

2020

PHILOSOPHY

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

Answer all the questions.

The figures in the right margin of each questions indicate the full marks for the questions.

1. What is a logical Proposition ? Analyse the structure of proposition. 2+6=8
2. Explain the structure of Syllogism. 8
3. Explain the characteristics of Scientific Induction. 8
4. State and explain the Method of Agreement with concrete example. 8
5. Is logic science or arts ? 4
6. What is the Law of Excluded Middle ? 4
7. What is subalternation opposition ? 4
8. State the need of symbolic logic. 4
9. State the function of Law of Causation in the process of Inductive Inference. 4
10. State the condition of legitimate Hypothesis. 4

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11. State the proof of Hypothesis. 4
12. What, according to Nyāya, are the sources of valid knowledge ? 4
13. Write short notes of the following : 2×12=24
- (a) What is meant by formal truth in logic ?
 - (b) What is copula ?
 - (c) What is a proposition ?
 - (d) What is contradictory opposition ?
 - (e) State the relation hold in contrary opposition.
 - (f) State Aristotle's Dictum de omni et nullo.
 - (g) What is Induction improperly so-called ?
 - (h) Is perfect induction, Induction at all according to Mill and Bain ?
 - (i) What is paradox of Induction ?
 - (j) State the method of Concomitant Variation.
 - (k) What is alaukika perception ?
 - (l) What, according to Nyāya, is Prama ?
14. Give very short answer of the following : 1×8=8
- (a) Name the opposition that holds the relation between two particular propositions.
 - (b) How many forms of oppositions including subalternation, are there ?

- (c) What conclusion follows from the two negative propositions ?
- (d) If both premises be particular, suggest what conclusion may follow.?
- (e) What is truth value ?
- (f) What are the material grounds of Induction ?
- (g) How many forms of Hypothesis are assumed, according to its subject matter ?
- (h) Is memory a valid knowledge according to Nyāya ?

15. Choose the correct answers from the given **four** alternatives of the following :

1×4=4

- (i) A deductive argument involves the claim that its premises provide –
 - (A) absolutely conclusive ground
 - (B) only possible ground
 - (C) an uncertain ground
 - (D) none of the above
- (ii) Induction per simple Enumeration, may in large number of cases –
 - (A) be the concluding point of Scientific Induction
 - (B) be the starting point of Scientific Induction
 - (C) be the middle part of Scientific Induction
 - (D) none of the above

(iii) Hypothesis is said to be –

- (A) Starting point of Induction
- (B) Last point of Induction
- (C) Comes in the middle part of Induction process
- (D) None of the above

(iv) According Nyāyikas, inference (Anumana) has –

- (A) 3 propositions
 - (B) 4 propositions
 - (C) 5 propositions
 - (D) 7 propositions
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