

2023

PHILOSOPHY

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

All the questions are compulsory.

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

Answer Question Nos. 1 – 4 in about 150 words each.

1. Explain the method of agreement with concrete examples. 8
2. What is meant by Denotation and Connotation of a term ? Explain the relation between the two. 8
3. Explain in detail the structure of a syllogism. 8
4. Elucidate the division of proposition according to quality and quantity. 8

Answer Question Nos. 5 – 12 in about 60 words each.

5. What is the law of Excluded Middle ? 4
6. State the law of causation in the process of inductive reasoning. 4
7. Mention the condition of legitimate hypothesis. 4

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| 8. What according to Nyāya are the sources of valid knowledge ? | 4 |
| 9. State the proof of hypothesis. | 4 |
| 10. What are the elements of symbolic logic ? | 4 |
| 11. How are truth and validity distinguished from each other ? | 4 |
| 12. What is the nature of inductive reasoning ? | 4 |

Answer Question Nos. 13 – 24 in about 30 words each. 2×12=24

13. State the subject matter of logic.
14. Define a term.
15. Why is principle or law called fundamental ?
16. What kind of testimony Nyāya take as a source of knowledge ?
17. What does the use of logos denote ?
18. What is an abstract term ?
19. What is meant by opposition of proposition ?
20. Define syllogism.
21. What letters are used as symbols for truth compound expression and false compound expression ?
22. State the law of uniformity of nature.
23. Mention two of the advantages of observation over experiment.
24. State two uses of hypothesis.

Answer Question Nos. 25-32 in about a sentence each.

1×8=8

25. Reduce the sentence "He does not deserve success" into logical form.
26. How does Nyāya define perception ?
27. What is meant by consilience of induction ?
28. What is Anumana ?
29. State the aim of scientific induction.
30. What is observation ?
31. What is experiment ?
32. State difference between scientific induction and induction by simple enumeration.

Answer Question Nos. 33 – 36 by choosing the correct answer from the given alternatives, A, B, C and D.

33. According to Nyāya, there are ____ pramanas. 1
(a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) 7
34. The predicate of the conclusion is called the ____ . 1
(a) Major term (b) Minor term
(c) Middle term (d) None of the above

35. If one premise of a syllogism be negative, the conclusion must be _____. 1
- (a) Affirmative (b) Negative
(c) can be both (d) None of the above
36. For Nyāya, testimony as a source of knowledge is of ____ kinds. 1
- (a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5
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