

**2025/FYUG/ODD/SEM/
PHIDSC-202T/211**

FYUG Odd Semester Exam., 2025

PHILOSOPHY

(3rd Semester)

Course No. : PHIDSC-202T

(Logic—II)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

1. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×2=4

- (a) Name three terms that we find in Nyāya Anumāna.
- (b) What is Lingaparāmarśa?
- (c) State any two points of difference between Nyāya syllogism and Aristotelian syllogism.

(2)

2. Answer any one of the following questions : 10

- (a) Explain the different kinds of classification of Anumāna as found Nyāya philosophy.
- (b) What is Vyāpti? Discuss the role of Vyāpti in Anumāna. What are the different kinds of Vyāpti? 2+4+4=10

UNIT—II

3. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×2=4

- (a) On what ground are the fallacies of inference based? Are the fallacies of inference material fallacies?
- (b) Name the five kinds of fallacies or Hetvābhāsas.
- (c) Give an example of Savyābhicāra or fallacy of irregular middle.

4. Answer any one of the following questions : 10

- (a) Explain with examples the following fallacies :
- (i) Asiddha
- (ii) Bādhitā

26J/696

(Continued)

(3)

(b) Explain with examples the fallacies :

- (i) Satpratipakṣa
- (ii) Viruddha

UNIT—III

5. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×2=4

- (a) What is conditional proof construction?
- (b) What is indirect proof construction?
- (c) State the rules of De Morgan's Law and Double Negation.

6. Answer any one of the following questions : 10

(a) Construct formal proof of validity : 5+5=10

(i) $(Q \vee P) \supset \sim O$
 $O / \therefore \sim Q$

(ii) $G \supset F$
 $G \supset E / \therefore G \supset (F \cdot E)$

(b) For each of the following arguments construct an indirect proof : 5+5=10

(i) $(A \vee B) \supset (C \cdot D)$
 $C \supset \sim D / \therefore \sim A$

(ii) $(R \vee S) \supset T$
 $(P \vee Q) \supset T$
 $R \vee P / \therefore T$

26J/696

(Turn Over)

(4)

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any two of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (a) What is universal quantifier?
- (b) What is Universal Instantiation?
- (c) What is Existential quantifier?

8. Answer any one of the following questions : 10

- (a) Translate each of the following into the logical notation of propositional functions and quantifiers, using the abbreviations suggested : $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - (i) Few politicians are honest (Px, Hx).
 - (ii) Children are always lovable (Cx, Lx).
 - (iii) Dolphins are not fish (Dx, Fx).
 - (iv) Philosophers are not always scientist (Ps, Sx).
 - (v) Each human is mortal (Hx, Mx).

(b) Construct formal proof of validity : $5 + 5 = 10$

- (i) $(x)(Ux \supset Tx)$
 $(x)(Tx \supset Sx) / \therefore (x)(Ux \supset Sx)$
- (ii) $(x)(Nx \supset Kx)$
 $(\exists x)(Nx \cdot Hx) / \therefore (\exists x)(Hx \cdot Kx)$

(5)

UNIT—V

9. Answer any two of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (a) Name Mill's five experimental methods.
- (b) State any two canons of elimination.
- (c) Three coins are tossed together. What is the probability of getting at least one head?

10. Answer any one of the following questions : 10

- (a) Explain with examples Mill's method of difference. Is it a method of proof?
- (b) Explain with examples the method of concomitant variation.
