

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2021
held in March, 2022**

PHILOSOPHY

(3rd Semester)

Course No. : PHISEC-301T

(Logical Reasoning—I)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

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

SECTION—A

Answer any *fifteen* questions :

1×15=15

1. How many terms are there in an argument?
2. Do true premises guarantee validity of an argument?
3. Is an argument a mere collection of propositions?

(Turn Over)

4. ✓ "Deductive reasoning is mainly the reasoning from the general to the particular." Is this statement true?
5. How many types of fallacies of ambiguity are there in analytical reasoning?
6. Whether the fallacies of ambiguity are in the group of formal fallacies or informal fallacies?
7. Give an example of the fallacy of accent.
8. Give an example of the fallacy of amphiboly.
9. How many premises are there in a syllogism?
10. What is the position of middle-term in the Third Figure?
11. ✓ Which rule, out of the six rules of syllogism, is based on the concept of quantity?
quantitative / qualitative
all / some
true / false
12. Give an example of the fallacy of four terms.
13. ✓ How many overlapping circles are drawn for testing the validity of syllogistic reasoning through Venn diagram technique?

(Continued)

14. Draw a Venn diagram for an 'A' proposition.
15. How are areas clearly distinguishable with the Venn diagram?
16. Which premise is entered first in a Venn diagram process if an argument contains universal and particular premises?
17. What is the fallacy of illicit major?
18. Give an example of disjunctive syllogism.
19. Which type of syllogism contains conditional statement for one or both of its premises?
20. Which type of syllogism contains a disjunctive statement for one of its premises?

SECTION—B

Answer any five questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

21. Write the name of two types of logical reasoning.
22. What is an argument?
23. What do you mean by fallacies of ambiguity?

(Turn Over)

24. What is analytical reasoning?
25. When does the fallacy of undistributed middle occur?
26. Define figure.
27. What are the three labels of Venn diagram and what do these labels stand for?
28. When does an argument become valid in Venn diagram technique?
29. What is dilemma?
30. What is hypothetical syllogism?

SECTION—C

Answer any five questions :

5×5=25

31. Distinguish between Deductive reasoning and Inductive reasoning.
32. Explain the structure of argument with example.
33. Explain different types of fallacies of ambiguity.

34. How can we avoid fallacies?
35. What is syllogism? Explain the structure of syllogism.
36. State briefly the rules of syllogism.
37. Explain Venn diagram technique for testing standard form of categorical syllogism.
38. Determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument with the help of Venn diagram :
- (a) All labour leaders are true liberals.
No weaklings are true liberals.
 $\therefore$ No weaklings are true leaders.
- (b) Some reformers are fanatics.
All reformers are idealists.
 $\therefore$ Some idealists are fanatics.
39. Explain disjunctive and hypothetical syllogisms.
40. How are different kinds of dilemmas tested? Explain briefly.
