2022
PHILOSOPHY

Full marks: 80   Time: 3 hours

General instructions:
i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
ii) *The question paper consists of 29 questions.*
iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
   Answer to questions carrying 1 mark should not exceed one sentence.
   Answer to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.
   Answer to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.
   Answer to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.
   Answer to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.
N.B: Check to ensure that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

Choose the correct answer from the given alternative: **10x1=10**

1. Breaking up of complex facts into its constituent factors are called   **1**
   (a) synthesis   (b) analysis
   (c) examination   (d) elimination

2. Non-observation is a   **1**
   (a) negative fallacy   (b) positive fallacy
   (c) not a fallacy at all   (d) neither negative nor positive

3. According to Mill, the experimental methods are methods of   **1**
   (a) Proof   (b) Discovery
   (c) Proof and discovery   (d) Neither proof nor discovery

4. Mill formulate   **1**
   (a) Two experiment methods   (b) Three experiment methods
   (c) Four experiment methods   (d) Five experiment methods

5. Passing from something known to unknown is called   **1**
   (a) Valid argument   (b) Analysis
   (c) Hypothesis   (d) Reasoning

6. There are _____ forms of knowledge.   **1**
   (a) one   (b) two
   (c) three   (d) four

7. According to Rule 1, every syllogism must contain   **1**
   (a) three terms   (b) four terms
   (c) one term   (d) six terms

8. The predicate of the conclusion is called   **1**
   (a) Major term   (b) Minor term
   (c) Middle term   (d) Copula

9. If both the conjuncts are true, the truth value is ____ for conjunction   **1**
   (a) true   (b) false
   (c) both   (d) none

10. There are ___ symbols in symbolic logic   **1**
    (a) two   (b) three
    (c) four   (d) five

Answer the following questions:

11 What are the two fallacies of observation?   **2**

12 State any two distinction between observation and experiment.   **2**

13 A man is found on a railway track wounded and lifeless. Frame two
    hypothesis about the cause of his death.   **2**

14. State the difference between pure and mixed syllogism.   **2**

15. What are the words used to symbolize Disjunction?   **2**

16. Name the different kinds of induction. Explain any one.   2+2=**4**

17. Explain the fallacies of non-observation.   **4**

18. Is logic a science or an art? Explain   **4**

19. Define propositions according to construction.   **4**

20. Symbolise the following (**Any two**)   2x2=**4**
    (a) Either he is a Naga or a Mizo.
    (b) If the train is not on time, I will not reach my destination on time.
    (c) Students will be promoted if and only if they work hard.

Answer **any four** from questions 21 –26

21. What is Scientific Induction? What are the marks or characteristics of
    Scientific Induction?   2+4=**6**

22. What is hypothesis? State the proof required for a legitimate hypothesis
    to attain the rank or a theory or law.   2+4=**6**

23.   Name the laws of thought. Explain any one   2+4=**6**

24.   What are the different classifications of terms? Explain absolute
and relative terms.   3+3=**6**

25.   Explain the structure of syllogism.   **6**

26.   Construct truth table of the following (any two):   **2x3=6**
    a. $(p \lor q) \cdot q$
    b. $(p \supset q) \equiv (p \supset q)$
    c. $(p \cdot q) \supset r$

Answer **any two** from questions 27 - 29

27.   Explain the steps involved in hypothesis.   **8**

28.   Explain the joint method of agreement and difference using symbolic
and concrete example.   **8**

29.   What are the different classifications of proposition? Explain forms of
proposition according to quality and quantity.   2+6=**8**

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