I. Answer any two of the following: 2×10=20 Marks

1. Explain the principles of Definition.
2. Write the Commonsense Thinking and Scientific Thinking and explain the difference between them.
3. Explain the Hypothetical Proposition.
4. Explain the Euler’s circles.
5. Describe the logic with Psychology.
6. Explain the Categorical Propositions.

II. Answer any six of the following: 6×5=30 Marks

1. The nature of the proposition.
2. Denying the consequence.
3. Write the differences between the Sentence and Proposition.
4. “Pramana”
5. The uses of Logic.
7. What is meant by word? Write the kinds of word.
8. Together exhaustive.
9. What is Inference? Write its kinds.
10. Singular terms.

III. Fill in the Blanks: 10×1=10 Marks

1. Logic is __________
2. All proper names are____________
3. Logic is __________while Ethics is material.
4. Middle term appear in the_______________
5. There are __________term terms in Syllogism.
6. There are ________________ terms in Proposition.

7. “Spices” will come under ______________

8. There can be ___________ from two negative Premises.

9. If ______ then_______ will appear in the _______ Proposition.

10. The conclusion of Inductive Logic stands ______________ Proposition.

IV. Draw conclusions from any three of the following combinations and indicate
the nature of argument in each case: 3×5=15 Marks

1. All happy persons are lucky persons.
   All lucky persons are fools.

2. All men are courageous.
   All courageous are animals.

3. All poets are loved by the public.
   Some poets are woman.

4. If you read well, you pass the Exams.
   You have not passed the Exams.

5. Either Rama is rich or poor.
   Rama is not poor.

6. All wheels are round.
   All planets are round.

V. Test any five of the following arguments and point out the fallacy, if any: 5×5=25 Marks

1. Opium is pain killing.
   Medicine is useful
   ∴ Medicine is pain killing

2. All mirrors are rational
   All girls are rational
   ∴ All girls are mirrors

3. All boys are rational
   No woman is a boy
   ∴ No woman is rational
4. Money is useful
   Money is wealth
   $\therefore$ Wealth is useful.

5. All men are Animals.
   Lion is an Animal.
   $\therefore$ All lions are men.

6. If a student stands first in the class, he gets a prize.
   He got a prize.
   $\therefore$ Student stand first in the class.

7. He is either Hindu or Christian
   He is not a Hindu.
   $\therefore$ He is a Christian

8. No Anger is good.
   No Calmness is Anger.
   $\therefore$ No Calmness is good.

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