

(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks : 100

- N.B.** (1) Attempt **all** questions.  
 (2) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Answer in **one** or **two** sentences :— 20
- Identify the valid moods in the first figure of categorical syllogism from the following pairs of premises :—  
 AA, AE, AI, AO, EA, EI, IA, OA.
  - What does the letter 'm' and 'k' stand for in the moods of categorical syllogism ?
  - State the rule of Material Equivalence.
  - Symbolize the following argument :  
 If I am to carry out my plan, I must keep my pupils and If I am to carry out my plan I must write my book. Either I can not keep my pupils or I can not write my book.  
 $\therefore$  I can not carry out my plan.
  - Define the Fallacy of Equivocation.
  - What is Direct and Indirect verification ?
  - Define the scientific Notion of Causation.
  - What do you mean by Vis major or Actus Dei Nemini Facit Injuriam ?
  - Give the symbolic form of pure Hypothetical Syllogism.
  - What is crucial experiment ?
2. Write short notes on any **four** :— 20
- Prove that 'OA' can be a valid combination only in the 3rd figure.
  - Explain Simple Constructive Dilemma and Simple Destructive Dilemma. Illustrate.
  - Hypothesis :—  
 (i) Explanatory Hypothesis  
 (ii) Analogical Hypothesis.
  - Any two Impediments to good reasoning.
  - J.S. Mill's view of Cause.
  - Dr. Thomas Gennarelli's Case.
3. Answer the following (any **two**) :— 12
- Test the validity of the following argument. Identify the figure :—  
 (i) Some men are sinners.  
 All Saints are men  
 $\therefore$  All Saints are sinners.
  - All prosperous nations are self governed.  
 India is not self governed  
 $\therefore$  India is not a prosperous country.
  - All books are liable to error  
 All books are human production  
 $\therefore$  All human production are liable to error.

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(b) Reduce indirectly the following categorical syllogism

Some men are not wise.

All men are rational

∴ Some rational beings are not wise.

(c) Identify the fallacy and give reasons.

(i) "Gentlemen of the Jury, I earnestly make an appeal to you to sympathise with my client :—

"Pretty young widow tear-stained face, mourning widow attire, holding newly born baby in her arms etc".

(ii) The witness himself is drunkard and his character is suspicious. How can his words be trusted Sir ?

(iii) Freedom of speech is a fundamental right. Hence I can criticise the government policy even during emergency.

4. Answer question No. (a) and any **three** of the following :—

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(a) Construct complex constructive dilemma. Rebut and Refute it.

If a man is in politics, he is corrupt; and if he takes no interest in politics, he is an undesirable citizen.

(b) Define syllogism, state and explain :—

(i) Rules of Distribution

(ii) Rules of Quality.

(c) Define hypothesis, explain the conditions of a good hypothesis.

(d) Explain the following fallacies :—

(i) Many Questions

(ii) Petitio Principii

(iii) Fallacy of Division and Composition.

(e) Analyse the principle of equality as a ground for condemning the goals of racially discriminatory admission procedure.

(f) Bring out the features of cause with the help of examples.



(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Attempt all questions.  
(2) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

I. Answer in **one** or **two** sentences :-

20

- (1) How is the figure of categorical syllogism determined ?
- (2) State any two general rules of categorical syllogism.
- (3) Give the symbolic expression of the following example. 'He is clever. He is rich. Therefore, he is clever as well as rich'.
- (4) Identify and state the rules of replacement –
  - (i) It is false that a tribe is nomadic and it builds permanent shelters is equivalent to either a tribe is not nomadic or it does not build permanent shelters.
  - (ii) If the petrol rate increases, the cost of goods will rise is equivalent to if cost of goods do not increase, then the petrol rate will not increase.
- (5) State the moods of categorical syllogism with EIO as its constituent propositions.
- (6) What is the difference between direct and indirect verification ?
- (7) State the difference between fallacy of composition and division.
- (8) What is plurality of causes ?
- (9) Give an example of fallacy of converse accident.

II. Write short notes (any **four**) :-

20

- (1) Any three conditions of a good hypothesis.
- (2) Working hypothesis and Ad-hoc hypothesis
- (3) Disagreement in belief and attitude.
- (4) Negative conclusion in Figure II of categorical syllogism.

OR

Prove that AA in Figure II is invalid.

- (5) Respondent superior.

III. (A) Answer the following (any **two**) :-

12

- (i) No candles are white and all candles are bright. Therefore, all bright things are white.  
Identify the figure of the above categorical syllogism and state the special rules of the figure.
- (ii) Test the validity of the given categorical syllogism. Every Student wishes to get good marks and everyone who wants to good marks must study well. Hence, everyone who studies well is a student.

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(B) Identify the fallacies. Give reasons –

- (i) Every book in this library is good. Therefore the library is good.
- (ii) This problem is wrong. It is wrong because there is a mistake in it. There is a mistake in it because it is incorrect and it is incorrect because it is wrong.
- (iii) Have you not learned your lesson by this time ?

(C) Reduce directly :-

- (i) CAMENES
- (ii) FERISON.

OR

Reduce indirectly the following :-

- All gentlemen are polite  
 No gamblers are polite  
 No gamblers are gentleman.

IV. Answer Q. No. 6 and any **three** from Q. No. 1 to Q. No. 5.

48

- (1) Prove the special rules of Figure I and Figure II of categorical syllogism.
- (2) Explain the following :-
  - (i) Cause as a set of conditions
  - (ii) Agency view of cause.
- (3) "Language is so subtle and complicated an instrument that we may lose sight of multiplicity of its uses". – Elucidate.
- (4) Explain the following with reference to Inactical Ethics by Peter Singer.
  - (i) equality and genetic diversity
  - (ii) racial difficulties and racial equality.

(5) V. (1) Define a mediate deductive argument. Explain the valid forms of hypothetical mixed argument and kinds of disjunctive arguments with example.

OR

(2) What are the impediments to good reasoning according to Richard Feldman ? Answer with illustrations.

(6) VI. (1) Give the concrete and symbolic expression of the following Dilemma :-

- (a) Simple Constructive Dilemma
- (b) Complex Destructive Dilemma
- (c) Simple Destructive Dilemma.

OR

(2) Construct a complex constructive Dilemma, rebut and refute it.

If there goodness in the heart, there will be peace, if there is hatred in the heart, there will be lack of happiness.



SUB LOG 20 II

SEM IV SYM.BLS  
LL.B.

30/04/13

NG-7606

(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks : 100

- N.B.** (1) Attempt **all** questions.  
(2) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Answer in **one** or **two** sentences.

20

- Write two differences between Mediate and Immediate inference.
- Name the moods of all the figures of categorical syllogism with 'E' proposition as the conclusion.
- State the rule of addition.
- Write the symbolic expression of rule of Distribution.
- Symbolise and state the rule of Inference. Today is Sunday and it is a holiday. Therefore today is Sunday.
- Write the rules of disjunctive arguments.
- What is plurality of causes ?
- Give an example of fallacy of composition.
- What is crucial experiment ?
- Give an example of post hoc-ergo-propter hoc.

2. Write short notes on (any **four**) :-

20

- Kinds of agreement and disagreement.
- Ad-hoc hypothesis and working hypothesis.
- Emotive words and Emotively Neutral language.
- Fallacy of amphiboly and Fallacy of division.
- Respondeat superior.
- Dr. Thomas Gannareilly.

3. Answer the following (any **two**) :-

(a) Test the validity of the following categorical syllogism, identify the figure and give reason :-

12

- No politician is a good leader.  
Some politicians are corrupt.  
 $\therefore$  Some corrupt persons are good leaders.
- No advocates are liars.  
All advocates are polite.  
 $\therefore$  No polite persons are liars.
- All Hindus are Indians  
All Indians are Asians  
 $\therefore$  Some Asians are Hindus.

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- (b) Reduce the following moods directly :-  
(i) Disamis (ii) Bramantip.
- (c) Identify the fallacy, give reasons. :-  
(i) Quinine cures fever and restore health.  
∴ Quinine should be taken daily.  
(ii) His witness should not be relied upon because he is a gambler.  
(iii) Each chapter of the book consisting of ten chapters can be written in a day.  
∴ The book can be written in a day.

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4. Answer sub-question **no.(f)** and any **three** of the following i.e. **(a)** to **(e)**.
- (a) Explain the fallacies of categorical syllogism with examples.  
(b) What is hypothesis ? Explain the conditions for good hypothesis.  
(c) Explain the fallacies of Ignoratio Elenchi.  
(d) Elaborate on the activity view of cause/agency view of cause.  
(e) Explain the following :  
(i) Expressive use of language.  
(ii) Lack of vocabulary as impediment to good reasoning.  
(iii) Modus Ponens and Modus Tollens  
(f) Construct Complex Constructive Dilemma, Rebut and Refute it. If the general had been loyal he would have obeyed his orders, and if he had been intelligent he would have understood them.

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(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks : 100

- N. B. :** (1) Attempt **all** questions.  
 (2) **Figures** to the **right** indicates **full** marks.

1. Answer in **one** or **two** sentences:-

20

- (a) How is the figure of categorical syllogism determined? Give an example of figure I.
- (b) Give the symbolic form of rule of De-Morgan's Law.
- (c) Symbolise the following and name the rule of inference.  
 "Either you take the medicine prescribed by the doctor or regularly practice yoga. You are not taking the medicine prescribed by the doctor. Therefore you regularly practice yoga."
- (d) "You are assertive. You are intelligent. Therefore you are assertive and intelligent. Symbolise and name the rule of inference".
- (e) Define the fallacy of amphiboly and accent.
- (f) What is crucial experiment?
- (g) State the kinds of disagreement with example.
- (h) What is the difference between Modus Ponens and Modus Tollens?
- (i) What does the letter 'K' and 'S' indicate in the process of direct reduction?
- (j) Name the valid moods of figure II.

2. Write short notes on any **four**:-

20

- (a) Prove the special rules of figure I of categorical syllogism.
- (b) Verification of hypothesis.
- (c) Vis Major.
- (d) Directive use of language with examples.
- (e) Bob Brown's Case.
- (f) J.S. Mill's View of Cause.

3. Answer any **two**:-

- (a) Test the validity of the following categorical syllogism identify the figure and give reasons.
  - (i) Some smokers are individuals who risks heart disease and some young persons are those who risk heart disease. Therefore some young persons are smokers.
  - (ii) Some philosophers are mathematicians.  
 Plato was a philosoper.  
 ∴ Plato was a mathematician.
  - (iii) All educated men are intelligent.  
 Mohit is not an educated man.  
 ∴ He is not intelligent.

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- (b) Reduce any two moods of figure III of categorical syllogism directly.
- (c) Identify the fallacy give reason:-
  - (i) Each atom in this piece of chalk is invisible. Therefore the chalk is invisible.
  - (ii) Crimes of theft and robbery are increasing at an alarming rate the conclusion is obvious: We must reinstate of death penalty immediately.
  - (iii) Murder is morally wrong. This being the case, it follows that abortion is morally wrong.

4. Answer **sub-question no (f)** and any **three** of the following i.e. **(a)** to **(e)**:-

48

- (a) What is the structure of a categorical syllogism? Explain with examples.
  - (b) What are the features of a good hypothesis? Give illustrations.
  - (c) Elaborate on the following with reference to the notion of cause :-
    - (i) Cause as a set of conditions
    - (ii) Cause as a power
    - (iii) Relation between cause and effect.
  - (d) Elaborate on the following fallacies with examples :-
    - (i) Argumentum-ad-hominem
    - (ii) Petitio Principii
    - (iii) Fallacy of converse accident.
  - (e) Explain with reference to Peter Singer's Practical Ethics :-
    - (i) Equality and Genetic Diversity
    - (ii) Democracy and Violence.
  - (f) Construct a complex constructive dilemma, Rebut and Refute it.  
If humans are addicted to use of cell phones then they lose their freedom and if humans free themselves of addiction then there will be balance in life.
-



[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks: 100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All questions are compulsory.
  2. Figure to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer the following in one or two sentence.

- a) State the special rules of figure I of categorical Syllogism
- b) What is the position of the middle term in figure IV of categorical Syllogism
- c) Give the Symbolic expression of De Morgan's law.
- d) Give the Symbolic form of Modus Tollendo Ponens
- e) Symbolise and State the rule of Inference / Replacement.  
If Something is wrong then it must be rectified is equivalent to Either something is not wrong or it must be rectified
- f) Define Plurality of causes
- g) State any four kinds of Hypothesis
- h) Identify the fallacy and give reasons  
Why is it so difficult to reach a decision in this criminal case?
- i) Give an example of fallacy of equivocation
- j) State Aristotle's Dictum and its meaning.

20

Q.2 Write short notes on (any four):

- a) Distinguish between direct and indirect verification
- b) Distinguish between belief and attitude.
- c) Emotive words.
- d) Uses of language
- e) Prove the following combination of propositions as per general rules of categorical syllogism AAA and III in figure II.
- f) Respondeate Superior.

20

Q.3 Answer the following (any two):

- a) Test the validity of the following categorical syllogism, identify figure and name the mood / fallacy  
Give reasons Reduce It to strict logical form.  
Every human is capable of perfection.  
Some saints have attained perfection.  
No person is capable of attaining perfection.
- b) Reduce Indirectly: FESTINO
- c) Identify the fallacy in the following, Give reasons
  - i. Man is a rational being therefore a drunken man will be guided by reason
  - ii. Every man desires his own happiness.  
Therefore all men desire universal happiness.
  - iii. Everything which is harmful should be forbidden wine is harmful,  
Therefore wine should be prohibited.

12



Q.P. Code :13911

- Q.4 Answer question no 4(f) and any three from question no 4(a) (b) (c) (d) and (e):
- a) What is the function of middle term in a categorical syllogism? Explain why the middle term must be distributed atleast once in a categorical Syllogism? Explain with examples in all figures:
  - b) Explain the stages of Hypothetic deductive method with reference to discovery of Neptune. How is this method useful in law?
  - c) Explain the notion of cause with reference to:
    - i. Positive and negative condition.
    - ii. Vis Major.
  - d) Bringout the significance of any four non-formal fallacies in law. Illustrate.
  - e) Discuss Peter Singer's view's on "Ends and Means" with reference to Peter Singer's Book "Practical Ethics".
  - f) Construct complex constructive dilemma. Rebut and Refute it.  
If immigrants are useless they are burden to the colony, and if they are useful they are loss to the mother country.



Logic = II

BLS Sem - IV

27 NOV 2017

Q.P. Code :13909

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks: 100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All question are compulsory.
  2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer the following questions in **one or two sentences**:

- a) State the special rules of Figure III of categorical syllogism.
- b) What is the position of middle term in figure II?
- c) Give the Symbolic expression Associative Laws.
- d) Give the Symbolic form of complex destructive dilemma.
- e) Symbolise and state the rule of Inference / Replacement :  
More people have become cyber addicts as well as human relations seem to have deteriorated.  
Therefore, Human relations have deteriorated.
- f) Define Plurality of cause.
- g) State any four kinds of Hypothesis.
- h) Identify the fallacy and give reason :  
Each item in this tea-cup is invisible. Therefore this tea cup is invisible.
- i) Give an example of fallacy of Circular Reasoning.
- j) State Aristotle's Dictum and its meaning.

20

Q.2 Write short notes on **(any four)** :

- a) Crucial Experiment.
- b) State the different kinds of agreement with examples.
- c) Emotively neutral language.
- d) Uses of language.
- e) Prove the following combination as per general rules of categorical syllogism :  
I I I and O O O in Figure I.
- f) Symbolise and distinguish between pure hypothetical and mixed hypothetical arguments.

20

Q3 Answer the following **(any two)** :

- a) Test the validity of the following. Reduce it to the strict logical form of a categorical syllogism. Identify the figure and name the mood / fallacy. Give reasons :  
Nuisance is any act which causes inconvenience.  
Some acts are not nuisance.  
Therefore, many acts are not those which cause inconvenience.
- b) Reduce indirectly: CESARE
- c) Identify the fallacy. Give reasons.
  - i) It is right to relieve the suffering of others.  
Therefore, we ought to give money to beggars.
  - ii) People who smoke can hardly tell others not to smoke.

12

Q4 Answer question no 4(f) and any three from question no. 4(a) (b) (c) (d) and (e) :

- a) Prove that the conclusion is particular when the premise is particular. Is the converse of this rule true? Give example. Name the moods which prove an 'O' proposition in all figures of Categorical syllogism.
- b) Explain the stages of Hypothetico Deductive method with reference to Rumford's theory of Heat. How is this method useful in law?
- c) Elaborate on the Agency view of cause and post hoc-ergo propter hoc.
- d) Bring out the significance of any four non-formal fallacies in law, Give examples.
- e) Discuss Peter Singer's views on 'Ends and Means' with reference to his book "Practical Ethics"
- f) Construct a complex constructive Dilemma, rebut and refute it.  
"If graduates have a real craving for knowledge, post graduate courses are unnecessary and if graduates lack interest post graduate classes are useless,"

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(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100]

- N.B. :** (1) Attempt all questions.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Answer in **one or two** sentences :

20

- Name four valid moods of all figures of categorical Syllogism with 'I' proposition as its conclusion.
- Define Direct Reduction.
- Give an example of the fallacy of affirming the consequent.
- Write the symbolic expression of Distributive Laws.
- Symbolise and state the Rule of Inference. If juvenile killers are responsible for their crimes as adults, then execution is justifiable punishment. Juvenile killers are not responsible for their crimes as adults. Therefore, execution is not justifiable punishment.
- What do the letters 'K' and 'KS' stand for in the process of direct reduction?
- What is fallacy of Accent?
- State Mill's view of cause.
- What is the meaning of constructive and destructive Hypothetical argument.
- State any two impediments to good reasoning.

2. Write short notes on (**any four**) :

20

- Prove the validity of the following in Figure III of categorical syllogism. EAE and IEO.
- Kinds of Dilemma.
- Thomas Gonerall.
- Reduce directly : Bramantip and Camenes.
- Explanatory hypothesis and descriptive hypothesis.
- Any two features of scientific views of cause.

TURN OVER



3. Answer any two :

(a) Reduce the following to its strict logical form. Identify the figure and test the validity. Give reasons.

(i) People who mix fact with fantasy are never good witnesses and some hypnotised people are people who mix facts and fantasy. Hence, some hypnotised people are not good witnesses.

(ii) A few paintings are masterpieces and some paintings are colorful. Therefore, some colorful things are masterpieces.

(b) Reduce indirectly : CESARE.

(c) Identify the fallacy in the following Give reasons.

(i) This jigsaw puzzle when assembled is circular. Therefore, each piece is circular in shape.

(ii) The Professor said that he will give a lecture about heart failure in the lecture hall. It must be the case that a number of heart failure have occurred there recently.

(iii) Why is it so difficult for you to reach a decision? I heard you in the court. Tell me, did you lie on the witness stand?

4. Answer the questions no 4 (f) and any three from Q No.4 (a) (b) (c) (d) and (e):

(a) Define categorical syllogism. State the rules of distribution and the fallacies and explain with examples.

(b) Explain the stages of Hypothetico deductive method with reference to Rumford's investigation into the nature of heat.

(c) Explain the following fallacies.

(i) Fallacy of accident and converse fallacy of accident.

(ii) Fallacy of hysteron proteron.

(iii) Fallacy of arguments ad-ignoratum.

(d) Elaborate the concept of Agency view cause with reference to Vis Major.

(e) Examine the following with reference to ' Practical Ethics' by Peter Singer.

(i) Equal opportunity to equal consideration.

(ii) Bob Brown's case.

(f) Construct complex constructive dilemma, rebut and refute it.

If workers sue their employers then damages will be awarded and if workers will protest, then employers will declare bankruptcy.

TURN OVER



6<sup>th</sup> May 2015

JK BLS  
BLS SEM IV

Logic - II

QP Code : 13130

(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks : 100

**N.B. :** (1) Attempt all questions.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

20

1. Answer the following in one or two sentences.

- (a) Name the three terms of categorical syllogism. What is the position each of these terms in a categorical syllogism.
- (b) State Aristotle's Dictum and its meaning.
- (c) State the symbolic expression of Commutative Laws.
- (d) If you break the traffic rules, then you will have to pay fine is equivalent to either you do not break the traffic rules or you will have to pay fine. Symbolise the given example and name the Rule of Replacement.
- (e) State the different kinds of disagreement with example.
- (f) Symbolise the given example and state the Rule of Inference.  
He is clever. He is rich. Therefore, he is clever and rich.
- (g) What is the difference between proof and verification of a hypothesis?
- (h) Give an example of complex destructive dilemma.
- (i) State any three impediments to good reasoning.
- (j) What is the difference between necessary and sufficient condition of a cause ?

20

2. What short notes on any four :

- (a) Directive and expressive use of language.
- (b) Plurality of causes
- (c) Fallacy of accident and fallacy of converse accident
- (d) Fallacies of mixed hypothetical argument.
- (e) Oskar Schindler
- (f) Prove - only negative conclusion can be drawn in Figure II of a categorical syllogism.



3. Answer the following (any two) :

12

- (a) Test the validity of the following. Give reasons. Identify the Figure.
- (i) Diamond rings are expensive and some gold rings are expensive. Therefore, some gold rings are diamond rings.
  - (ii) All criminals are punished. All those who commit crime are punished. Therefore, all those who commit crime are criminals.
  - (iii) Some animals are pets and some pets are caged. Therefore, some caged beings are animals.
- (b) Reduce **indirectly** the following :  
Every good diplomat is cautious and a cautious person is never impulsive. Therefore, an impulsive person is never a good diplomat.
- (c) Identify the fallacy and give reasons.
- (i) The world is made of matter and matter is eternal; therefore, the world is eternal and cannot have been created.
  - (ii) The house was built as a present for Mrs. X, who married in 1967, at a cost of rs.50,000/-.
  - (iii) Pity is divine. His condition is pitiable. Therefore, his condition is divine.

4. Answer question no.4(f) and any three from Q.No.4 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).

- (a) Elaborate on the following :
- (i) Figure of categorical syllogism
  - (ii) Rule of quality and fallacy of undistributed middle.
- (b) State and explain any three differences between Activity view of cause and scientific view of cause with examples.
- (c) Bring out the stages of hypothetico-deductive method with reference to Kcn-Tiki expedition.
- (d) Discuss Peter Singer's views on equality and its implication with reference to his book, 'Practical Ethics'.
- (e) Explain the following :
- (i) Vis major
  - (ii) Respondeat Superior
  - (iii) Any two conditions of a good hypothesis.
- (f) Construct a Complex Constructive Dilemma, rebut and refute it.  
If money is invested in e-gold, then you need to open a demat account and if you buy physical gold then you keep it in the locker.

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QP Code : **CY-2546**

(3 Hours)

[ Total Marks :100

- N.B. (1) Attempt **all** questions.  
(2) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences. 20
- Give an example of categorical syllogism.
  - State the rule of Exportation.
  - Symbolise the following and name the rule of Inference.  
'People are wealthy and people are educated. Therefore, people are wealthy'.
  - Symbolise the following and identify the rule of Replacement.  
'It is false that he is honest or smart' is equivalent to 'He is not honest and he is not smart'.
  - When does the fallacy of illicit major occur? Give an example.
  - Define verification and state the kinds of verification.
  - Give an example of Argumentum-ad-Baculum.
  - Identify the given fallacy and give reason.  
'I am down with fever because I had ice-cream in the afternoon and tea in the morning'.
  - State the rules of mixed hypothetical arguments.
  - List the steps of direct reduction of the mood CAMESTRES.
2. Write short notes on any **four** : 20
- Prove only negative conclusion can be drawn in second figure of categorical syllogism.
  - Agreement and disagreement of belief and attitude.
  - In-jure non remote cause red proxima spectatur.
  - Relation between cause and effect.
  - Any three impediments to good reasoning.
  - Uses of language.
3. Attempt any **two** : - 12
- Test the validity of the following categorical syllogism. Identify the figure. Give reasons :
    - All courageous persons are confident and all experienced persons are confident. Hence, all experienced persons are courageous persons.
    - All prosperous nations are self-governed. This nation is not self-governed. Therefore, this country is not a prosperous country.

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- (iii) All savings should be deposited in the banks. He saved him from drowning. Therefore, he should be deposited in the banks.
- (b) Reduce the following moods directly :
- (i) No superstition is science and economics is a science. Therefore, Economics is not superstition.
- (ii) Some peers are judges and all judges are men of character. Therefore, some men of character are peers.
- (c) Identify the fallacy. Give reasons :
- (i) Man is an inventor. No woman is a man. So, no woman is an inventor.
- (ii) The film is about a real person shot in summer with full cooperation from the city and police department.
- (iii) It is alright to pick up that toothpaste because everyone is doing so.

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4. Answer sub question no. (f) and any **three** of the following (a) to (e).

- (a) Enumerate briefly the essential characteristics of a syllogistic inference.
- (b) What is hypothesis? Show how it is useful in ordinary and legal / scientific explanations.
- (c) Cause is an unconditional immediate invariable antecedent. Explain with reference to scientific notion of cause.
- (d) Enumerate the kinds of non-formal fallacies. Explain any five with examples.
- (e) Change in society can be initiated through civil-disobedience movement and legal reforms. Discuss with reference to Peter Singer's views on 'Ends and means'.
- (f) Construct a complex constructive dilemma, rebut and refute it.
- If you obey your father, your brother will be displeased and if you listen to your brother, your father will be annoyed.



- N.B : 1. Attempt all questions.  
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Answer in **one or two** sentences :

- Define mediate inference, Give an example. 20
- Give an example of ambiguous minor term in categorical syllogism.
- Give the symbolic expression of pure hypothetical syllogism.
- Symbolise and state the Rule of Inference. If he is guilty, he will be punished. He is guilty therefore, he will be punished.
- Symbolise and state the Rules of Replacement. 'It is false that the officer is corrupt and he has to be punished' is equivalent to 'either it is not true that the officer is corrupt and he should not be punished'.
- Give an example of Complex Destructive Dilemma.
- Reduce directly DATISI.
- State the difference between Modus Ponendo Tollens and Modus Tollendo Ponens.
- What are the conditions to establish a hypothesis?
- Define a hypothesis.

2. Write short notes on (any four) :

- Prove the special rules of figure I of categorical syllogism.
- Fallacy of petitio principii and amphiboly.
- Directive and expressive use of language.
- Voluntari-non-fit-injuria.
- Any three impediments to good reasoning (Richard Feldman)
- Emotive Words.

3. Attempt **any two** questions :

(a) Test the validity of the following categorical syllogism. Identify the figure. Give reasons.

- All rational beings are responsible for their actions. No lower animals are rational being. Therefore, No lower animals are responsible for their actions.
- All Frenchmen are Europeans. All Germans are Europeans. Hence, all Germans are Frenchmen.

(b) Reduce Indirectly :

BAROCO

(c) Identify the following fallacy Give Reasons :

- The Lokpal Bill is passed by the Parliament.  
Mr. Tiwari is a member of the Legislative Assembly  
∴ Mr. Tiwari must have voted in favour of it.
- The machine is made of material substance  
∴ Every part of machine is made of matter.

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(iii) This strike is illegal. If the workers do not report for their duties within three days, their services will be terminated.

4. Answer the questions no. 4(f) and any three from Q. No. 4 (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e).
- What is the dictum of Aristotle? Show how the dictum forms the basis of all types of categorical syllogistic reasoning.
  - Explain the following :
    - Argumentum-ad-misericordiam and Argumentum-ad-populum
    - Kinds of agreement and disagreement
  - Explain with examples any three kinds of hypothesis.
  - Explain the popular notion of cause.
  - Ends justify means. Explain with reference to any two cases according to Peter Singer.
  - Construct complex constructive dilemma, rebut and refute it.  
If the sales tax raises prices, it benefits the producers and if it lowers the prices, it benefits the consumer.



(मराठी रूपांतर)

(३ तास)

एकूण गुण : १००

- सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे अनिवार्य आहेत.  
(२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गूण दर्शवितात.

१. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे एक दोन वाक्यांत लिहा.

२०

- (अ) व्यवहित अनुमानाची व्याख्या लिहा. उदाहरण द्या.  
(ब) केवळ संविधानातील अनेकार्थक अमुख्यपददोषाचे उदाहरण द्या.  
(क) केवळ सापेक्ष संविधानाचे चिन्हांकित रूप द्या.  
(ड) चिन्हांकित करून अनुमानाचा नियम सांगा. जर तो अपराधी असेल तर त्याला शिक्षा होईल. तो अपराधी आहे. त्याला शिक्षा होईल.  
(इ) चिन्हांकित करून स्थानांतराचा नियम सांगा.  
'अधिकारी भ्रष्ट आहे आणि त्याला शिक्षा झाली पाहिजे.' 'हे विधान असत्य आहे.' हे विधान पुढील विधानाचे सममूल्य आहे. 'अधिकारी भ्रष्ट आहे' हे असत्य आहे. आणि 'त्याला शिक्षा झाली पाहिजे' हे असत्य आहे.  
(फ) जटिल विघातक उभयापत्तिचे उदाहरण.  
(ग) साक्षात आकारान्तर करा DATISI.  
(ह) Modus Tollendo Ponens आणि Modus Ponendo Tollens यांतील भेद सांगा.  
(य) सिद्धांत कल्पनेच्या सिद्धतेच्या अटी कोणत्या ते सांगा.  
(ज) सिद्धांत कल्पनेची व्याख्या सांगा.

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२. संक्षिप्त टिपा लिहा (कोणतेही चार) :

- (अ) केवल संविधानाच्या प्रथम आकाराचे विशेष नियम सांगा. सिद्ध करा.  
 (ब) चक्रीन्याय तर्कदोष आणि : वाक्यच्छलाभास तर्क दोष.  
 (क) भाषेचे निर्देशात्मक आणि बोधात्मक उपयोग.  
 (ड) Volunti-non-fit-injuria.  
 (इ) युक्त विचारातील कोणतेही तीन अडथळे (Richard Feidman)  
 (फ) भावनात्मक शब्द.

३. खालील प्रश्न सोडवा (कोणतेही दोन) :

(अ) पुढील केवल संविधानाचे योग्य तर्क आकारात रूपांतर करा. त्यांची युक्तता ओळखा कारणे द्या.

(i) सर्व विचारशील लोक आपल्या कृतीस जबाबदार असतात.

पशु विचारशील नसतात.

∴ पशु आपल्या कृतीस जबाबदार नसतात.

(ii) सर्व फ्रेंच युरोपीयन आहेत.

सर्व जर्मन युरोपीयन आहेत.

∴ सर्व जर्मन फ्रेंच आहेत.

(ब) परोक्ष आकारान्तर करा. BAROCO

(क) पुढील तर्कदोष ओळखा कारणे द्या.

(i) पार्लमेन्टने लोकपाल बील पास केले.

तिवारी विधान सभेचे सभासद आहेत.

∴ तिवारी यांनी बीलाच्या बाजूने मतदान केले.

(ii) मशिन जडवस्तूपासून बनली आहे.

∴ मशिनचे सर्व भाग, जडवस्तूपासून बनले आहेत.

(iii) हा सप बेकायदेशीर आहे.

जर कामगार तीन दिवसांत कामावर हजर झाले नाहीत. तर त्यांना कामावरून काढून टाकण्यांत येईल.

४. प्रश्न क्रमांक 'फ' अनिवार्य आहे. इतर पांचपैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.

(अ) अरिस्टॉटलच्या आकारान्तराचा नियम सांगा. अरिस्टॉटलचा नियम केवल संविधानाच्या सर्व आकारांचा आधार आहे. सिद्ध करा.

(ब) पुढील तर्क दोषांचे विश्लेषण करा.

(i) दैन्यमूल प्रतियुक्ति आणि लोकप्रिय प्रतियुक्ति

(ii) संमति आणि असंमतीचे प्रकार सांगा.

(क) सिद्धांत कल्पनेचे कोणतेही तीन प्रकार उदाहरणासह स्पष्ट करा.

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- (ड) कार्यकारणाच्या लौकिक अथवा व्यवहारीक कल्पनेचे विश्लेषण करा.
- (इ) पीटर सींगर यांच्यामते परिणाम साधनाला समायोजित असतात. कोणत्याही दोन cases च्या संदर्भात विश्लेषण करा.
- (फ) जटिल विधायक उभयापत्तिची रचना करा विडंबण करा आणि दोषाविष्करण करा. जर विक्रीकरामुळे किंमती वाढतील तर निर्मात्यांना त्याचा लाभ होईल आणि जर विक्रीकरामुळे किंमती कमी होतील तर उपभोक्त्यांना लाभ होईल.



Q.P. Code: 21812

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks: 100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. Attempt all questions.
  2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** Answer in one or two sentence: 20
- a) State the rules of structure of categorical syllogism.
  - b) What is the fallacy of undistributed middle in categorical syllogism?
  - c) State the symbolic expression of Rule of Disjunctive syllogism.
  - d) State the symbolic expression of Rule of Transposition.
  - e) Symbolise and identify the Rule of Inference or Rule of Replacement. Death penalty is cruel and unusual punishment. It is a cruel form of punishment. Therefore, it is unusual punishment.
  - f) Define cause according to J.S.Mill.
  - g) What are the kinds of agreement?
  - h) State the meaning of the maxim 'vis major'.
  - i) Give an example of fallacy of composition.
  - j) What are the immediate inferences used in direct reduction of categorical syllogism.

- Q.2** Write short notes on any four 20
- a) Fallacy of illicit process of categorical syllogism.
  - b) Explanatory hypothesis.
  - c) Bob Brown case.
  - d) Kinds of hypothetical arguments.
  - e) Scientific notion of cause.
  - f) Kinds of destructive Dilemma.

- Q.3** Attempt any two of the following 12
- a) Test the validity of the following Identify the figure and mood.
    - i) No starches are those which contain nitrogen. Some foods are not starches. Therefore some foods are not those which contain nitrogen.
    - ii) No wealthy men are philosophers. All wealthy men are dishonest. Therefore No dishonest men are philosophers.
    - iii) Every spinster is a woman. Every woman desires to marry. Hence everyone who desires to marry is a spinster.
  - b) Reduce the following: Indirectly DARAPTI
  - c) Identify the fallacy in the following argument. Give reason.
    - i) We should not speak ill of our friends.
    - ii) Attorney to the Jury, "if you do not declare him guilty he may kill one of you the next time.
    - iii) The women of this country are completely opposed to this proposal. Hence our ladies representative will vote against it. Is she not a woman?

- Q.4** Answer the following questions in detail. (any four) 48  
 Q.no 4 (f) is compulsory and any three from the remaining
- a) Explain the "figure" and "mood". How are valid moods determined?
  - b) Analyze the concept of causes as used in Law.
  - c) What is hypothesis? Explain with illustrations, any three conditions of a good hypothesis.



- d) Explain the following terms
  - i) Uses of language
  - ii) Any two impediment to good reasoning
  - iii) Agreement and disagreement.
- e) Explain the concept of "Equality and its implication" with reference to Peter Singer's views in "Practical Ethics".
- f) Construct complex constructive dilemma. Rebut and Refute it.  
If I work for my family, society criticises me, and  
If I work for society my family complains against me.



Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- सूचना: १. सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
२. उजवीकडील संख्या गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र. १ खालील प्रश्नांची एक किंवा दोन वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा:

- अ) केवल संविधानाचा रचनेचा नियम सांगा.  
ब) केवल संविधानातील अव्याप्त मध्यमपदाचा तर्कदोष म्हणजे काय?  
क) वैकल्पिक संवाक्य नियमाचे चिन्हांकित रूप लिहा.  
ड) व्यंजन व्यतिरेक नियमाचे चिन्हांकित रूप लिहा.  
इ) अनुमानाचे नियम किंवा स्थानांतराचे नियम ओळखा चिन्हांकन करा.  
मृत्युदंडाची शिक्षा ही अतिशय क्रूर आणि अस्वाभाविक शिक्षा आहे. ही एक क्रूर शिक्षा आहे म्हणून ती अस्वाभाविक शिक्षा आहे.  
फ) J.S. Mill यांच्या मतानुसार कारणाची व्याख्या करा.  
ग) सहमतीचे प्रकार कोणते ते सांगा.  
ह) 'Vis Major' या मुलभूत नियमाचा अर्थ सांगा.  
य) समूहाभास तर्कदोषाचे उदाहरण द्या.  
ज) केवळ संविधानाच्या साक्षात आकारानंतरात अव्यवहित अनुमानाच्या कोणत्या पद्धती वापरल्या जातात?

(२०)

प्र. २ संक्षिप्त टिपा लिहा (कोणतेही चार)

- अ) केवल संविधानातील व्यभिचार तर्कदोष  
ब) विवरणात्मक सिद्धांत कल्पना  
क) Bob Brown ची Case  
ड) सापेक्ष संविधानाचे प्रकार  
इ) शास्त्रीय कारण  
फ) विघातक उभयापत्तीचे प्रकार

(२०)

प्र. ३ खालील कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

- अ) खालील केवल संविधानाचे योग्य तर्क आकारांत रूपांतर करा. त्याची युक्तता ओळखा, कारणे द्या तर्क प्रकार सांगून तर्कदोष ओळखा.  
i) कोणत्याही स्टार्चमध्ये नायट्रोजन नसते. काही अन्न पदार्थात स्टार्च नसते.  
∴ काही अन्न पदार्थांमध्ये नायट्रोजन असत नाही.  
ii) एकही श्रीमंत मनुष्य तत्वज्ञानी नसतो. सर्व श्रीमंत लोक नम्रताहीन असतात.  
∴ एकही नम्रताहीन मनुष्य तत्वज्ञानी नसतो.

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Q.P. Code: 21812

iii) सर्व स्त्रीया कुमारी असतात. प्रत्येक स्त्रीला विवाह करण्याची इच्छा असते.

∴ प्रत्येक विवाह करू इच्छिणारी स्त्री कुमारी असते.

ब) परोक्ष अकारान्तर करा. DARAPTI

क) खालील तर्कदोष ओळखा कारणे द्या.

i) आपण आपल्या मित्राविषयी, अभद्र बोलु नये.

ii) ज्युरीला उद्देश्युन अॅटॉर्नी म्हणाला, "जर तुम्ही त्याला अपराधी घोषित केले नाही तर पुढील वेळी तो तुमच्यापैकी एकाची हत्या करेल".

iii) यादेशातील सर्व स्त्रीया या प्रस्तावाच्या पूर्ण विरुद्ध आहेत. म्हणून आमची स्त्री प्रतिनिधी त्यांच्या विरोधात मतदान करेल, ती स्त्री नाही का?

प्र. ४ खालील प्रश्नांची सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा.

प्रश्न क्रमांक ४(फ) अनिवार्य आहे. इतर कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.

अ) केवळ संविधानाचे आकार figure आणि प्रकार Moods यांचे सविस्तर विश्लेषण करा. युक्त आकार कसा निश्चित केला जातो?

ब) कार्यकरण संबंधाचे स्पष्टीकरण करून त्याचे कायद्यातील महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

क) सिद्धांत कल्पना म्हणजे काय? युक्त सिद्धांत कल्पनेच्या अटींचे उदाहरणासह स्पष्टीकरण करा.

ड) खालील पदांचे स्पष्टीकरण करा.

i) भाषेचे उपयोग

ii) युक्त विचारांत येणाऱ्या बाधा/अडचणी

iii) सहमती आणि असहमती

इ) समानता आणि त्याचे परिणाम यांचे पीटर सींगरच्या मते विश्लेषण करा.

फ) जटिल उभयपक्षीची रचना करा. विडंबन करा आणि दोषा विश्लेषण करा. 'जर मी माझ्या कुटुंबासाठी काम केले, तर समाज माझी टिका करेल आणि जर मी समाजासाठी काम केले तर माझे कुटुंब माझी टिका करेल.

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(४८)



12/11/2017

BLS Sem - IV

12

Q.3 a) Answer the following any two :

a) Test the validity of the following categorical syllogism. Identify the figure. Give reasons.

- i) Some diamonds are precious stones. some carbon compounds are not diamonds .therefore some carbon compounds are not precious stones.
- ii) No politician is honest. Some politicians are not great – leaders. Therefore, some great leaders are not honest.
- iii) All criminal actions must be punished and cheating is a criminal action. Therefore, cheating must be punished.

b) Reduce indirectly BOCARDO.

c) Identify the following .Give reasons.

- i) Light travels faster than sound. This is the reason why some people appear bright until you hear them speak.
- ii) If a nation is oppressed by its rulers, it is not prosperous. India is not prosperous, therefore, India is oppressed by its rulers.
- iii) All atoms are invisible and all material bodies are atoms. Therefore, all material bodies are invisible.

Q.4 Answer question no 4(f) and any three from 4(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).

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- a) State and explain any three general rules of categorical syllogism.
- b) Elaborate on popular view of cause.
- c) What are the impediments to good reasoning according to Richard Feldman? Explain with examples.
- d) Explain the conditions of good hypothesis.
- e) State and explain any four fallacies related to language.
- f) Construct complex constructive Dilemma, Rebut and refute it.

“If you read a book, you will gain information and if you watch cricket, you will enjoy”

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[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.  
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer the following in one two sentences.

- What is the function of middle term in categorical syllogism?
- Give an example of equivocation in the form of categorical syllogism
- Symbolise and and state the rule of inference.

Living in harmony with nature adds value to our life and we have to learn from indigenous people to minimise the effects of climate change. Therefore, living in harmony with nature adds value to our life.

- State the symbolic expression of rule of distribution (Rule of Replacement)
- State the symbolic expression of commutative laws.
- State the meaning of the given legal maxim-voluntati non-fit-injuria.
- State the rule of constructive hypothetical argument.
- Why figure I of categorical syllogism the most perfect figure?
- What is crucial experiment?
- Give an example of fallacy of composition.

Q.2 Write short notes on any four.

- Working hypothesis
- Plurality of causes
- Kinds of agreement
- Emotive words
- Prove the special rules of figure I of categorical syllogism.
- Rule of modus Tollendo ponens.



[वेळ: ३ तास]

[गुण: १००]

- सूचना: १. सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
२. उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.१ खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे एक किंवा दोन वाक्यांत लिहा.

अ) केवळ संविधानात मध्यम पदाचे कार्य काय आहे ?

ब) केवळ संविधानात संदिग्ध दोषाचे उदाहरण द्या.

क) अनुमानाचा नियम ओळखा आणि चिन्हांकित करा.

निसर्गाच्या सानिध्यात राहिल्याने जीवन मूल्य विकसीत होते आणि आपल्याला स्वदेशी लोकाकडून हवामान बदलाच्या किमान परीणामाविषयी शिकले पाहिजे .

निसर्गाच्या सानिध्यात राहिल्याने जीवन मूल्ये विकसीत होतात.

ड) वितरणाच्या नियमाचे चिन्हांकित रूप द्या.

इ) क्रमपरिवर्तनाच्या नियमाचे चिन्हांकित रूप द्या.

फ) voluti non-fit injuria चा अर्थ सांगा.

ग) विधायक विधीचा नियम सांगा.

ह) केवळ संविधानाचा प्रथम आकार सर्वश्रेष्ठ का मानला जातो ?

ई) निर्णायक प्रयोग म्हणजे काय ?

ज) समुहाभास तर्कदोषाचे उदाहरण द्या.

प्र.२ संक्षिप्त टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही चार)

अ) कामचलाऊ सिध्दांत कल्पना

ब) कारणबाहुल्यवाद

क) सहमतीचे प्रकार

ड) भावप्रधान शब्द /भावनात्मक शब्द

इ) प्रथम आकाराच्या विशेष नियमाची सिद्धता करा.

फ) Modus Tollendo Ponens चा नियम सांगा.

प्र.३ कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

अ) खालील केवळ संविधानांचा आकार ओळखून कारण द्या. अनुमांची वैधता /अवैधता स्पष्ट करा.

i) काही हीरे मौल्यवान असतात.

काही कार्बन संयुगे हीरे नसतात.

काही कार्बन संयुगे मौल्यवान नसतात.

ii) राजकरणी नम्र नसतात.

काही राजकरणी महानेता नसतात.

काही महानेता नम्र नसतात.



- iii) सर्व अपराधांना दंड झालाच पाहिजे .  
फसवणूक करणे हा अपराध आहे .  
फसवणूक दंडणीय आहे.

ब) BOCARDO चे .परोक्ष आकारान्तर करा.

क) खालील तर्कदोष ओळखा व कारणे द्या.

- i) ध्वनीपेक्षा प्रकार अधिक वेगाने जातो .  
काही लोकांचे भाषण ऐकण्यापूर्वीचे ते तेजस्वी भासतात.
- ii) जर राष्ट्राचे शासकाकडून शोषण घडत असेल तर त्याचा विकास होत नाही . भारत विकसनशील देश नाही.  
भारताचे शासकाकडून शोषण झाले असावे.
- iii) सर्व अणुरेणु अदृश्य असतात.  
सर्व वस्तू अणुरूप असतात.  
सर्व वस्तू अदृश्य असतात.

प्र.४ खालील प्रश्नांची सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा.

प्रश्न क्रमांक ४ फ अनिवार्य असून प्रश्न क्रमांक ४ 'अ' 'ब' 'क' 'ड' 'इ' पैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.

- अ) केवल संविधानाचे कोणतेही चार नियम उदाहरणासह स्पष्टीकरण करा.
- ब) Popular view of cause चे उदाहरणासह स्पष्टीकरण करा.
- क) Richarel feldman यांचे मतानुसार युक्त विचारातील बांधांचे सोदाहरण स्पष्टीकरण करा.
- ड) उचित सिद्धांत कल्पनेच्या अटीचे उदाहरणासह स्पष्टीकरण करा.
- इ) भाषासंबंधी कोणत्याही चार तर्कदोषांचे विश्लेषण करा.
- फ) जटील उभयापत्तिची रचना करा विडंबन करा.  
'जर आपण पुस्तक वाचन कराल तर आपल्याला माहिती मिळेल आणि जर आपण क्रिकेट मॅच पहाल तर आपण आनंदित व्हाल.'

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(2 Hours)

[Total marks: 60]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B.:**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Answer in one or two sentences (Any 6):** (2x6=12)

- a. What is the function of middle term in a categorical syllogism?
- b. What is the position of the middle term in Figure IV of a categorical syllogism?
- c. Give the symbolic expression of Commutative Laws.
- d. Give an example of pure hypothetical syllogism.
- e. Give the symbolic expression of Modus Tollens.
- f. What is plurality of causes?
- g. Define non-formal fallacy.
- h. What is verification?
- i. Give an example of fallacy of equivocation.
- j. Reduce directly FESTINO.

**Q. 2 Write short notes on (Any 2):** (6x2=12)

- a. Kinds of Disjunctive argument
- b. Respondeat Superior
- c. The fallacy of composition and division.
- d. Bob Brown

**Q. 3 Answer any two of the followings (Any 2):** (6x2=12)

**a. Test the validity of the following categorical syllogism. Identify the figure. Give reasons.**

1. All artifacts are expensive. Some expensive things are silver ornaments. Therefore, some silver ornaments are artifacts.
2. All animals are not rational. Some animals are short-lived. Therefore, some short-lived beings are not rational.
3. All crimes are punishable and some actions are punishable. So, some actions are not crimes.

**b. Write the following arguments in strict syllogistic form. Identify the figure. Give reasons.**

1. Herbs are used as medicine and herbs are expensive, therefore, all medicines are expensive.
2. All green vegetables are useful for health. Spinach is green vegetable. Therefore, Spinach is useful for health.

**c. Identify the fallacy. Give reasons.**

1. If passengers in a car do not put on the seat belt, then they have to pay fine.
2. Mr. X will do well in examinations as he used his lucky shirt and lucky pen.
3. Did you stop cheating your customers?

**d. Reduce indirectly: CESARE.**



**Q.4 Question no 4 d is compulsory. Answer any (one) from question no. 4a, 4b and 4c**

**(12x2=24)**

- a. Explain the stages of hypothetic deductive method.
- b. Explain the popular notion of cause.
- c. State and explain the rule of corollaries of categorical syllogism
- d. Construct complex constructive dilemmas, rebut, and refute.

If the Minister of agriculture is a farmer, then export of agricultural crops will get concession in export duties and if Minister of Agriculture is Industrialist, then Agriculture sector will face many problems to export agricultural produce.



मराठी रुपांतर

(वेळ: २ तास)

[एकूण गुण: ६०]

- सूचना: 1) सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिणे आवश्यक आहे.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.क्र.१. एक ते दोन वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही ६)

(२ x ६ = १२)

- अ. केवळ संविधान मध्यम पदाचे कार्य काय असते ?  
ब. केवळ संविधान आकृती IV मधील मध्यम पदाची स्थिती काय असते?  
क. क्रमपरिवर्तन नियमाची चिन्हांकीत रचना द्या.  
ड. शुद्ध लक्षितता शृंखला संवाक्याचे उदाहरण द्या.  
इ. निषेधक विधी नियमाची चिन्हांकीत रचना द्या.  
फ. कारणांची बहुलता म्हणजे काय ?  
ग. न-आकारिक तर्कदोषाची व्याख्या करा.  
ह. पडताळणी म्हणजे काय?  
ई. अनेकार्थी तर्कदोषाचे उदाहरण द्या.  
ज. अपरोक्ष आकारान्तर करा - FESTINO.

प्र.क्र.२. टीपा लिहा: ( कोणतेही २)

(६ x २ = १२)

- अ. वैकल्पिक युक्तिवादाचे प्रकार  
ब. Respondeat Superior  
क. समूहभास व विभाजन तर्कदोष  
ड. बॉब ब्राउन

प्र.क्र.३. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. ( कोणतेही २)

(६ x २ = १२)

- अ. खालील केवळ संविधानाच्या वैधतेची चाचणी करा. आकृती ओळखा. कारण द्या.  
१. सर्व कलाकृती महाग आहेत. काही महागड्या वस्तू म्हणजे चांदीचे दागिने. त्यामुळे काही चांदीचे दागिने हे कलाकुसरीच्या वस्तू आहेत.  
२. सर्व प्राणी तर्कशुद्ध नसतात. काही प्राणी अल्पजीवी असतात. त्यामुळे काही अल्पायुषी प्राणी तर्कशुद्ध नसतात.  
३. सर्व गुन्हे दंडनीय असून काही कृती दंडनीय आहेत. तर, काही कृती हे गुन्हे नाहीत.



ब. खालील युक्तिवाद केवळ संविधानाच्या योग्य आकारात लिहा. आकार ओळखा. कारण द्या.

१. औषधी वनस्पती औषध म्हणून वापरल्या जातात आणि औषधी वनस्पती महाग असतात, म्हणून, सर्व औषधे महाग आहेत.
२. सर्व हिरव्या भाज्या आरोग्यासाठी उपयुक्त आहेत. पालक ही हिरवी भाजी आहे. त्यामुळे पालक आरोग्यासाठी उपयुक्त ठरतो.

क. खालील तर्कदोष ओळखा. कारण द्या.

१. गाडीतील प्रवाशांनी सीट बेल्ट लावला नाही तर त्यांना दंड भरावा लागतो.
२. मिस्टर एक्स आपला लकी शर्ट आणि लकी पेन वापरत असल्याने ते परीक्षेत चांगली कामगिरी करतील.
३. तुम्ही तुमच्या ग्राहकांची फसवणूक थांबवली का?

ड. परोक्ष आकारान्तर करा -CESARE.

प्र.क्र.४. प्रश्न क्रमांक ४ ड. अनिवार्य आहे. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका (४अ, ४ब, ४क.) प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

(१२x २ = २४)

अ. काल्पनिक नैगमनिक पद्धतीचे टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.

ब. कारणाची लोकप्रिय कल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

क. केवळ संविधानाचे कॉरोल्लरीस चे नियम सांगा व स्पष्ट करा.

ड. जटिल विधायक उभयपत्तीची रचना करा, खंडन करा:

कृषी मंत्री शेतकरी असतील तर कृषी पिकांची निर्यात होईल निर्यात शुल्कात सवलत आणि जर कृषी मंत्री उद्योगपती असतील, तर कृषी क्षेत्राला शेतीमालाची निर्यात करण्यासाठी अनेक अडचणींना सामोरे जावे लागेल.



[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks: 100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.  
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer the following in one two sentences.

- Why should the middle term be distributed at least once in the premises?
- Give an example of ambiguous middle term of a categorical syllogism.
- Symbolize the following argument and state the rule. The judge will be strict. The defense lawyer will appeal. Therefore, the judge will be strict and the defense lawyer will appeal.
- State the symbolic expression of Rule of Association (Rules of Replacement)
- State the symbolic expression of Rule of Material Implication.
- What is the meaning of legal maxim 'Vis major'?
- State of the rules of destructive hypothetical argument.
- What is the meaning of dictum de omni et nullo?
- What is direct verification?
- Give an example of fallacy of division?

(20)

Q.2 Write short notes on: (any four)

- Descriptive hypothesis
- Mill's view of cause
- Kinds of disagreement
- Emotively neutral language
- Rules of Modus Ponendo Tollens.
- Prove the special rules of Figure IV.

(20)

Q.3 Attempt any two questions:-

a) Test the validity of the following categorical syllogism. Identify the figure. Give reason,

- All men are living beings.  
All men move on earth.  
All that moves on earth are living beings.

- No happy persons are poor.  
No kings are poor.  
All kings are happy.

- Some men are kings.  
All cooking animals are men.  
All cooking animals are kings.

(12)



- b) Reduce indirectly DISAMIS.
- c) Identify the following fallacy. Give reasons:-
  - i) Untouchability must be removed because Gandhi says so.
  - ii) Moral laws must be obeyed because God has made them.  
But God has made them because they are moral.
  - iii) How can your theory be correct when it opposes the theory of Plato?

Q.4 Answer questions no.4 (f) and any three from 4 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e): (48)

- a) State and explain the rules/corollaries of categorical syllogism.
- b) Explain the scientific notion of cause.
- c) Elaborate on the hypothetico deductive method and its use in law.
- d) 'Ends justify means': Explain with reference to "Practical Ethics". (Peter Singer)
- e) Define Non-formal fallacy. Explain the fallacies related to cause with examples.
- f) Construct Complex Constructive Dilemma Rebut and refute it.

If the exit poll is right, the NDA will win and if exit-poll is proven wrong, then other party will win.

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[वेळ: ३ तास]

[गुण: १००]

- सूचना: १. सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
२. उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.१ खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे एक किंवा दोन वाक्यांत लिहा.

- अ) "केवळ संविधानांत मध्यम पद किमान एकदा व्याप्त असले पाहिजे" स्पष्ट करा.  
ब) संदिग्ध मध्यम पदाचे केवळ संविधानातील उदाहरण द्या.  
क) खालील अनुमानाचे चिन्हांकन करून नियम सांगा.  
न्यायाधीश कठोर असतील .बचाव पक्षाचे वकील अपिल करतील.  
न्यायाधीश कठोर असून बचाव पक्षाचे वकील अपिल करतील  
ड) साहचर्य संबधाचा नियम सांगा.  
इ) वास्तविक व्यंजन नियम सांगा .  
फ) "Vis Major" चा अर्थ सांगा.  
ग) नास्तिकप्रकारक सापेक्ष संविधानाचा नियम सांगा.  
ह) Dictum-de-omni-et-nullo चा अर्थ सांगा.  
ई) 'सिद्धांत कल्पनांचे प्रत्यक्ष परीक्षण म्हणजे काय ?  
ज) "एकैकाभास" विभाजन तर्क दोषाचे उदाहरण द्या.

प्र.२ संक्षिप्त टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही चार)

- अ) विवरणात्मक सिद्धांत कल्पना  
ब) J.S.Mill चे कारणाबद्दलचे मत  
क) असहमतीचे प्रकार  
ड) भावनारहित भाषा  
इ) आस्तित्वास्तिक प्रकारक मिश्र वैकल्पिक संविधान  
फ) 'केवळ संविधानाच्या चतुर्थ आकाराचे विशेष नियम' सिद्ध करा.

प्र.३ कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा

- अ) पुढील केवळ संविधानाचे योग्य तर्क आकारांत रूपांतर करा त्याची युक्तता ओळखा, कारणे द्या.  
तर्क प्रकार सांगून तर्क दोष ओळखा.  
i) सर्व मानव जीवित प्राणी आहेत  
सर्व मानव पृथ्वीवर संचार करतात.  
पृथ्वीवर संचारणाऱ्या सर्व गोष्टी जीवित प्राणी आहेत .  
ii) कोणीही आनंदी व्यक्ती गरीब नाही .  
कोणीही राजा गरीब नाही .  
सर्व राजे आनंदी असतात.



- iii) काही मानव राजे असतात .  
सर्व स्वयंपाक करणारे प्राणी मनुष्य असतात .  
सर्व स्वयंपाक करणारे प्राणी राजे असतात .

ब) परोक्ष आकारांतर करा. "DISAMIS"

क) खालील तर्कदोष ओळखा व कारणे द्या.

- "अस्पृश्यता नष्ट झाली पाहिजे" कारण गांधीजी असे म्हणतात.
- नीति नियम पाळले पाहिजेत कारण ते परमेश्वराने बनविले आहेत.  
पण परमेश्वराने त्यांना बनविले कारण ते नैतिक आहेत.
- "तुमचा सिद्धांत बरोबर कसा काय असू शकतो?" जर तो प्लेटोच्या सिद्धांताविरुद्ध असेल तर.

प्र. ४ खालील प्रश्नांची सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा.

प्रश्न क्रमांक ४ फ अनिवार्य असून प्रश्न क्रमांक ४ 'अ' 'ब' 'क' 'ड' 'इ' पैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.

- केवल संविधानाचे नियम सांगा. (corollaries) उदाहरणासह स्पष्ट करा.
- शास्त्रीय कारणाचे सोदाहरण विश्लेषण करा.
- संयुक्त निगमन - विगमन पद्धती वा सिद्धांत कल्पनात्मक निगमन पद्धतीचे विश्लेषण करून त्याचे कायद्यातील महत्व स्पष्ट करा.
- "Ends justify means" पीटर सींगर लिखित "Practical Ethics" या ग्रंथाच्या संदर्भात उदाहरणासह स्पष्टीकरण करा.
- आशयात्मक तर्क दोषांची व्याख्या करा. कार्यकारण विषयक तर्क दोषांचे सोदाहरण कारण -मिमांसा करा.
- जटील उभयपत्तिची रचना करा विडंबन करा. आणि दोषाविष्करण करा.  
"जर एझीट पोल Exit Poll बरोबर असेल, तर NDA विजयी होईल, आणि  
जर एझीट पोल चुकीचे असेल,  
तर विरोधी पक्ष विजयी होईल".

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