COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY
B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examinations, 2021, held in 2022

PHILOSOPHY

SOCIO-POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

CORE-11

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer any *two* questions from the following   20×2 = 40

1. What is meant by social group? What are the differences between primary group   4+10+6
    and secondary group? Why is family called a primary group? Discuss.

2. What is meant by welfare state? State the arguments for and against a welfare   5+15
    state.

3. Write short notes on the following: 10+10
    (i)   Socialism
    (ii) Relation between Culture and Civilization.

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COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY
B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examinations, 2021, held in 2022
Under Revised Syllabus

PHILOSOPHY

WESTERN LOGIC-II

CORE-12

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

(REVISED SYLLABUS)

Answer any *two* questions from the following $20 \times 2 = 40$

1. (a) (i) What is CNF? Transform the following statement into CNF: 1+4

   $$[(p \supset q) - \sim q] \supset p$$

   (ii) What is DNF? Transform the following statement into DNF: 1+4

   $$[(p \supset q) \vee q] \cdot \sim q$$

   (b) Transform the following statements into Shaffer's stroke function: 5+5

   (i) $(\sim p \cdot \sim q) \supset \sim (p \vee q)$

   (ii) $(p \cdot \sim q) \supset (q \cdot \sim p)$

2. (a) Distinguish between Proposition and Propositional function.   5

   (b) Construct a formal proof of Validity of the following arguments: 5+5

   (i) $(X)(Fx \supset Gx)$

   $(\exists x)(Fx \cdot \sim Gx) / \therefore (\exists x)(Gx \cdot \sim Fx)$

   (ii) No gamblers are happy. Some idealists are happy. So some idealists are not gamblers (Gx, Hx, Ix)

   (c) Prove the invalidity of the following argument: 5

   $(\exists x)(Yx \cdot Zx)$

   $(\exists x)(Ax \cdot Zx) / \therefore (\exists x)(Ax \cdot \sim Yx)$

3. Explain Mill's method of concomitant variation with examples. In what sense is this method important as the first quantitative method of inductive inference?   15+5

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COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examinations, 2021, held in 2022

Under Old Syllabus

PHILOSOPHY

WESTERN LOGIC-II

CORE-12

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

BACKLOG (OLD SYLLABUS)

Answer any *two* questions from the following $20 \times 2 = 40$

1. (a) Explain the rules U.G. and E.I. with examples.   10

   (b) What is predicate logic? Why it is called quantifier logic? What are the elements of Predicate logic? Discuss.   2+3+5

2. (a) What is simple predicate?   5

   (b) Construct the formal Proof of validity of the following arguments: $5 \times 3 = 15$

   (i) $(X)(Sx \supset \sim Tx)$

   $(\exists x)(Sx \cdot Ux) / \therefore (\exists x)(Ux \cdot \sim Tx)$

   (ii) $(X)(Ax \supset \sim Bx)$

   $Bc / \therefore \sim Ac$

   (iii) No violinists are not wealthy. There are no wealthy xylophonists. Therefore violinists are xylophonists (Vx, Wx, Xx).

3. (a) Distinguish between Individual variable and Individual constant with examples.   5

   (b) What do you mean by a qualified proposition?   5

   (c) Prove the invalidity of the following arguments: $5 \times 2 = 10$

   (i) $(X)(Px \supset \sim Qx)$

   $(X)(Px \supset \sim Rx) / \therefore (X)(Rx \supset \sim Qx)$

   (ii) Some physicians are quacks. Some quacks are not responsible. Therefore some physicians are not responsible (Px, Qx, Rx).

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