B.A. Examination 2023
Philosophy
Semester – III
Paper-CC-5
Western Logic

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
Answer any four questions from the following

1. a. If A, B, and C are false and X, Y, Z are true, find the truth value of the following
statements: (4)
   i. $[(A \cdot X) \supset C] \supset [(A \vee B) \supset Z]$
   ii. $[(X \cdot Y) \supset Z] \equiv (A \equiv B)$

   b. What is an argument form? Distinguish between specific form and substitution
   instance of an argument. (6)

   c. How can you derive the truth table of material implication from that of other
   connectives? (5)

2. a. Use complete truth-table technique to determine the validity or invalidity of the following
   arguments: (9)
   i. $(P \supset Q) \supset (P \cdot Q)$
        $\sim (P \vee Q)$
        $\therefore \sim (P \cdot Q)$
   ii. If students are taken for an excursion, then either classes will be dismissed or
        holiday will be declared. Classes will not be dismissed. It follows that if students
        are taken for excursion, then holiday will be declared. (E, D, H)

   b. Use truth-table to determine whether the following statement forms are tautologous

   (6)

   i. $p \supset [p \supset (q \cdot \sim q)]$
   ii. $p \equiv [p \vee (p \cdot q)]$

3. a. Construct a formal proof of validity (13)
   i.   If the school is in proper location, it must be situated in city center; and if it is to
        function as a high school, it should have a large campus. If the school is situated
        in the city center and also has a large campus, then it will become excessively
        expensive. It cannot be made excessively expensive. Therefore, either the school
        will not have a proper location or it will not function as a high school. (S, C, H, L,
        E)
   ii. $R \vee (S \cdot \sim T)$
        $(R \vee S) \supset (U \vee \sim T)$
        $\therefore T \supset U$
   iii. $(R \vee S) \supset (T \cdot U)$
        $\sim R \supset (V \supset \sim V)$
        $\sim T$
        $\therefore \sim V$

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
Answer any four questions from the following

1. How does Hume distinguish between easy and abstruse philosophy? What does he conclude from the nature of human beings?   (7+8)= 15

2. On what basis does Hume reject the doctrine of necessary connection with respect to causality?   (15)

3. What is the nature of our reasoning concerning matters of fact? How do we have knowledge of causal relation? Explain after Hume.   (7+8)= 15

4. Distinguish in detail between matters of facts and relations of ideas. What are the characteristics of a logically necessary relation?   (9+6)= 15

5. Discuss, after Hume, the principles of association of ideas and the reasons for believing that such principles exist.   (15)

6. Can there be ideas without impressions according to Hume? Answer with reference to the instance of golden mountain. Which is a real exception to this thesis?   (10+5)= 15

B.A. (Honours) in Philosophy

Examination, 2023

Semester–III

Skill Enhancing Compulsory Course Theory

{SECC-1} Western Ethics (Part-1)

Time: Two Hours   **Full Marks: 25**

Answer *any four questions.*

1. What is ethics? Can we become a good person after studying ethics? Give a reasonable answer 6.25

2. What are the pre- suppositions of morality? Can a person be held morally responsible if s/he lacks free will? Discuss   6.25

3. What is meant by a 'moral dilemma'? Explain its basic characteristics of it with the help of an example.   6.25

4. Discuss in detail the dilemma of 'Two Drowning Men'. If you were in the situation, as a son how would you have dissolved the dilemma? Discuss   6.25

5. Briefly explain the nature of moral judgment.   6.25

6. Write short note on *any one* of the following: 6.25

(i) Non-moral action.

(ii) Objects of Moral Judgment