



පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය
பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்
UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA



දුරස්ථ හා අඛණ්ඩ අධ්‍යාපන කේන්ද්‍රය
தொலை தொடர் கல்வி நிலையம்
CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

පළමු වසර ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී උපාධි පරීක්ෂණය (බාහිර - නව නිර්දේශය)
අගෝස්තු 2018
முதலாம் வருட கலைத்தேர்வு பரீட்சை (வெளிவாரி - புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்)
ஆகஸ்ட - 2018
1st YEAR (100 LEVEL) EXAMINATION IN BACHELOR OF ARTS (EXTERNAL - NEW SYLLABUS) AUGUST 2018

Philosophy - PHYE 102
Logic and Logical Theory

Answer FIVE (05) Questions only.
Time allowed: Three (03) Hours
The total number of questions in this paper is 10

01. (a) I. Explain the practical value of Logic
II. "Logic is a formal science" clarify this statement
(02x4=08 marks)
- (b) Write notes on followings in Aristotelian logic
I. Terms
II. Categorical propositions
III. Distribution of terms in categorical propositions
IV. Copula
(04x3=12 marks)
02. (a) Discuss the difference between immediate inference and mediate inference.
(10 marks)
- (b) Define clearly what is 'Eduction' and explain main four types of eduction
(10 marks)

P.T.O.

03. (a) Explain the Logical relationships between categorical propositions in the traditional square of opposition. (10 marks)
- (b) Explain the problem that arise when the traditional square of opposition is used in connection with categorical propositions with empty reference subjects. (10 marks)
04. (a) Determine the validity of following syllogisms. when a syllogism is invalid write down the rule/rules violated and name the fallacy that results.
- (i) Some musician are creative people. All composers are musicians. Therefore, some composers are creative people.
- (ii) Some productions are not performances. Some performances are not comedies Therefore, some comedies are not productions.
- (iii) Swans are not black. Because all black things are not white and swans are white.
- (iv) All divers are courageous. All boys are divers. Therefore all boys are courageous. (04x3=12 marks)
- (b) I. Explain the reason for the fallacy of illicit minor not to occur if the conclusion is not a universal proposition. (04 marks)
- II. State the valid moods of the first figure and give a symbolic example for each. (04 marks)
05. **Either**
- (a) Give an account of the five - membered Indian syllogism (10 marks)
- (b) Compare and contrast the nature of inference in Aristotelian and Indian syllogisms. (10 marks)

or

Write notes on

- (i) Anumana
- (ii) Pratyaksa
- (iii) Vyapti
- (iv) Hetvabhasa
- (v) Nyaya Bindu in Indian Logic

(05x4=20 marks)

06. Explain followings with examples

- (I) Transitive relations
- (II) Many - valued logic
- (III) Mutually exclusive and together exhaustive systems
- (IV) Principle of sufficient reason

(04x5=20 marks)

07. (a) Symbolize the following sentences in terms of the predicate calculus and giving your schemes of abbreviation.

- I. Sri Lankans are medium height.
- II. Only parents and students have been invited.
- III. If all are philosophers, then Aristotle is a philosopher.
- IV. There is a doctor at hospital.

(04x2.5 = 10 marks)

(b) Prove the following arguments by derivation method.

- I. $\wedge x (Fx \rightarrow Gx) . FA \therefore \forall x Gx$
- II. $\wedge x (Fx \rightarrow Gx) . \forall x (Hx \wedge Fx) \therefore \forall x (Hx \wedge Gx)$

(02x5 = 10 marks)

08. Explain the following giving examples

- i. Dilemma and its different forms
- ii. Laws of thought

(02x10 = 20 marks)

P.T.O.

09. (a) Name and describe two fallacies which could be grouped under cases of weak induction in informal fallacies.

(08 marks)

(b) Explain briefly the following informal fallacies giving an example for each.

- I. Argumentum ad populum
- II. Fallacy of accident
- III. Fallacy of Irrelevant conclusion

(03x4 = 12 marks)

10. (a) Write short notes on two of the following

- (i) Strong disjunction and weak disjunction
- (ii) Mixed disjunction syllogism
- (iii) Logic and theory of knowledge
- (iv) Critical thinking

(02x5 = 10 marks)

(b) Explain the contribution of two of following to the development of Logic.

- I. Aristotle
- II. Gottlob Frege
- III. A.N. Whitehead
- IV. Bertrand Russell

(02x5 = 10 marks)