254   III

Part – III

LOGIC, Paper-II
(English Version)

Time : 3 Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 100*

I.   Answer any **two** of the following questions :   2 × 15 = 30

(1)   Induction without deduction is blind.

Deduction without Induction is lame. Explain.

(2)   Name the non-scientific methods and explain the method of tenacity.

(3)   Describe the experimental methods of J.S. Mill.

(4)   Explain the law of uniformity in nature.

(5)   Describe the case History method.

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

(1)   Explain the Intuitive method.

(2)   Explain the paradox of inference.

(3)   Explain the complete Enumeration.

(4)   Explain the Statistical method.

(5)   Mention the universals and explain the collective universals.

(6)   What is fallacy and explain the fallacy of composition ?

(7)   Explain the fallacy of repetition.

(8)   Explain the Hypothesis.

(9)   What is mal-observation ?

(10) Explain the Questionnaire method.

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III. Answer any **ten** of the following :   10 × 1 = 10

    (1) J.S. Mill profounded _____ experimental methods.

    (2) Method of Intuition is a _____ method.

    (3) _____ is the Father of Deductive method.

    (4) Enumeration is _____ types.

    (5) In nature there are _____ commarisions.

    (6) _____ is the Father of Inductive method.

    (7) _____ are the stages in case History method.

    (8) Deductive is _____ logic, whereas induction is material logic.

    (9) Every incident has a _____ in nature.

    (10) Fallacy of Accident is _____ types.

    (11) Beginning of Induction and Deduction are _____.

    (12) Field Investigation method is in _____ sciences.

    (13) Analogy is _____.

    (14) Experimental methods followed in _____ sciences.

    (15) Fallacy is the fallacy of _____.

IV. Define any **five** of the following :   5 × 2 = 10

    (1) Explain non-scientific method.

    (2) What is Induction ?

    (3) Name formal logic and material logic.

    (4) Give the example for deductive logic.

    (5) What is Inductive Leap ?

    (6) Name the types of Enumeration.

    (7) Explain the carverne fallacy of Accident.

V. Test any **five** of the following arguments :   5 × 4 = 20

    (1) Restricting the people in war-time is good. So in regular situations restricting the people is also good.

    (2) Explain the spend thrift arguments.

    (3) Explain the Arguing in circle.

    (4) Soul has no death because it is permanent.

    (5) Stabbing a person is crime. Doctor using the knife in surgery. So doctor is a criminal. Explain.

    (6) Soldier fought bravely in war. Ramu is soldier. So Ramu fought bravely in the war.

    (7) A crow sat on the palm tree. Immediately palm fruit fall down in the ground. So falling of the palm fruit on the ground because of crow sitting on the palm tree.