



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 and secondary group? Why is family called a primary group? Discuss. 4+10+6
2. What is meant by welfare state? State the arguments for and against a welfare state. 5+15
3. Write short notes on the following: 10+10
 - (i) Socialism
 - (ii) Relation between Culture and Civilization.

— x —



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

20×2 = 40

1. (a) (i) What is CNF? Transform the following statement into CNF: 1+4
 $[(p \supset q) \cdot \sim q] \supset p$
- (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, Kx)
- (c) Prove the invalidity of the following argument: 5
 $(\exists x)(Fx \cdot Zx)$
 $(\exists x)(Ax \cdot Zx) / \therefore (\exists x)(Ax \cdot \sim Fx)$
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

—*—



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

20×2 = 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: 5×3 = 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: 5×2 = 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).

— x —