



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.S. 4 Years Program / Sixth Semester – 2019

Paper: Logic & Critical Thinking (Commerce)

Course Code: COMM-309 Part – I (Compulsory)

Time: 15 Min. Marks: 10

Roll No. in Fig. ....

Roll No. in Words. ....

Signature of Supdt.:

**ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.**

**Division of marks is given in front of each question.**

**This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.**

**Q.1. Encircle the correct choice.**

**(1x10=10)**

- A) An argument consists of one or more premises and \_\_\_\_\_ conclusion.
1. One
  2. Two
  3. Three
  4. Four
- B) Which one of the following word is a conclusion indicator?
1. But
  2. Because
  3. Since
  4. Hence
- C) Which one of the following is always a false proposition?
1. Tautology
  2. Contingent
  3. Contradictory
  4. None of the above
- D) An inductive argument is intended to provide:
1. Valid support for its conclusion
  2. Probable support for its conclusion
  3. Truth preserving support for its conclusion
  4. Conclusive support for its conclusion
- E) When two statements are combined with the word "UNLESS" the resultant proposition is known as
1. Disjunction
  2. Conjunction
  3. Antecedent
  4. Consequent
- F) An argument with true premises and true conclusion is known as
1. Strong Argument
  2. Sound Argument
  3. Weak Argument
  4. Competing argument
- G) Each Categorical proposition has a
1. Subject term and a predicate term
  2. Subject and the middle term
  3. Predicate term and middle term
  4. None of the above
- H) In a proposition of the form "IF P Then Q", P is known as
1. Antecedent
  2. Consequent
  3. Cause
  4. Effect
- I) A fallacy committed when a syllogism contains all negative premises
1. Exclusive Fallacy
  2. Existential Fallacy
  3. Inclusive Fallacy
  4. Negative Fallacy
- J) Converse of "NO S are P" is
1. ALL P are S
  2. NO P are S
  3. Some P are S
  4. Some P are not S



**ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED**

Q2 Questions with Short Answers

Differentiate between the following terms.

(2.5x8=20)

- a) Tautology and contradictory
- b) Proposition and statement
- c) Inference and argument
- d) Subject term and predicate term
- e) Major and minor premise
- f) Conclusion and premise indicators
- g) Universal and existential quantifier
- h) Inductive and deductive reasoning
- i) Hasty and Sweeping Generalization

Q3. Use truth table to prove the validity of the following arguments. Justify your answer (10)

$P \supset Q,$   
 $\sim Q$   
 $\therefore \sim P$

$P \supset Q,$   
 $\therefore P \supset (P \cdot Q)$

Q4. Discuss various uses of language. Provide examples (10)

Q5) What is a fallacy of ambiguity? Discuss at least Three Fallacies of Ambiguity. (10)