



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

First Semester – 2019

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Program

Roll No.

PAPER: Logic and Critical Thinking

Course Code: SOC-102-N Part – II

MAX. TIME: 2 Hrs. 45 Min.

MAX. MARKS: 50

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Q.2.(a) Answer the following short questions.

(5x2=10)

1. What is the difference between Universal and Particular Propositions?
2. Define “middle term and Major term” with example.
3. What are “Conversion” and “Obversion”?
4. What is “Distribution”?
5. What is Quantity?

Q.2.(b) Translate the following into symbolic logic.

Use first letter of the underlined words.

(5x2=10)

- a) Iran will raise the price of oil and Jordan will buy five hundred more warplanes.
- b) Neither Panama nor Indonesia will join the meeting.
- c) Saima will cook food if Yusra will help.
- d) Either John is a political or he is not a politician.
- e) If Iran raises the price of oil and Jordan requests more U.S aid, then Egypt will call for a meeting.

Q.3. Answer the following Long questions.

(3x10=30)

1. Discuss the uses of language with examples. 10
2. Use Venn Diagram to test the validity of the following. (5+5=10)
 - a) AEA-4
 - b) EAE-2
3. Check the validity of the following arguments with the help of truth tables. (5+5=10)

a) $(A \cdot B) \vee (B \vee \sim A)$ $\sim A \vee (B \cdot A) \therefore (A \vee B)$	b) $(M \vee P) \supset (P \vee M)$ $(M \vee \sim P) \therefore \sim P \vee \sim M$
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UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

First Semester – 2019

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Program

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

PAPER: Logic and Critical Thinking

MAX. TIME: 15 Min.

Course Code: SOC-102-N Part-I (Compulsory)

MAX. MARKS: 10

Signature of Supdt.:

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Please encircle the correct option. 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 right answer, cutting and overwriting is not allowed. (1x10=10)

- 1) An inductive argument is either _____
i) Valid or Invalid ii) True or False iii) Correct or incorrect iv) More or Less Probable
- 2) _____ cannot both be false at the same time but can be true simultaneously.
i) Contraries ii) Sub-Contraries iii) Contradictories iv) Contingents
- 3) In _____ argument, reasoning always starts from general premises to particular conclusion.
i) Deductive ii) Inductive iii) Correct iv) Invalid
- 4) Major term never appears in the _____ of any syllogistic argument.
i) Mood ii) Minor Premise iii) Figure iv) Conclusion
- 5) The converse of A proposition is _____.
i) E ii) O iii) I iv) not- A
- 6) _____ is a valid standard form of categorical syllogism.
i) AAA-4 ii) EAE-1 iii) OOO-1 iv) III-1
- 7) If O proposition is given as false, then E is:
i) True ii) False iii) Undetermined iv) Probable
- 8) "Happy Birthday to you" is _____ use of language.
i) Informative ii) Expressive iii) Directive iv) Ceremonial
- 9) Inference from a single premise is called:
i) Mediate ii) Indirect iii) Intermediate iv) Immediate
- 10) _____ is a universal negative proposition.
i) A ii) I iii) E iv) O