

8. If there is only one statement, the proposition is called **1**
 (a) Simple (b) Compound
 (c) Conditional (d) Hypothetical
9. Syllogism consists of three terms, each of which occurs **1**
 (a) Once (b) Twice
 (c) Four times (d) Six times
10. The predicate of the conclusion is called **1**
 (a) Major term (b) Minor term
 (c) Middle term (d) Copula

Answer the following questions:

11. List two uses of the Method of Difference. **2**
12. What is Post hoc ergo propter hoc? **2**
13. State two defects of the method of residue. **2**
14. Define the fundamental principles of Logic. **2**
15. Name two characteristics of syllogism. **2**
16. What are the symbols given to the three terms of syllogism? **2**
17. Explain perfect induction as a kind of inductive reasoning. **4**
18. Give the meaning of experiment with illustration. **4**
19. State the conditions of a Legitimate Hypothesis. **4**
20. Name the laws of thought. **4**
21. What is meant by verbal and real proposition? **4**
22. Symbolise the following (**Any two**) **2x2=4**
 (a) Both Bronchitis and lung cancer are caused by air pollution.
 (b) Neither India nor Sri Lanka will win the cricket match.
 (c) You will succeed in life if and only if you do not give up.

Answer **any five** from questions 23 – 30

23. State and explain the characteristics of scientific induction. **6**
24. Explain the general conditions of Observation. **6**

25. Explain the method of Agreement using symbolic and concrete examples. **6**
26. Explain the uses of Logic. **6**
27. Examine the law of Sufficient Reason. **6**
28. Explain the forms of proposition according to Modality. **6**
29. What is a fallacy? Explain the fallacy of four terms and undistributed middle. **2+4=6**
30. Construct truth table of the following (**any two**): **2x3=6**
- a. $[(p \supset q) \cdot (q \supset p)] \supset (p \vee q)$
- b. $p \supset (p \vee q)$
- c. $(p \cdot q) \vee (p \supset q)$

Answer **any three** from questions 31 - 35

31. Explain the uses of hypothesis. **8**
32. Explain the advantages and defects of the method of Difference. **4+4=8**
33. What is the scope of Logic? Is Logic a science or an art? **3+5=8**
34. What is a proposition? What are categorical and conditional proposition? **2+6=8**
35. Explain the structure of syllogism. **8**
