PHILOSOPHY PAPER-I

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010

PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

NOTE: (i) **First** attempt **PART-I (MCQ)** on separate **Answer Sheet** which shall be taken back after **30 minutes.**
    (ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

PART – I (MCQ)
(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. **(20)**

(a) Which of the following are propositions? Choose True or False:

(i) Logic distinguisher correct reasoning from incorrect reasoning:
(a) True   (b) False

(ii) Conclusion can be drawn from two negative premises in categorical syllogism:
(a) True   (b) False

(iii) If a premise of categorical syllogism is negative the conclusion must be negative:
(a) True   (b) False

(iv) Syllogism does not commit the fallacy of Petitio principii:
(a) True   (b) False

(v) To consider what is true of the whole must be true of its parts, is not fallacy:
(a) True   (b) False

(b) Which one of the following is a proposition and which is not:

(vi) Close the door:
(a) Yes   (b) No

(vii) Some students are intelligent:
(a) Yes   (b) No

(viii) What a pleasant evening:
(a) Yes   (b) No

(ix) All men are mortal:
(a) Yes   (b) No

(x) Some books of Logic are not interesting:
(a) Yes   (b) No

(c) Choose the best options:

(xi) Deductive logic was introduced by:
(a) Pythagoras   (b) Plato   (c) Aristotle   (d) None of these

(xii) Inductive Logic was introduced by:
(a) Socrates   (b) Francis Bacon   (c) Russell   (d) None of these

(xiii) Al Radd al Mantiqiyeen was written by:
(a) Al Ghazali   (b) Ibn-e-Taimiyah   (c) Ibn-e-Sina   (d) None of these

(xiv) Inference of induction argument is:
(a) necessary   (b) probable   (c) invalid   (d) None of these

(xv) Logic is a:
  (a) Behavioural science (b) Normative science (c) Natural science (d) None of these

(xvi) If in categorical syllogism the middle term is not distributed, it commits the fallacy of:
  (a) Existential fallacy (b) Undistributed Middle (c) Illicit major (d) None of these

(xvii) Symbolic logic is different from:
  (a) Deductive logic (b) Inductive logic (c) Both of these (d) None of these

(xviii) Hypothesis is important in:
  (a) Scientific explanation (b) Deductive logic (c) Symbolic logic (d) None of these

(xix) Dilemma is a rhetoric argument:
  (a) Correct (b) Incorrect (c) None of these

(xx) Where P is true and q is false, P.q is:
  (a) True (b) False (c) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:	(i) **PART-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**
	(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II.** All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
	(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

Q.2. Define proposition. Explain Aristotle's view of propositions. **(20)**

Q.3. Inductive inference is probable. Discuss it with reference to analogical arguments. **(20)**

Q.4. Emotive language is ambiguous. Illustrate with the help of fallacies of ambiguity. **(20)**

Q.5. Write a note on symbolic logic defining its symbols of conjunction, disjunction and negation with examples. **(20)**

Q.6. What is scientific explanation? Discuss the role of hypothesis in scientific explanation. **(20)**

Q.7. Describe Ibn-e-Sina's contribution in logic. **(20)**

Q.8. Discuss Ibn-e-Taimiyah's criticism on Aristotle's logic. **(20)**

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