Syllogism

Que.1. Illuatrate the different types of dilemma with symbolic example.	[Marks :(8)]
Ans. four types of Dilemma	
Que.2. Syllogism depends on certain rules for its formal validity and the vio these rules leads to fallacies. Prepare a chart showing the rules and fallacie syllogism .	olation of es of [Marks :(8)]
Ans. eight rules of syllogism – fallicies	
Que.3. Find the figure and mood of the following syllogism.	[Marks :(4)]
All scientists are graduates	
Some social workers are scientists	
: . Some social workers are graduates	
Ans. MP	
SM	
SP	
Mood – A I I	
Que.4. Find out the major term, minor term and middle term from the given syllogism.	
No heroes are cowards	[Marks :(4)]
Some soliders are cowards	
Some soliders are not heroes	
Ans. major term – heroes	
Middle tetm – cowards	
Minor term – soliders	
Que.5. Complete the following complex constructive Dilemma.	[Marks :(3)]
If A is B, A is C; If A is D, A is E	

Ans. Either A is B or A is D

A is C or A is E

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Que.6. Power tend to corrupt.

Knowledge is power.

:. Knowledge tends to corrupt. Is there any fallacy in the given syllogism ? If so, name it. Ans. yes, fallacy of ambigus middle Que.7. Construct the figure of the following syllogism? [Marks :(2)] All gentle men are polite No gamblers are polite. :. Non gamblers are gentle men. Ans. PM SM SP Que.8. The figure of a syllogism is that which indicate the position of the ____ term in the premises. [Marks :(1)] Ans. middle term Que.9. The fallacy of equivocation may be called is _____ [Marks :(1)] **Ans.** Ambiguity Que.10. Find the conclusion of the following proposition. [Marks :(1)] No birds are four legged Some animals are four legged.

Ans. Some animals are not birds.