Proposition

Que.1. Prepare a chart showing the modern classification of proposition. [Marks :(6)]

Ans. simple, compound, subject predicate, class membership, relational etc

Que.2. Write the antecedent and consequent of the following proposition. [Marks :(2)]

If you eat few suppers then you will need few medicines.

Ans. Antecedent – you eat few suppers

Consequesnt – you need few medicines

Que.3. Change the sentences into logical form ? [Marks :(2)]

All metals except one are solid.

Graduates alone are eligible.

Ans. some metals are solid.

All graduates are eligible.

Que.4. Find the distributed term in the following proposition. [Marks :(1)]

Some men are not honest.

Ans. Honest

Que.5. 'Sachin Tendulker is a cricketer' is an example for _____ proposition. [Marks :(1)]

Ans. class-membership

Que.6. The connecting link between subject and predicate is called _____.

[Marks :(1)]

Ans. Copula

Que.7. Identify the simple proposition "Kasturba is the wife of Mahatma Gandi".

[Marks :(1)]

a. subject predicate proposition

b. class membership proposition

c. relational proposition

d. general proposition

Ans. Relational propositions

Que.8. Identify the antecedent from the given proposition

"If you work hard then you will get a good score".

[Marks :(1)]

Ans. You work hard

Que.9. Differentiate hypothetical proposition and disjunctive proposition.

[Marks :(4)]

Ans. Hypothetical proposition : antecedent- consequent- E.g

Disjunctive proposition : Disjuncts E.g

Que.10. Find out the two disjuncts from the following proposition

'A man is either married or bachelor.'

[Marks :(2)]

Ans. A man is married . A man is bachelor.

Que.11. Identify antecedent and consequent from the following proposition.

'If monsoon fail then the farmers will be unhappy.'

[Marks :(2)]

Ans. antecedent : If monsoon fail

consequent : farmers will be unhappy.

Que.12. Illustrate conditional proposition.

[Marks :(4)]

Ans. Hypothetical proposition - If you destroy forest then you destroy our planet. Disjunctive proposition - It is either day or night.

Que.13. Match the following

[Marks :(4)]

i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
A	**Universal Negative**	**Some plants are medicinal**	
E	**Particular Affirmative**	**All plants are medicinal**	
I	**Particular Negative**	**No plants are medicinal**	
O	**Universal Affirmative**	**Some plants are not medicinal**	

Ans.

A	Universal Affirmative	All plants are medicinal

E	Universal Negative	No plants are medicinal
I	Particular Affirmative	Some plants are medicinal
O	Particular Negative	Some plants are not medicinal

Que.14. Explain quality and quantity of categorical proposition with examples.

[Marks :(4)]

Ans. quality :affirmative and negative ,quantity : universal and particular

Que.15. Prepare the chart showing the kinds of proposition.

[Marks :(4)]

Ans. Traditional : Categorical and conditional

Modern: Simple and compound

Que.16. Illustrate the structure of logical proposition.

[Marks :(2)]

Ans. S' is P''

Que.17. Write the function of 'copula' in a proposition.

[Marks :(2)]

Ans. express the unity of terms.

Que.18. Identify subject and predicate from the following propositions

'All students are hard-working'

[Marks :(2)]

Ans. subject : All students,

Predicate : hard-working

Que.19. Prepare a table showing the characteristics of logical propositions and grammatical sentences.

[Marks :(6)]

Ans. Any three characteristic of logical proposition and grammatical propositions

Que.20. Every Proposition is a sentence but every sentence is not a proposition. Do you agree? Substantiate.

[Marks :(3)]

Ans. yes. Only those sentences which express what is either true or false are logical propositions.

Que.21. Choose a proposition from the following

[Marks :(1)]

a. Have mercy on me.

b. Who is the prime Minister of India?

c. How beautiful is this flower!

d. The earth is a planet.

Ans. d. The earth is a planet.

Que.22. Differentiate a sentence and a propositions with example.

[Marks :(2)]

Ans. Sentence -group of words that gives a complete sense.

Proposition – a statement in logic is a proposition.

Que.23. Examine the traditional classification of propositions?

[Marks :(2)]

Ans. categorical:

Universal Affirmative

Universal Negative

Particular affirmative

Particular negative

Conditional :

Hypothetical

Disjunctive