

**PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I**



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER  
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009**

**PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I**

S.No.	
R.No.	

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:20</b>
	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:80</b>

**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.**

**(a) Which of the following are propositions? Choose True or False. (5)**

- (i) Write a letter:  
(a) True (b) False
- (ii) All roses are fragrant:  
(a) True (b) False
- (iii) Some politicians are competent:  
(a) True (b) False
- (iv) Such a lovely morning:  
(a) True (b) False
- (v) Either A is B or C  
(a) True (b) False

**(b) Choose the best option:**

- (vi) Corresponding to every inference is:  
(a) A proposition (b) A premises (c) An argument (d) None of these
- (vii) An argument can be:  
(a) True (b) False (c) Valid (d) None of these
- (viii) Logic is a:  
(a) Social science (b) Normative science (c) Exact science (d) None of these
- (ix) A and E proposition are:  
(a) Contradictory (b) Contrary (c) Sub-contrary (d) None of these
- (x) A categorical syllogism containing two negative premises is:  
(a) Valid (b) Invalid (c) Sound (d) None of these
- (xi) The symbolic form of the statement, 'it is not the case that if Argentina mobilizes then both Brazil will protest to the UN and Chile will call for a meeting of all the Latin American states.'  
(a)  $\sim A \supset (B, C)$  (b)  $\sim [A \supset (B, C)]$  (c)  $\sim A \supset \sim (B, C)$  (d) None of these
- (xii) Ambiguous statements are:  
(a) having more than one meaning (b) having no meaning  
(c) having wrong meaning (d) None of these
- (xiii) Identify fallacy committed in, 'Honda is the best car', actress Reema.  
(a) Argument from ignorance (b) Appeal to inappropriate authority  
(c) Appeal to emotion (d) None of these

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- (xiv) Mr. X is the best politician of this country because his father was a very good politician. This is a fallacy of:  
 (a) Circumstantial (b) Abusive (c) Complex question (d) None of these
- (xv) All lawyers are liars, hence, some liars are lawyers:  
 (a) True (b) Valid (c) False (d) None of these
- (xvi) Sub-contrary propositions can be true together but can not be false together:  
 (a) True (b) Valid (c) False (d) None of these
- (xvii) Conclusion of an inductive argument is....  
 (a) True (b) Necessary (c) Probable (d) None of these
- (xviii) "A proposition is true on the basis that it has not been proved false, or it is false because it has not been proved true" commits fallacy of:  
 (a) Circumstantial (b) Inappropriate authority (c) Ignorance (d) None of these
- (xix) In a Universal Affirmative categorical proposition (A), both subject and predicate terms are distributed.  
 (a) True (b) False (c) None of these
- (xx) Choose the name of the given argument  
 $p > q$   
 $p$   
 $\therefore q$   
 (a) Modus Ponens (b) Modus Tollens (c) Hypothetical syllogism (d) None of these

**PART – II**

<b>NOTE:</b>	<p>(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b>.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b>. All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks.</p> <p>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** State and critically evaluate Aristotelian Traditional Square of Opposition.. (20)
- Q.3.** Discuss the role of definition in reducing ambiguity and vagueness in language. (20)
- Q.4.** Define emotive terms and discuss their role in fallacious reasoning. (20)
- Q.5.** Define and distinguish: (20)
  - (i) sentence and proposition,
  - (ii) deductive and inductive arguments, also cite examples.
- Q.6.** Define conjunctive, disjunctive and hypothetical statements, state their symbols, also determine their truth values, citing examples. (20)
- Q.7.** Construct formal proof of validity for the given arguments: (20)
  - (i)  $A > B$   
 $A \cdot B \supset C / \therefore A \supset C$
  - (ii)  $Q \supset (R \vee S)$   
 $(T \cdot U) \supset R$   
 $(R \vee S) > (T \cdot U) / \therefore Q > R$
- Q.8.** State and explain hypothesis and criteria to evaluate hypothesis. (20)

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