

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Philosophy MCQs (Practice_Test 83 of 90)

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- Regarding the relation between truth and validity, which one of the following statements is not correct It is possible for an argument to be
 - valid when the premises and conclusion both are false
 - invalid when the premises and conclusion both are true
 - valid when the premises are true and conclusion is false
 - valid when premises are false and conclusion is true
- An argument is called 'sound argument' only when
 - both the premises of the argument and the conclusion drawn from them are true as a matter of fact
 - premises of the argument are true and the argument itself is formally valid
 - premises of the argument entail the conclusion
 - the premises are judged to be true
- In the traditional square of opposition if O is given as true, then
 - A is false, E and I are undetermined
 - A is true, E is false, I is undermined
 - A is false, E is true and I is undetermined
 - A is false, E is false, I is true
- Which one of the following propositions is not equivalent to a disjunctive proposition?
 - If A is B, then either A is B or A is C
 - It is not the case that A is both B and C
 - A is neither not B or not C
 - A is neither B nor C
- Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Proposition)	List-II (Type)

A. Tuesday is the second day of the week	1. A
B. All people do not study logic	2. E
C. Most students love sports	3. I
D. A dog never betrays his master	4. O

A B C D

a. 1 2 3 4

b. 1 4 3 2

c. 3 2 1 4

d. 3 4 1 2

6. Which of the following proportions are truth functional?

- a. If logic is not an art, then logic is a science
- b. I believe that logic as a difficult science
- c. Necessarily logic is the science of reasoning
- d. Logic in both a science and an art

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 3 and 4
- c. 2 and 3
- d. 1 and 4

7. Which of the following are contingent propositions?

- a. $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p$
- b. $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow p$
- c. $(p \sim q) \rightarrow (\sim pq)$
- d. $q \rightarrow (p \sim \sim p)$

e. $(pq, \sim p) - (q, p \sim q)$

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

- a. 1 and 2
 - b. 2 and 3
 - c. 3 and 5
 - d. 1 and 4
8. In a world in which angels exist, the propositions angels are good, and angels are beautiful, yield the conclusion that
- a. beautiful things are always good
 - b. some good things are beautiful
 - c. good things are always beautiful
 - d. good and beautiful things are angellike
9. In which of the following figures the syllogism: 'Some expensive foods are not sweet since no sweet foods are health foods and some health foods are expensive' will be valid?
- a. Figure I
 - b. Figure II
 - c. Figure III
 - d. Figure IV
10. Which of the following syllogisms are valid?
- a. Only the virtuous are happy All saints are happy-All saints are virtuous
 - b. Only the virtuous are happy All virtuous persons are saints-All saints are happy
 - c. Only the virtuous are happy Some criminals are virtuous-Some criminals are happy
 - d. All happy persons are virtuous
- No virtuous persons are criminals-No criminals are happy

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 2 and 3

c. 1 and 4

d. 2 and 4

11. Given the following propositions:

a. All human beings are mortal.

b. No perfect beings are human beings.

c. No mortal beings are perfect beings.

The correct sequence of the propositions to form a valid traditional syllogism would be

a. 1, 2, 3

b. 3, 1, 2

c. 1, 3, 2

d. 2, 1, 3

12. A syllogism of the form OAO cannot be valid in the Second Figure because

a. distributes the major term in the conclusion with out distributing it in the major premise

b. it does not distribute the middle term in any of the premises

c. it distributes the minor term without distributing it in the minor premises

d. it contains more than three terms

13. Study the following Venn Diagram carefully and state which one of the categorical syllogisms is validated by it?

a. AAA in Fig. II

b. AAA in Fig. I

c. AAI in Fig. III

d. AEA in Fig. IV

14. In a given valid syllogism where only one term is distributed, which of the following conditions must hold?

a. The middle term is distributed.

b. One term in the conclusion can be distributed.

c. Only one premise must be affirmative

d. Both the premises must be affirmative

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 2 and 3
- c. 3 and 4
- d. 1 and 4

15. Consider the following sentences:

- a. If today is Tuesday, tomorrow will be Wednesday.
- b. Since today is Tuesday, tomorrow will be Wednesday

Of these sentences

- a. 1 is an argument and 2 is not an argument
- b. 1 is not an argument while 2 is not argument
- c. Both 1 and 2 are arguments
- d. Neither 1 nor 2 is an argument

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