

Examrace: Downloaded from examrace.com

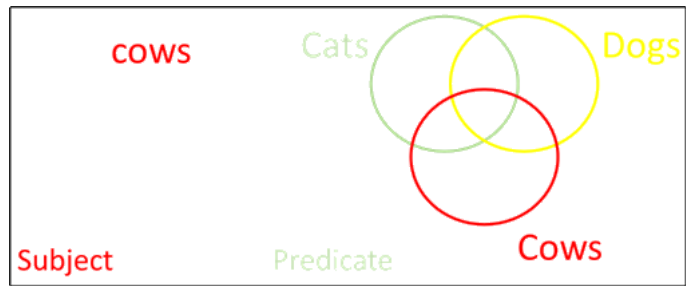
For solved question bank visit doorsteptutor.com and for free video lectures visit [Examrace YouTube Channel](#)

Syllogistic – Subject Predicate Categorical Syllogism Rules: Mood and Figure

Doorsteptutor material for IAS is prepared by world's top subject experts: Get [detailed illustrated notes covering entire syllabus](#): point-by-point for high retention.

Syllogistic – Major, Minor, Middle Term

- Major: All cats are dogs
- Minor: All dogs are cows
- Conclusion: All cows are cats



©Examrace. Report @violations @https://tips.fbi.gov/

- The minor premise contains the subject of the conclusion. The minor premise contains the minor term and the middle term. In a conclusion, the minor term is always the subject term and the middle term never appears in the conclusion. The major premise contains the major term and middle term. The major term in the conclusion is always the predicate term.
- The major term is the predicate of the conclusion of a categorical syllogism. The minor term is the subject of the conclusion of a categorical syllogism. The middle term is the term that occurs only in the premises of a categorical syllogism
- Premises the middle term (meson) and each of the other two terms in the premises an extreme (Akron) . Figures (schemata)

Mood & Figure

First Figure	Second Figure	Third Figure	Fourth figure
M-P	P-M	M-P	P-M
S-M	S-M	M-S	M-S
S-P	S-P	S-P	S-P

©Examrace. Report @violations @https://tips.fbi.gov/

- The mood of a categorical syllogism consists of the type of categorical propositions involved (A, E, I, or O) and the order in which they occur. The middle term can be arranged in the two premises in four different ways. These placements determine the figure of the categorical syllogism.

- A categorical syllogism is in standard form iff 1. Its component statements are all in standard form (i.e., not stylistic variants) 2. Its first premise contains the major term, 3. Its second premise contains the minor term, and 4. The conclusion is stated last.

Categorical Syllogism – 6 Rules

The middle term must be distributed in at least one premise.
If a term is distributed in the conclusion, then it must be distributed in a premise.
Categorical syllogism cannot have two negative premises.
A negative premise must have a negative conclusion.
A negative conclusion must have a negative premise.
Two universal premises cannot have a particular conclusion.

©Examrace. Report @violations @<https://tips.fbi.gov/>

If the reference is to the whole of the class, then the class is said to be distributed. A term is distributed when it refers to all the members of the class (fully occupied) . Distribution can be designated by a stated or implied all.

-Manishika

Developed by: [Mindsprite Solutions](#)