



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2015

Roll Number

PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book. (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places. (iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper. (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed. (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.		

PART-II

- Q. No. 2.** Generate any four standard form categorical syllogism with universal conclusion. **(20)**
- Q. No. 3.** What is the difference between formal and informal logic. Also explain six rules for the validity of standard form categorical syllogism. **(20)**
- Q. No. 4.** What is ambiguity? Explain in detail with accurate example. **(20)**
- Q. No. 5.** Check the validity or invalidity of the following by applying nineteen rules of replacement. **(5 each) (20)**
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| <p>(a) $D \supset (E \vee F)$
$\sim D \vee \sim F / \therefore D \supset E$</p> <p>(c) $K \supset M$
$L \supset M / \therefore (K \vee L) \supset M$</p> | <p>(b) $K \supset (F \vee B)$
$G \supset K / \therefore (F \vee G) \vee (B \vee G)$</p> <p>(d) $P \supset Q$
$R \supset (S \supset T)$
$\sim R \supset \sim Q$
$S \supset (T \supset P) / \therefore P \equiv R$</p> |
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- Q. No. 6.** What is the difference between scientific and unscientific explanation? **(20)**
- Q. No. 7.** Give a resume of Ibn-e-Tamiya Criticism of Aristotelian logic. **(20)**
- Q. No. 8.** Briefly explain the following fallacies of ambiguity with two examples to explain each. **(5 each) (20)**
- (a) Amphiboly (b) Hypostatization (c) Division (d) Composition**
