## FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



(xiii) Al Ghazali wrote the:

(a)

Rad-ul-Mantaqeen

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

**Roll Number** 

## PHILOSOPHY, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED:			(PART-I M						MAXIMUM MARKS: 20				
THREE HOURS		(PART-II)			2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES				MAXIMUM MARKS: 80				
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) 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 MCQs) (COMPULSORY)													
Q.1.	Sele	ect the best	option/answe	r and	fill in	the <b>appi</b>	opria	te box	on the <b>Answer</b> S	Sheet.	(1 x 20=20)		
(i)	How many kinds of Traditional Logic are there?												
	(a)	Two		(b)	Four	•		(c)	Three	(d)	None of these		
(ii)	How many Propositions are there in a syllogism?												
	(a)	Four		(b)	Thre	ee		(c)	Two	(d)	None of these		
(iii)	A Proposition is the part of an argument, what is the nature of proposition?												
	(a)	Stressing	_	(b)	Opii			(c)	Information	(d)	None of these		
(iv)	Logi	Logic is what kind of Science?			1					, ,			
` /	(a)	Natural		(b)	Soci	al		(c)	Normative	(d)	None of these		
(v)	Aristotelian Logic is refuted by Imam Ibn Taimiya in one of his works, what is the name of that bool												
	(a)	Al Isharat	_	-		antaqeen	(c)		ajat ul Falasafah				
(vi)	` /		` /			•	` ´			, ,			
(11)	There are sentences which are not Propositions, only some sentences are Propositions, which are not?  (a) Questions and derogatory/ exclamatory sentences												
	(b)		· ·	•		•	cnees	(d)	None of these				
(v;;)	` ′	(b) Informative (c) Explanatory (d) None of these  Al-Farabi is called Al-Shaikh-ul-Thani or the Second Master because of his contribution to Log							ion to Logia Who				
(vii)			r The Master		. Haili (	or the sec	ona w	Tasici U	ecause of fits co	mmout	ion to Logic. Who		
	(a)	Plato		(b)	Aris	totle		(c)	Inb-i-Sina	(d)	None of these		
(viii)	, ,		k word mean	` ′				` '		. ,			
,	(a)	Culture		(b)	Grai	nmar		(c)	To talk about	(d)	None of these		
(ix)	, ,		is based on t	, ,				( )		( )			
()	(a)	Causation		(b)	Iden	tity	(c)	Unifor	rmity of Nature	(d)	None of these		
(x)	, ,		nportant to?	(0)	10011		(-)	0111101		(0)	1,0110 01 11100		
(11)	(a)	•	•	)	(b)	Praising		(c)	Inquiring	(d)	None of these		
(xi)					Traising		(0)	mquimg	(u)	Trone of these			
(AI)			ibois are there		•			(a)	Eivo	(4)	None of these		
(wii)	(a)	Two	ma atmosa are 41.	(b)	Four		vv./la i = 1	(c)	Five	(d)	None of these		
(xii)			rs stress on th							7.10	NT C.1		
	(a)	Deductive	e Logic	(b)	Forr	nal Logic		(c)	Inductive Logi	c (d)	None of these		

(b) Madina-tul-Fazilata (c) Tahafat-ul-Falasafah (d)

None of these

PHI	LOSOPHY, PAPER-I											
(xiv)	Syllogism is a form of	_ Logic.										
	(a) Inductive	(b)	Symbolic	(c)	Ded	uctive	(d)	None of t	these			
(xv)	How many terms are there in Syllogistic Argument.?											
	(a) Two	(b)	Four	(c)	Three		(d)	None of the	these			
(xvi)	In Logic we argue from the whole to the part.											
	(a) Deductive	(b)	Inductive	(c)	Forn	nal	(d)	None of t	these			
(xvii)	vii) Aristotelian Logic is based on the law of:											
	(a) Ecluded Middle	(b)	Uniformity of nature		(c)	Causatiion	(d)	None of t	these			
(xviii) ~ is a symbol of:												
	(a) Conjunction	(b)	Negation	(c)	Disj	unction	(d)	None of t	these			
(xix)	Logic studies thought:											
	(a) As it is	(b)	As it should be	(c)	As it	appear	(d)	None of t	these			
(xx)	The conclusions of all arguments are:											
	(a) Final	(b)	Probable	(c)	Rela	tive	(d)	None of t	these			
			<b>PART-II</b>									
NOTE:(i) PART-II is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.  (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.  (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.												
Q.2. Define Logic and briefly discuss its various kinds. (20)												
Q.3.	What is the role of definition and division in Logic? Discuss with special reference to Aristotle. (											
Q.4.	What is a fallacy? Enumerate and define its various kinds in brief.											
Q.5.	How far has Imam-Inb-i-Taimiya succeeded in proving the non-compulsion of causation?											
Q.6.	Discuss the nature and scope of probability in Logic.											
Q.7.	Discuss Al-Farabi's contribution in Logic. (2											

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**Q.8.** Discuss the importance of symbols in logic with reference to the five symbols.

**(20)**