

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF
BACHELOR OF**

PHIL 101: INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC

STREAMS:

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 31/3/2021

2.30 PM – 4.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question **One** and any other **Two**.

1. Carefully read the statements below and indicate their truth value. Use T or F to indicate True or False as the case may be.

- (a) A conclusion in an argument is a statement unclaimed to follow from the premises. _____
- (b) A group of statements that do not necessarily fully support the conclusion may be categorized as an argument. _____
- (c) Some statements with false truth values can be relevant to logical arguments. _____
- (d) An arguments that is standard should contain three terms. _____
- (e) Judgments, simple apprehension and inference may happen simultaneously. _____
- (f) Some arguments contain hypothetical propositions. _____
- (g) It is possible to draw a conclusion from two negative premises _____
- (h) A conclusion can be drawn from two particular premises. _____
- (i) Two universal affirmative propositions may yield a conclusion. _____

- (j) A universal affirmative proposition and a universal particular proposition can yield a valid conclusion. _____
- (k) Validity is an attribute of an inductive argument. _____
- (l) Invalidity is not an attribute of an inductive argument. _____
- (m) Strength is a characteristics of a deductive argument. _____
- (n) An inductive argument can be said to be sound. _____
- (o) Cogency is a characteristic of a deductive argument. _____

2. Identify and illustrate in an argument how four inference indicators are used.
3. Through relevant examples illustrate how four fallacies can occur and how they can be avoided.
4. Through two examples of both inductive and deductive argument, show how the two differ.
5. Through examples illustrate four types of definitions.

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