Mid-semester Examination HS0.201: Thinking and Knowing in the Human Sciences-1

Max Marks: 50

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes 21st September, 2022 Section A (Answer any 3; keep your answers precise and to the point): -> 1. What marks the difference between inductive and deductive arguments? Explain with examples for each. (CO-2) 2. What is an informal fallacy? Explain any 3 kinds of informal fallacies with examples. (CO-1)→ 3/ What is the difference between normative and descriptive disciplines. Give examples of disciplines which fall under each of these domains. (CO-1) \rightarrow A. For each of the argument descriptions provided below, construct a deductive argument (on any subject of your choosing) having only two premises and a conclusion. (CO-1) 1. A valid argument with one true premise, one false premise, and a false conclusion 2. A valid argument with one true premise, one false premise, and a true conclusion What are the implications of: 1. John Searle's 'Chinese Room Argument' 2. Frank Jackson's 'What Mary Did Not Know' thought experiment (CO-1, CO-3) Section B (Question 6 is compulsory; Answer any 1 from questions 7 and 8; 500-700 words): 20 + 15K 1 671 \rightarrow 6. What is Cartesian dualism? How did Descartes arrive at this position? Enumerate at least 6 philosophical problems arising out of this view. (CO-1, CO-2, CO-3) 7. What is a hypothetical syllogism? What are the two valid argument forms of hypothetical syllogisms? What are the fallacies associated with each of these argument forms. Explain with examples of each. (CO-1, CO-2) →8. Do you think there can be knowledge without certainty? Which theory of knowledge takes an affirmative stand on this question, and which theory takes a negative stand on the same? Explain each of their arguments. Take a stand between these two theories and explain your position. (CO-1, CO-2, CO-3)

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