ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 3 Logic

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	~ p is the	A. implication of p B. disjunction of p C. negation of p D. conjuction of p
2	Question Image	A. hypothesis B. implication C. consequent D. antecedent
3	All men are mortal. We are men, therefore, we are also mortal. This is a useful example of	A. deduction B. induction C. conjunction D. disjunction
4	A declarative statement which may be true or false but not both is called a	A. Hypothesis B. Proposition C. implication D. conjunction
5	Question Image	A. hypothesis B. implication C. consequent D. conditional
6	Question Image	A. p and q B. p or q C. p implies q D. p is equivalent to q
7	10 is a even number or 0 is a natural number, then truth value of this disjunction is	A. false B. true C. not discussed D. negation of first
8	Basic principles of deductive logic were laid down by	A. Euclid B. Leibniz C. Newton D. Aristotle
9	Logic in which there is scope of third or fourth possibility is called.	A. non-Aristotlian logic B. Aristotlian logic C. Postulates D. induction logic
10	Deductive logic in which every statement is regarded as true or false and there is no other possibility is called	A. deductive logic B. inductive logic C. Aristolian logic D. non-Aristolian logic
11	According to Aristotle, in proposition there could be	A. one possibilities B. two possibilities C. three possibilities D. seven possibilities
12	Question Image	A. false B. true C. not valid D. undefine
13	The conditional statement "If p then q" is logically equivalent to the statement.	A. Not p or Not q B. Not p and Not q C. Not p or q D. p or q
14	While witting his hooks on geometry, Euclid used	A. inductive method B. deductive method C. implication D. proposition
15	The statements of the form "If p then q" are called	A. hypothesis B. conditional C. disjunction D. conjunction

16	We often consult doctors or lawyers on the basis of their good	A. personality B. behaviour C. reputation D. good dealing
17	The symbol∋ stand for	A. Such that B. There exist C. For all D. Belongs to
18	To draw conclusions from some expreiments or few contacts only is called	A. deduction B. implication C. conjunction D. induction
19	A statement which is already false is called	A. Tautology B. Contrapsitive C. Absurdity D. Universal quantifiers
20	Any conditional and its contrapositive are	A. Equilavant B. Opposite C. Equal D. Not Equal