

ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 3 Logic

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The greater part of our knowledge, is based on	A. Deduction B. Induction C. Conjunction D. Disjunction
2	The symbol \exists stand for	A. Such that B. This implies that C. For all D. There exist
3	A conjunction is considered to be true only if both its components are	A. false B. equivalent C. equal D. true
4	For reasoning, we have to use	A. implication B. conjunction C. induction D. proposition
5	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
6	According to Aristotle, in proposition there could be	A. One possibility B. Two possibility C. three possibility D. Seven possibilities
7	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. p and q B. p or q C. p implies q D. p is equivalent to q
8	The disjunction of two statements p and q, is denoted symbolically as	
9	Any two propositions which is combined by the word "and" and form a compound proposition is called	A. conditional of the original proposition B. consequent of the original proposition C. disjunction of the original proposition D. conjunction of the original proposition
10	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
11	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. conclusion B. consequent C. hypothesis D. conditional
12	While writing his books on geometry, Euclid used	A. inductive method B. deductive method C. implication D. proposition
13	A declarative statement which may be true or false but not both is called a	A. Hypothesis B. Proposition C. implication D. conjunction
14	A statement which is already false is called	A. Tautology B. Contrapositive C. Absurdity D. Universal quantifiers
15	The symbol \Rightarrow stand for	A. Such that B. There exist C. For all

		D. Belongs to
16	Basic principles of deductive logic were laid down by	A. Euclid B. Leibniz C. Newton D. Aristotle
17	Question Image	A. hypothesis B. implication C. consequent D. antecedent
18	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
19	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
20	Disjunction of p and q is	A. p or q B. p and q C. p if q D. p implies q