

ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 3 Logic

C-	Overtions	Anguaga Chair-
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	To draw conclusions from some expreiments or few contacts only is called	A. deduction B. implication C. conjunction D. induction
2	Disjunction of p and q is	A. p or q B. p and q C. p if q D. p implies q
3	Which of the following statement, is ture	A. Lahore is in Punjab and 5>7 B. Lahore is the capital of Pakistan and 3<23 C. Lahore is capital of Sindh and 2+2=7 D. Lahore is the capital of Sindh or 2+2 = 4
4	Deduction is mostly used in	A. elementary mathematics B. natural science C. higher mathematics D. medicine
5	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
6	To draw conclusions from some experiments or few contacts only is called:	A. Deduction B. Implication C. Conjunction D. Induction
7	The symbol∋ stand for	A. Such that B. There exist C. For all D. Belongs to
8	While writing his books on geometry, Euelid used	A. Inductive method B. Deductive method C. Implication D. proposition
9	A statement which is already false is called	A. Tautology B. Contrapsitive C. Absurdity D. Universal quantifiers
10	According to Aristotle, in preposition there could be	A. One possibility B. Two possibility C. three possibility D. Seven possibilites
11	Which of the following statement, is true	A. Lahore is in Punjab and 5>7 B. Lahore is the capital of Pakistan and 3<23 C. Lahore is capital of Sindh and 2+2 = 7 D. Lahore is the capital of Sindh or 2+2=4
12	Question Image	A. hypothesis B. implication C. consequent D. antecedent
13	The conjunction of 3>5, and 5<9, is	A. false B. true C. unknown D. disjunction

14	Any conditional and its contrapositive are	A. Equilavant B. Opposite C. Equal D. Not Equal
15	The statements of the form "If p then q" are called	A. hypothesis B. conditional C. disjunction D. conjunction
16	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
17	The conjunction of 3>5, and 5>9, is	A. False B. True C. Disjunction D. Unknown
18	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
19	A statement which is already false is called	A. Tautology B. Contrapsitive C. Absurdity D. Universal quantifiers
20	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