

## ECAT Pre General Science 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	To draw conclusions from premises believed to be true, this way of reasoning is called	A. deduction B. induction C. implication D. disjunction
3	If p is false, $\sim p$ is	A. true B. not true C. equal to p D. conjunction
4	The conjunction of $3 > 5$ , and $5 < 9$ , is	A. false B. true C. unknown D. disjunction
5	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 $2 + 2 = 4$
6	Basic principles of deductive logic were laid down by	A. Euclid B. Leibniz C. Newton D. Aristotle
7	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 $2 + 2 = 4$
8	The converse and Inverse are	A. Equivalent to each other B. Opposite to each other C. Equal to each other D. Not Equal to each other
9	$\sim p$ is the	A. implication of p B. disjunction of p C. negation of p D. conjunction of p
10	Disjunction of p and q is	A. p or q B. p and q C. p if q D. p implies q
11	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
12	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
13	Conjunction of two statements p and q is denoted symbolically as	
14	To draw conclusions from some experiments or few contacts only is called	A. deduction B. implication C. conjunction D. induction
		A. Equilavant

15	Any conditional and its contrapositive are	B. Opposite C. Equal D. Not Equal
16	A conjunction is considered to be true only if both its components are	A. False B. Equivalent C. Equal D. True
17	For reasoning, we have to use	A. implication B. conjunction C. induction D. proposition
18	The statements of the form "If p then q" are called	A. hypothesis B. conditional C. disjunction D. conjunction
19	The symbol $\exists$ stand for	A. Such that B. There exist C. For all D. Belongs to
20	A conjunction is considered to be true only if both its components are	A. false B. equivalent C. equal D. true