

Logic

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | The statemetn "The sum of the interior angle of a triangle is 180° is | A. Converse B. Theorem C. Axiom D. Conditional |
| 2 | The conjunction $p \wedge q$ is true when p and q are | A. T, T B. T, F C. F, T D. F, F |
| 3 | The statement "A straight line can be drawn between any two points" is | A. Theorem B. Conjective C. Axiom D. Logic |
| 4 | The negation of statement p is denoted by | A. $\wedge p$ B. $\vee p$ C. $\neg p$ D. p |
| 5 | Who is consiseerd father of formal logic. | A. Aristotle B. Alfred Noth C. Bertrand Russell D. Kurt Godel |
| 6 | The statemetn that has been proved true based on previously known facts is | A. axiom B. postulate C. thorem D. proof |
| 7 | The statemetn "Every integer greater than 2 is a sum of two prime numbers" is | A. Theorem B. Conjecture C. Axiom D. Postulates |
| 8 | Which of the following sentences describe deductive reasonging? | A. General conclusions from a limited number of observations B. Based on repeated experiments C. Based on repeated experiments D. Draw conclusion from well-known facts |
| 9 | Which of the following statemetns is the best to represent the negation of the statement "The stove is burning"? | A. The stove is not burning B. The stove is dim C. The stove is turned to low heat D. It is both burning and not burning |
| 10 | Which one of the followng statements is true? | A. The set of integers in finite B. The um of the interior angles of any quadrilated is alwas 180 Degree C. $22/7 = \pi$ D. All isoscles triangles are quilateral triangles. |
| 11 | The conjunction of two statemens p and q is denoted by | A. $p \wedge q$ B. $p \vee q$ C. $p \wedge \neg q$ D. $p \vee \neg q$ |
| 12 | The disjunction $p \vee q$ is False when p and q are | A. T, T, B. T, F C. F, T D. F, F |
| 13 | The conjunctionof negations of two statements p and q is denoted by | A. $p \wedge q$ B. $p \wedge \neg q$ C. $p \vee \neg q$ D. $p \vee q$ |
| 14 | If $a = b$, $b = c$ then $a = c$ is an example of | A. Axiom B. Postulate C. Theorem D. Proof |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 15 | The disjunction of two statements p and q is denoted by | A. $p \wedge q$ B. $p \vee q$ C. $p \wedge \neg q$ D. $p \vee \neg q$ |
| 16 | The conjunction of two statements p and q is true when. | A. Both p and q are false B. Both p and q are true C. Only q is true D. Only p is true |
| 17 | Who is considered Father of formal logic? | A. Aristotle B. Alfred North C. Bertrand Russell D. Kurt Godel |
| 18 | Any condition and its are equivalent | A. negation B. contrapositive C. converse D. Inverse |
| 19 | The disjunction of negation of two statements p and q is denoted by | A. $p \wedge q$ B. $p \vee q$ C. $p \vee \neg q$ D. $p \wedge \neg q$ |
| 20 | Which of the following expressions is often related to inductive reasoning. | A. Based on repeated experiments B. If and only if statements C. Statement is proven by a theorem D. Based on general principles |