Mathematics 9th Class English Medium Unit 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following expressions is often related to inductive reasonsing.	A. Based on repeated experiments B. If and only if satemetns C. Statement is proven by a theorm D. Based on generla principles
2	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 repreated experiments D. Draw conslusion from well-known facts
3	Which one of the followign statements is true?	A. The set of integers in finite B. The um of the interior angles of any quadrilated is alwyas 180 Degree C. 22/7 =Q' D. All isoscles triangles are quiateral triangles.
4	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
5	The conjunction of two statemetn p and q is the 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
6	A conditional is regarded as false only when	A. Antecedent is true and consequent is false B. Consequent is true and antechedent is false C. Antecedent is true only D. Consequent is false only
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	The statement "A straight line can be drawn between any two points" is	A. Theorem B. Conjective C. Axiom D. Logic
9	The statemetn "The sum of the interor angle of a triangle is 180 ^{o} is	A. Converse B. Theorem C. Axiom D. Conditional
10	Who is considered Father of formal logic?	A. Aristotle B. Alfred North C. Bertrand Russell D. Kurt Godel
11	Who is consiseerd father of formal logic.	A. Aristotle B. Alfred Noth C. Bertrand Russell D. Kurt Godel
12	The conjuction of two statemens p and q is denoted by	A. p^ q B. p v q C. p ^-q D. p v-q
13	The disjuction of two stateemnts p and q is denoted by	A. p ^ q B. p v q C. p ^- q D. p v -q
14	The conjunctionof negations of two statements p and q is denoted by	A. p ^ q B. p ^- q C. p v - q

		D. p v q
15	The disjunction of negation of two sttatements p and q is denoted by	A. p ^ q B. p v q C. p v - q D. p ^ -q
16	The negation of statement p is denoted by	A. ^ p B. v p C. - p D. p
17	The conjunction p ^ q is true when p and q are	A. T,T B. T, F C. F, T D. F , F
18	The disjunction p v q is False when p and q are	A. T, T, B. T, F C. F, T D. F ,F
19	Any condifination and it .....are equivalent	A. negation B. contrapositive C. converse D. Inverse
20	If a = b , b = c then a =c is an example of	A. Axiom B. Postulate C. Theorem D. Proof
21	The statemetn that has been proved true based on previously known facts is	A. axiom B. postulate C. thorem D. proof