

## ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Chapter 3 Logic

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The statements of the form "If p then q" are called	A. hypothesis B. conditional C. disjunction D. conjunction
2	A declarative statement which may be true or false but not both is called a	A. Hypothesis B. Proposition C. implication D. conjunction
3	If both p and q are false, then the disjunction of p and q is	A. false B. true C. equal D. equivalent
4	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
5	The conjunction of $3 > 5$ , and $5 < 9$ , is	A. false B. true C. unknown D. disjunction
6	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
7	Deduction is mostly used in	A. elementary mathematics B. natural science C. higher mathematics D. medicine
8	The symbol $\exists$ stand for	A. Such that B. This implies that C. For all D. There exist
9	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
10	To draw conclusions from some experiments or few contacts only is called:	A. Deduction B. Implication C. Conjunction D. Induction
11	The disjunction of two statements p and q, is denoted symbolically as	
12	The conjunction of $3 > 5$ , and $5 > 9$ , is	A. False B. True C. Disjunction D. Unknown
13	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 $2 + 2 = 4$
14	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
15	The greater part of our knowledge, is based on	A. deduction B. induction C. conjunction D. disjunction

16	Basic-principles of deductive logic were laid down by:	A. Euelid B. Leibniz C. Aristotle D. Newton
17	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. conclusion B. consequent C. hypothesis D. conditional
18	Conjunction of two statements p and q is denoted symbolically as	
19	For reasoning, we have to use	A. implication B. conjunction C. induction D. proposition
20	While witting his hooks on geometry, Euclid used	A. inductive method B. deductive method C. implication D. proposition