

## 11th Class FSC Mathematics Chapter 2 Test Online

| Sr | Questions                                                                                       | Answers Choice                                                   |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | Question Image                                                                                  |                                                                  |
| 2  | Question Image                                                                                  |                                                                  |
| 3  | Truth table containing all the values true is called:                                           | A. absurdity<br>B. conjunction<br>C. tautology<br>D. none        |
| 4  | Question Image                                                                                  |                                                                  |
| 5  | Question Image                                                                                  |                                                                  |
| 6  | Question Image                                                                                  |                                                                  |
| 7  | A biconditional is written in symbols as:                                                       |                                                                  |
| 8  | A declarative statement which is either true or false but not both is called:                   | A. logic<br>B. proposition<br>C. induction<br>D. deduction       |
| 9  | To draw general conclusions from well-known facts is called:                                    | A. logic<br>B. proposition<br>C. induction<br>D. deduction       |
| 10 | To draw general conclusions from a limited number of observations is called:                    | A. logic<br>B. proposition<br>C. induction<br>D. deduction       |
| 11 | A statement which is true for all possible values of the variables involved in it, is called a: | A. tautology<br>B. conditional<br>C. implication<br>D. absurdity |
| 12 | A compound statement of the form "if p then q" is called an:                                    | A. tautology<br>B. conditional<br>C. consequent<br>D. absurdity  |
| 13 | The number of subsets of a set having three elements is:                                        | A. 2<br>B. 3<br>C. 4<br>D. 8                                     |
| 14 | If $n(S) = 3$ then $n\{P(S)\} =$                                                                | A. 2<br>B. 8<br>C. 16<br>D. 4                                    |
| 15 | Question Image                                                                                  | A. A<br>B. B                                                     |
| 16 | Question Image                                                                                  | A. B<br>B. A<br>D. none of these                                 |
| 17 | B - A is a subset of:                                                                           | A. A<br>B. B                                                     |
| 18 | A - B is a subset of:                                                                           | A. A<br>B. B                                                     |
| 19 | Question Image                                                                                  | A. A<br>B. B                                                     |
| 20 | Question Image                                                                                  | A. A<br>B. B                                                     |