Mathematics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 3 Logic Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The conjunction of 3>5, and 5<9, is	A. false B. true C. unknown D. disjunction
2	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
3	The disjunction of two statements p and q, is denoted symbolically as	
4	If both p and q are false, then the disjunction of p and q is	A. false B. true C. equal D. equivalent
5	Disjunction of p and q is	A. p or q B. p and q C. p if q D. p implies q
6	A conjunction is considered to he true only if both its components are	A. false B. equilvalent C. equal D. true
7	Conjunction of two statements p and q is denoted symbolically as	
8	If p is false, ~ p is	A. true B. not true C. equal to p D. conjuction
9	~ p is the	A. implication of p B. disjunction of p C. negation of p D. conjuction of p
10	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
11	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
12	According to Aristotle, in proposition there could be	A. one possibilities B. two possibilities C. three possibilities D. seven possibilities
13	A daclarative statement which may be true or false but not both is called a	A. hypothesis B. proposition C. implication D. conjuction
14	For reasoning, we have to use	A. implication B. conjunction C. induction D. proposition
15	While witting his hooks on geometry, Euclid used	A. inductive method B. deductive method C. implication D. proposition
16	To draw conclusions from some expreiments or few contacts only is called	A. deduction B. implication C. conjunction D. induction

17	Basic principles of deductive logic were laid down by	A. Euclid B. Leibniz C. Newton D. Aristotle
18	Deduction is mostly used in	A. elementary mathematics B. natural science C. higher mathematics D. medicine
19	To draw conclusions front premises believed to be true, this way of reasoning is called	A. deduction B. induction C. implication D. disjunction
20	All men are mortal. We are men, therefore, we are also mortal. This is a useful example of	A. deduction B. induction C. conjunction D. disjunction
21	We often consult doctors or lawyers on the basis of their good	A. personality B. behaviour C. reputation D. good dealing
22	The greater part of our knowledge, is based on	A. deduction B. induction C. conjunction D. disjunction