

1. Let p : It rains

q : the crops will grow. The converse of “If it rains then the crops will grow” is

- A. If the crops grow, then there has been rain
- B. If the crops do not grow then it will not rain
- C. If it does not rain then the crops will not grow
- D. The crops will grow if and only if it rains

ANSWER: A

2. $p \leftrightarrow q$ is logically equivalent to

- A. $(p \rightarrow q) \vee (q \rightarrow p)$
- B. $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$
- C. $p \rightarrow q$
- D. $q \rightarrow p$

ANSWER: B

3. The proposition $p \wedge (q \wedge \neg p)$ is a

- A. tautology
- B. tautological implication
- C. contradiction
- D. biconditional statement

ANSWER: C

4. For every positive integer n , $n^3 + n$ is

- A. a prime number
- B. odd number
- C. neither odd nor even number
- D. even number

ANSWER: D

5. $((p \vee q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)) \rightarrow r$ is a

- A. tautology
- B. contradiction
- C. universal quantifier
- D. existential quantifier

ANSWER: A

6. The proposition $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r) \equiv$

- A. $p \wedge q$
- B. $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$
- C. r
- D. T

ANSWER: B

7. The conclusion from the set of premises $p \rightarrow q, q \rightarrow r$ and p is

A. p

B. q

C. r

D. $p \wedge q$

ANSWER: C

8. The set of premises $a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c), d \rightarrow (b \wedge \neg c)$ and $a \wedge d$ are

A. homogeneous

B. dependable

C. consistent

D. inconsistent

ANSWER: D

9. The symbolic form of the statement "All men are mortal" is

A. $\forall x(M(x) \rightarrow H(x))$

B. $\exists x(M(x) \rightarrow H(x))$

C. $\forall x(M(x) \wedge H(x))$

D. $\exists x(M(x) \vee H(x))$

ANSWER: A

10. The negation of the statement “Some students live in hostel” is

- A. some students do not live in hostel
- B. all students do not live in hostel
- C. all students live in hostel
- D. some students may or may not live in hostel

ANSWER: B

11. Symbolize the following premise “A student in this class has not read discrete mathematics text book”

- A. $\forall x(C(x) \vee \neg D(x))$
- B. $\forall x(C(x) \wedge \neg D(x))$
- C. $\exists x(C(x) \wedge \neg D(x))$
- D. $\exists x(C(x) \vee \neg D(x))$

ANSWER: C

12. For all $n \geq 1$, $n^5 - n$ is divisible by

- A. 11
- B. 7
- C. 23
- D. 5

ANSWER: D