

## Quiz 2.7: Logical Equivalence of Statements

**Multiple Choice:** Choose the letter that corresponds to the correct answer. Write the answer in your notebook.

1. The process of observing data, recognizing patterns, and making generalizations from observations is called:  
A. Deductive reasoning                      C. Inductive reasoning  
B. Detachment                                  D. Syllogism
2. The type of reasoning which makes use of accepted rules of logic and general statements to arrive at a conclusion is called:  
A. Deductive reasoning                      C. Inductive reasoning  
B. Detachment                                  D. Syllogism
3. Any example that shows a statement is false is called:  
A. Contra-example      B. Counterexample      C. False example      D. Inverse example
4. The conclusion drawn from observations, examples and pattern is called:  
A. Conjecture              B. Detachment              C. Hypothesis              D. Syllogism
5. Which of the following statements is false when the original conditional statement is false?  
A. Conditional              B. Contrapositive              C. Converse              D. If-then statement
6. Which of the following arguments employs deductive reasoning?  
A. S, M, T, W, T, \_\_\_\_, S. The letter in the blank must be F.  
B. 5, 10, 15, 20. The next number is 25.  
C. J, F, M, A, M, \_\_\_\_, J. The letter in the blank must be J.  
D. All piano players are musicians. Fred is a piano player. Therefore, Fred is a musician.
7. Which of the following statements is logically equivalent to the inverse statement?  
A. Conditional              B. Contrapositive              C. Converse              D. If-then statement
8. Use inductive reasoning to find the next two terms of the sequence 1, 3, 9, 27, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.  
A. 36, 45                      B. 36, 63                      C. 54, 108                      D. 81, 243
9. Supply the conclusion for the given hypothesis: If  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ , then \_\_\_\_.  
A.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are complementary.                      C.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  form a linear pair.  
B.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are supplementary.                      D.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  have the same measure.
10. Complete the following syllogism:  
Major Premise: If you are a good citizen, then you obey traffic rules.  
Minor Premise: Aaron is a good citizen.  
Conclusion: Therefore, \_\_\_\_.  
A. Aaron is a Filipino.                      C. Aaron obeys traffic rules.  
B. Aaron has a car.                      D. Aaron pays his taxes.

## Answer Key

1. The process of observing data, recognizing patterns, and making generalizations from observations is called:

**Solution:**

A. Deductive reasoning B. Detachment C. **Inductive reasoning** D. Syllogism

2. The type of reasoning which makes use of accepted rules of logic and general statements to arrive at a conclusion is called:

**Solution:**

A. **Deductive reasoning** B. Detachment C. Inductive reasoning D. Syllogism

3. Any example that shows a statement is false is called:

**Solution:**

A. Contra-example B. **Counterexample** C. False example D. Inverse example

4. The conclusion drawn from observations, examples and pattern is called:

**Solution:**

A. **Conjecture** B. Detachment C. Hypothesis D. Syllogism

5. Which of the following statements is false when the original conditional statement is false?

**Solution:**

A. Conditional B. **Contrapositive** C. Converse D. If-then statement

6. Which of the following arguments employs deductive reasoning?

**Solution:**

- A. S, M, T, W, T, \_\_\_\_, S. The letter in the blank must be F.  
B. 5, 10, 15, 20. The next number is 25.  
C. J, F, M, A, M, \_\_\_\_, J. The letter in the blank must be J.  
D. **All piano players are musicians. Fred is a piano player. Therefore, Fred is a musician.**

7. Which of the following statements is logically equivalent to the inverse statement?

**Solution:**

A. Conditional B. Contrapositive C. **Converse** D. If-then statement

8. Use inductive reasoning to find the next two terms of the sequence 1, 3, 9, 27, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.

**Solution:**

A. 36, 45 B. 36, 63 C. 54, 108 D. **81, 243**

9. Supply the conclusion for the given hypothesis: If  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ , then \_\_\_\_.

**Solution:**

- A.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are complementary. C.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  form a linear pair.  
B.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are supplementary. D.  **$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  have the same measure.**

10. Complete the following syllogism:

Major Premise: If you are a good citizen, then you obey traffic rules.

Minor Premise: Aaron is a good citizen.

Conclusion: Therefore, \_\_\_\_.

**Solution:**

A. Aaron is a Filipino.

B. Aaron has a car.

C. **Aaron obeys traffic rules.**

D. Aaron pays his taxes.