## Practice Test Chapter 1 Introduction to Logic

## Name

Determine which of the following sentences are statements.

1. The youngest student passed the exam.
[a] Statement
[b] Not a Statement
[a] Statement [b] Not a Statement
[a] Statement [b] Not a Statement
[a] Statement [b] Not a Statement
[a] Statement [b] Not a Statement
[a] Statement [b] Not a Statement
[a] Statement [b] Not a Statement
[a] Statement [b] Not a Statement
[a] Statement [b] Not a Statement
[a] Statement
[b] Not a Statement
2. John is strong.
3. What a beautiful day!
4. John works hard if and only if he will pass.
5. The ratio of any two integers is an integer.

Let $p$ denote "Jack committed a crime," and $q$ denote "Jack is 21 -years-old."
11. Which of the following denotes the statement "Jack committed a crime and he is not 21-years-old."
[a] $p \wedge q$
[b] $p \vee q$
$[c] p \vee \neg q$
[d] $p \wedge \neg q$
$[e] \neg(p \wedge q)$
12. Which of the following denotes the statement"Jack committed a crime or he is 21 -yearsold."
[a] $p \wedge q$
$[\mathrm{b}] p \vee q$
$[c] p \wedge \neg q$
[d] $p \vee \neg q$
[e] $\neg(p \wedge q)$
13. Which of the following denotes the statement "Jack didn't commit a crime and he is not 21-years-old."
[a] $p \wedge q$
[b] $p \vee q$
$[c] p \wedge \neg q$
[d] $p \vee \neg q$
$[\mathrm{e}] \neg(p \vee q)$

## Student Resource Guide

Let $p$ denote the statement "The bank is open today" and let $q$ denote the statement "The post office is open today." Put the following statements into symbolic form.
14. The bank and the post office are open today.
[a] $p \wedge q$
[b] $\neg p \vee \neg q$
$[c] p \wedge \neg q$
[d] $(p \vee q) \wedge \neg(p \wedge q)$
[e] None of these.
15. The bank is not open today, or the post office is not open today.
[a] $p \wedge q$
[b] $\neg p \vee \neg q$
$[c] p \wedge \neg q$
[d] $(p \vee q) \wedge \neg(p \wedge q)$
[e] None of these.
16. The bank is open, and the post office is not open today.
[a] $p \wedge q$
$[\mathrm{b}] \neg p \vee \neg q$
$[c] p \wedge \neg q$
[d] $(p \vee q) \wedge \neg(p \wedge q)$
[e] None of these.
17. The bank or the post office is open today but not both.
[a] $p \wedge q$
[b] $\neg p \vee \neg q$
$[c] p \wedge \neg q$
[d] $(p \vee q) \wedge \neg(p \wedge q)$
[e] None of these.
Given the following truth table:

| $\boldsymbol{p}$ | $\boldsymbol{q}$ | * | @ | \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $T$ | T | T | F | F |
| $T$ | F | T | F | T |
| $F$ | T | T | T | F |
| $F$ | F | F | F | F |

18. Which of the following statements could replace *?
[a] $\neg p \wedge q$
[b] $(p \vee q) \wedge \neg q$
$[c](p \wedge q) \vee \neg p$
[d] $p \vee q$
[e] None of these.
19. Which of the following statements could replace @?
[a] $\neg p \wedge q$
[b] $(p \vee q) \wedge \neg q$
$[c](p \wedge q) \vee \neg p$
[d] $p \vee q$
[e] None of these.
20. Which of the following statements could replace \#?
[a] $\neg p \wedge q$
[b] $(p \vee q) \wedge \neg q$
$[c](p \wedge q) \vee \neg p$
[d] $p \vee q$
[e] None of these.

Construct a truth table for the following statement $\neg(p \wedge \neg q)$. Each blank contains a number, which corresponds to the question number. Answer each question either [a] for true or [b] for false.

| $\boldsymbol{p}$ | $\boldsymbol{q}$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim q}$ | $\boldsymbol{p} \wedge \boldsymbol{q} \mathbf{q}$ | $\boldsymbol{\neg}(\boldsymbol{p} \wedge \neg \boldsymbol{q})$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T | T | 21. | 25. | 29. |
| T | F | 22. | 26. | 30. |
| F | T | 23. | 27. | 31. |
| F | F | 24. | 28. | 32. |

Construct a truth table for the following statement $(p \vee \neg q) \wedge(\neg p \wedge q)$. Each blank contains a number, which corresponds to the question number. Answer each question either $[\mathrm{a}]$ for true or [b] for false.

| $\boldsymbol{p}$ | $\boldsymbol{q}$ | $(\boldsymbol{p} \vee \neg \boldsymbol{q})$ | $(\neg \boldsymbol{p} \wedge \boldsymbol{q})$ | $(\boldsymbol{p} \vee \neg \boldsymbol{q}) \wedge(\neg \boldsymbol{p} \wedge \boldsymbol{q})$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T | T | 33. | 37. | 41. |
| T | F | 34. | 38. | 42. |
| F | T | 35. | 39. | 43. |
| F | F | 36. | 40. | 44. |

45. In the above problem, the statement $(p \vee \neg q) \wedge(\neg p \wedge q)$ is a $\qquad$ -
[a] Tautology
[b] Contradiction
[c] Contingency

Let $p$ be the statement "The sun is a star" and $q$ be the statement "The moon is a planer." Determine the truth values of the following based on the truth or falsehood of $p$ and $q$. [Hint, the moon is not one of the nine planets.]
46. $p \vee q$
[a] True
[b] False
47. $\neg(p \wedge q)$
[a] True
[b] False
48. $\neg(p \vee \neg q)$
[a] True
[b] False
49. $\neg p \wedge \neg q$
[a] True
[b] False
50. $(p \wedge \neg q) \vee \neg p$
[a] True
[b] False
51. Are the following two statements logically equivalent? $\neg p \vee \neg q$ and $\neg(p \wedge q)$
[a] Yes
[b] No (You may want to construct a truth table.)

Complete the following truth table. Each blank contains a number which corresponds to the question number. Answer each question either [a] for true or [b] for false.

| $\boldsymbol{p}$ | $\boldsymbol{q}$ | $\boldsymbol{p \rightarrow \boldsymbol { q }}$ | $\boldsymbol{p} \leftrightarrow \boldsymbol{q}$ | $(\boldsymbol{p} \wedge \boldsymbol{q}) \rightarrow \boldsymbol{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T | T | 52. | 56. | 60. |
| T | F | 53. | 57. | 61. |
| F | T | 54. | 58. | 62. |
| F | F | 55. | 59. | 63. |

Complete the following truth table. Each blank contains a number which corresponds to the question number. Answer each question either [a] for true or [b] for false.

| $\boldsymbol{p}$ | $\boldsymbol{q}$ | $\boldsymbol{r}$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim p} \vee \boldsymbol{q}$ | $(\neg \boldsymbol{p} \vee \boldsymbol{q}) \rightarrow \boldsymbol{\boldsymbol { r }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| T | T | T | 64. | 72. |
| T | T | F | 65. | 73. |
| T | F | T | 66. | 74. |
| T | F | F | 67. | 75. |
| F | T | T | 68. | 76. |
| F | T | F | 69. | 77. |
| F | F | T | 70. | 78. |
| F | F | F | 71. | 79. |

80. In the above problem, the statement $(\neg p \vee q) \rightarrow \neg r$ is a $\qquad$ .
[a] Tautology
[b] Contradiction
[c] Contingency

Let $p$ be the statement "Maine is one of the 50 United States" and $q$ be the statement "Germany is one of the 50 United States." Determine the truth value of the following.
81. $p \rightarrow q$
[a] True
[b] False
82. $p \leftrightarrow q$
[a] True
[b] False
83. $q \rightarrow p$
[a] True
[b] False
84. $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$
[a] True
[b] False

Test the validity of the following argument.
If it is warm, Brenda will go to the park or go shopping.
It is warm and Brenda goes shopping.
Therefore, she does not go to the park.
85. The argument above is $\qquad$ .
[a] Valid
[b] Not Valid
86. Is the following argument valid?

If today is Monday, then tomorrow is Tuesday.
Today is not Monday.
Therefore, tomorrow is not Tuesday.
[a] Valid [b] Not Valid
87. Is the following argument valid?

If Beth does not study, then she will fail physics.
She studied.
Therefore, she passed physics.
[a] Valid
[b] Not Valid

Complete the following truth table. Each blank contains a number which corresponds to the question number. Answer each question either [a] for true or $[\mathrm{b}]$ for false.

| $\boldsymbol{p}$ | $\boldsymbol{q}$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim} \boldsymbol{p}$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim \boldsymbol { p } \wedge \boldsymbol { q }}$ | $(\neg \boldsymbol{p} \wedge \boldsymbol{q}) \rightarrow \boldsymbol{q}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T | T | 88. | 92. | 93. |
| T | F | 89. | 94. | 97. |
| F | T | 90. | 95. | 98. |
| F | F | 91. | 99. |  |

100. The statement $(\neg p \wedge q) \rightarrow q$ (worked in the truth table above) is a $\qquad$ .
[a] Contradiction
[b] Tautology
[c] Neither.
