

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ↓	Question ↑	A ↑	B ↑	C ↑	D ↑	Answer ↑	Remark ↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the proposition "As soon as Mrs Ojewale arrives, she tidies the house", what is the premise?	as soon as	Mrs Ojewale arrives	She tidies the house	soon as Mrs	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Complete this sentence; An argument can never have more than one _____	conclusion	statement	premise	proposition	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Any sentence expressing questions, commands, etc. does not qualify as logical statement.	True	false	not sure	none	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these are vocabularies used in logic except _____	vicinity	premise	inference	statement	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The sentence: Africa is a great continent is a logical statement because _____	It leads to conclusion	it does not contain premise indicator	the sentence can be asserted and can be denied	we can derive the inference from the sentence	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The process of derivation of a conclusion of an argument from the premise is known as _____	assertion	inference	validation	result	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Words or expressions that indicate a premise or conclusion within an argument is called _____	demonstrator	locus	indicator	command	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In any valid argument, the conclusion follows from the _____	premise	inference	sentence	example	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not a premise indicator?	because	thus	since	as	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A statement, within an argument, which provides support for asserting the conclusion of that argument is referred to as _____	Proposition	premise	sentence	inference	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is a statement?	The sky is blue	"stand at attention!"	what is the price?	All of these	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A person who studies logic is called _____	logician	logician	logicalist	logicivist	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Traditional syllogism or Aristotelian logic deals only with _____	declarative proposition	equivocal proposition	situational proposition	cartegorical proposition	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these are importance of logic to an individual except _____	it helps an individual to learn strategies for thinking well	It helps to avoid common errors in reasoning	It is an effective technique for evaluating argument	All of these	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Greek, 'logos' means _____	Living things	correct	study	distinguish	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Formal logic is divided into methodology, metalogic and _____	Logic measurements	Logic essential	Logic propositions	Logic proper	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Logic is important to other discipline because	Logic is a part of mathematics	Logic is abstract and this makes it relevant	other disciplines involve classification and ordering of things as well as reasoning and arguments	Logic has no practical use	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There is no way you can determine correct or incorrect reasoning without constructing _____	Judgements	discussions	arguments	hypotheses	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The only discipline that teaches how to formulate different types of arguments is called _____	Epistemology	logic	Metaphysics	physics	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The act by which the mind affirms or denies something of something else is called _____	evidence	simple apprehension	judgement	argument	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these constitute a logical process except	intuition	judgement	simple apprehension	reasoning and argument	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Logic is the study of _____	correct and incorrect reasoning and arguments	correct reasoning and arguments alone	Incorrect reasoning and arguments alone	Incorrect propositions alone	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ are the components of sense experience theory	idealists	rationalists	realists	empiricists	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	We ascribe authority to someone who _____	is not a specialist in particular field of knowledge	whoa has experience about a particular situation	is a specialiaist ia particular field of knowledge	reasons well	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the theory which believes that human beings can acquire knowledge of reality by the use of our minds alone or pure reason	Rationalism	Altruism	idealism	None	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is based on inner, personal certainty and conviction	Knowledge	belief	intuition	confidence	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of thes is based on evidence?	Knowledge	Opinion	belief	All of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not a source of knowledge	Reason	Authority	Revelation and faith	None of the above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In what way is philosophy different from religion?	In religion, any known assumption is subject to critical scrutiny while philosophy is purely dogmatic	A philosopher is always critical while a religionist is not	Philosiphy is based on faith while religion is based on knowledge	All of the above	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the knowledge obtained by observation and testing of facts	Religion	technology	arts	science	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these are divergences between philosophy and science except	The philosophers inquiry begins where the scientist stops	An average scientist seeks for explanation while the philosopher basically seeks for justification	Both of the above	Both philosophy and science are motivated by sheer curiosity and the satisfaction of having knowledge	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The part of ethics that deals with the logic and language of ethical concept and trms is referred to as _____	Subjective ethics	Comparative ethics	Meta-ethics	Descriptive ethics	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ ethics prescribe what ought to be both for humans	descriptive	meta-ethics	normative	superlative	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Ethics is interested with _____ questions	ontological	ontic	artic	article	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a general study of existence and reality	meta-ethics	metaphysics	epistemology	astrology	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Episteme' in Greek means _____	belief	love	knowledge	truth	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All except one is not a branch of philosophy	metaphysics	logic	epistemology	Algebraology	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these gave the definitions of logic except _____	Copi	Eboussi	Nancy	Kahane	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The science of good or bad reasoning is called _____	logic	ethics	epistemology	metaphysics	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The branch of philosophy which deals with the morality of human actions in society is referred to as _____	logic	ethics	diety	morale	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ arguments are those in which the premises do not lead to the conclusion with certainty	deductive	suspective	inductive	none	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to early Greek philosophers, all knowledge begins in _____	curiosity	experiment	principles	transition	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Philosophy was also called the last science because _____	we study philosophy at the end of other sciences	in order to understand philosophy, we must, to some extent, have mastered the other sciences	It is logically presupposed by every other sciences	It met an established scientific knowledge	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Greek, Sophia means _____	understanding	love	wisdom	science	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ regarded philosophy as the first and the last science	Plato	Pythagoras	Aristotle	Newton	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The birth and settlement of social sciences was hastened by the works of some of these philosophers except _____	Epicurus	Malthus	Ricardo	Marx	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ period can be considered as the 'take off' of "delivery" and settlement	16th century	20th century	15 th century	18th century	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these best describes the reasons why philosophy is regarded as the parent discipline	Philosophy depends on all other field of study	philosophy seeks to know and this is the basis for all other disciplines	Philosophy broke away from all other fields of study	Philosophy is concerned with logic	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the reasons why the highest degree in arts and sciences, regardless of the special field of concentration, still bears the title of "Doctor of Philosophy" is _____	Philosophy is still seen as a scientific discipline	Philosophy is still seen as a commercial discipline	Philosophy is still seen as a secondary discipline	Philosophy is still seen as an encyclopedic discipline	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the oldest child of philosophy	Sorcery	Knowledge	Science	Arts	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The main purpose of Ionian philosopher was to _____	know	experiment	hypothesize	enchant	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these philosophers was credited with the eclipse of 585 B.C	Anaximenes	Thales	Anaximander	Heraclitus	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to academic philosophers, philosophy originated around _____	late 6th century A.D	early 5th century A.D	late 5th century and early century B.C	early 5th and late 6th century B.C	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one of these statements are true	Philosophy as a discipline have a universal definition	Philosophers do not agree with themselves on what philosophy is	To a Layman, a person's philosophy is the sum total of his fundamentals beliefs and convictions	There are two ways to understand philosophy	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to academic philosophers, philosophy originated from the ancient _____	Roman city state	Spanish city state	Asian city state	Greek City state	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these philosophers defined philosophy as the "love of Wisdom"	Thales	Mouelle	Pythagoras	Bodurn	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Pythagoras was a _____	Latinian mysticst	Asian philosopher	Greek philosopher	African mathematician	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these are African philosophers except	Pythagoras	Marcien Towa	Njoh Mouelle	Eboussi Boulaga	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these defines philosophy beginning from its origin ?	professional conception	Laymans's conception	technical conception	Gregorian conception	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one is the Layman's understanding of philosophy	a general view of life	the love of wisdom	an attitude towards a certain line of action	sustaining a position of argument in a systematic logical and consistent manner	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	It is not easy to define philosophy because of the _____	flexible nature of philosophy	dual nature of philosophy	truthful nature of philosophy	complex nature of philosophy	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these defines philosophy as a discipline?	The study of man and his living and non living thingenviroment	The study of the culture and tradition of people	To wonder about life and about the fundamental problems of human existence	The study of anything that has masses and spaces	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Words or expressions that indicate a premise or conclusion within an argument from the premise is known as _____	demonstrator	locus	indicator	command	C		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The process of derivation of a conclusion of an argument from the premise is known as _____	assertion	inference	validation	result	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The sentence: Africa is a great continent is a logical statement because _____	It leads to conclusion	it does not contain premise indicator	the sentence can be asserted and can be denied	we can derive the inference from the sentence	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these are vocabularies used in logic except _____	statement	inference	quallocation	premise	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is an argument that contains at least three propositions	premises	symbols	syllogism	argument	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not a porponent of modern logic?	Gottlob Frege	John Venn	Bertrand Russell	Aristotle	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the logical reallion that hold between this categorical statement ? Some leaders are followers / Some leaders are not followers	They are sub-contraries	They are contradictories	They are contraries	They are super - contradictories	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Sub - alternations, contraries anmd sub contraties are found in _____	Modern square of opposition	Aristotelism square of opposition	Pythagorian square of opposition	gregorian square of opposition	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In logic, two propositions / statements are contraries if	they can both be true and they can both be false	they cannot boht be false but they can both be true	they cannot boht be true but they can boht be false	none of these	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The two types of logic we have are _____ and _____	Aristotelian logic modern logic	pythagorian logic traditional logic	Gregarian logic anmd classical logic	socratic logic modern logic	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the symbol of syllogism in question 18	first figure	second figure	Third figure	Fourth figure	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All Sadists are mean All art critics are mean . So, allort critics are sadists . What is the mood of the above syllogism?	AOA	AAA	AIA	AOO	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In any standard categorical syllogism, the figure is specified by the position of the _____	major term	middle term	minor term	vague term	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The logical form of a categorical syllogism is determined by its _____	standard form	disposition	mood and figure	general verdict	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	We can say that a categorical syllogism is in standard form only and only if all of the following conditions are met except ?	The first premise contain the major term	The first premise contain the minor term	The second premise contain the minor term	The conclusion is stated last	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The middle term of a categorical syllogism is the _____	subject term of the conclusion	term that occurs once in each premise	predicate term of the conclusion	predicate term of the proposition	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these are important for evaluating categorical syllogisms except ?	disposition	Mood	standard form	figure	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the proposition " All policemen take bribes " , the adjective 'All' is called a _____	rectifier	modifier	quantifier	subject	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	" Bride price should not be abolished ". What type of categorical proposition is this ?	Particular affirmative proposition	Particular negative proposition	universal affirmative proposition	universal negative proposition	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The statement " Human beings are mammals " is an example of _____	Particular affirmative proposition	universal affirmative proposition	Particular negative proposition	universal negative proposition	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In truth table analysis _____ is false in the situation in which the antecedent is true and the consequent is false	disjunction	material bi-conditional	material conditional	conjunction	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a statement that can both be denied or asserted	argument	premise	conclusion	proposition	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The golden rule when dealing with disjunction in truth table is that _____	a disjunction is false if both its disjunct are false, otherwise it is true	a disjunction is true if both its disjuncts are false	A disjunction is false if both its disjuncts are true	whatever the state of disjuncts, the outcome will be true	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the following can be asserted when treating disjunction in a truth table except _____	TT = T	FF = T	TF = T	FT = T	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	"Time is the greatest container into which we pour our lives". The defect of this definition is	The definition is figurative	The definition is circular	The definition is negative	The definition is too wide	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The statement after "and" in logic symbol stands for _____	second conjunct	first disjunct	second disjunct	first conjunct	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In logic symbol before the word "or" is called _____	first conjunct	second disjunct	first disjunct	second conjunct	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the definition by Genus and difference, the word "definiendum" stands for the _____	word being defined	word or words that do the defining	Word that give the ideal meaning	All of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these definitions is one of the best way to reduce ambiguity or vagueness ?	ideal definitions	Definition by genus and difference	Definition by class	Stipulative definition	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When a writer or a speaker gives a word a new meaning or introduces a new word into the language , this definition is called _____	Real definition	Definition by genus and difference	Definition by species	Stipulative definition	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The proposition: All men are mortal. Socrates is a man. Therefore Socrates is a mortal. This is an example of _____	indicative syllogism	declarative syllogism	categorical syllogism	equivocal syllogism	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When a fallacy arises as a result of lack of conformity with a type of valid argument, we say it is _____	Informal	purely logical	semi-logical	heretic	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An error in reasoning that tends to be psychologically persuasive is called a _____	fallacy	heresy	hear-say	fanatic	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Practically, before the period of L.A.D, _____ is used to communicate	visuals	sound	speech	symbols	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The true meaning of a symbol "double arrow" in logic is _____	dysfunction	disjunction	bi-conditional	conditional	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	L.A.D means _____ in Chomsky's structural Analysis of the Universals of Syntax	Learning At Distant places	Learning Automated Directories	Language Automated Device	Language Acquisition Device	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is a forerunner in the revolution of language in recent times?	Austin J.L	Halliday M.A.K	Chomsky	Otakpor. N	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which function of language is used to evoke or propagate feelings or attitudes in human beings. _____	Expressive	Commissive	Emotive	Multiple	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The symbol named "dot" in logic symbol stands for _____	conditional	conjunction	bi-conditional	negation	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All boys are dressed in trousers. Some girls are dressed in trousers. Therefore some girls are boys. The above argument is said to be a/an _____	sound argument	unsound argument	invalid argument	weak argument	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All Nigerians are Africans. All Africans are whites. Therefore all Nigerians are whites. In the above, the argument is said to be _____	sound argument	unsound argument	invalid argument	strong argument	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An argument is said to be _____ when all the premises are all true while the conclusion is false	sound	unsound	valid	invalid	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The words 'sound' or 'unsound' are only used to qualify _____ arguments	invalid arguments	valid arguments	valid arguments	semi-valid (inductive) arguments	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The term major, middle and minor are used to describe _____	categorical syllogism	declarative syllogism	indicative syllogism	situational syllogism	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When symbolising in logic, the symbol named "title" simply refers to _____	negation	bi-conditional	conditional	conjunction	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is one of the most appropriate way of proving an argument is valid or invalid ?	Venn digaram	modern squarae of opposition	tradiitional squarae of opposition	truth values analysis	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	$(A \rightarrow B) \vee (C \vee B)$. Determine the truth value	true	false	indifferent	none	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	" either Barack Obama or Hilary Clinton was a Democrat (or both were) ", true or false	True	false	indifferent	none	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the true value of this compound statement ' $B \rightarrow D$ ' if B is true and D is false?	True	False	Indifferent	none	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these are types of logical compound statment except ?	interjunction	conjunctionj	disjunction	material conditional	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the definition by Genus and difference, the word " definiendum " stands for the _____	word being defined	word or words that do the defining	Word that give the ideal meaning	All of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is incorrect ?	A conjunction is true if both its conjunctions are true otherwise , it is false	A negation has the opposite truth value of the statement negated	A disjunction is false if both its disjuncts are false , otherwise it is true	The material conditional is said to be false when the antecedent is false and the consequent is true , otherwise it is true	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In a logical staement , the symbol ' \rightarrow ' can also be replaced by the symbol _____	\vee	\wedge	.	\square	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is a constant in any logical statement ?	p	q	.	r	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If B represents the statement " David killed the bear " and Q represents the statement " Sodiq is a moralist" The the conjunction of these two statement is	$B \vee Q$	$B \cdot Q$	$B \rightarrow Q$	$B \leftrightarrow Q$	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Technically in logic, a grammatically correct symbolic expression is called a _____	correct-symbolic statement (CSS)	Accurate-foremd statement (AFS)	Accurate-formed formula (AFF)	Well-formed formula (WFF)	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The symbol ' double arrow ' implies which of these ?	If - then	contecedent	consequent	first conjunct	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An argument or a syllogism with an unstated premise or unstated conclusion is called _____	Enthymeme	Eutyomoly	Enthymentus	Sorite	A	eExam

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