



REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN

Paix-Travail-Patrie

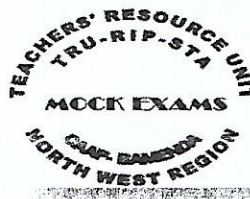
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REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

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MINISTRY OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

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<p>The Teachers' Resource Unit and the Regional Inspectorate of Pedagogy, in collaboration with NOWEPHITA</p>	<p>SUBJECT CODE NUMBER 0590</p>	<p>PAPER NUMBER 1</p>
<p>GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION REGIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION</p> <p>CANDIDATE'S NAME:</p> <p>CANDIDATE'S NUMBER:</p> <p>CENTRE NUMBER:</p>	<p>SUBJECT TITLE LOGIC</p>	
<p>ORDINARY LEVEL</p>	<p>DATE Tuesday 24th March 2020 AFTERNOON</p>	

Time Allowed: One and a half hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Mobile phones are **NOT ALLOWED** in the examination room.

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THIS EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the Examination begins:

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "Ordinary level -5 code and subject title—E -Paper 1".
4. Insert the information required in the spaces above.
5. Without opening the booklet, pull out the answer sheet carefully from inside the front cover of this booklet. Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.
6. Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

Candidate Name, Centre Number, Candidate Number, Subject Code Number, and Paper number

How to answer questions in this examination:

7. Answer ALL the 50 questions in this examination. All questions carry equal marks.
8. Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
9. For each question there are four suggested answers, A, B, C and D. Decide which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen. For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:

[A] [B] [C] [D]
10. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, and then mark your new answer.
11. Avoid spending much time on any question. If you find a question difficult, move to the next. You can come back to the question later.
12. Do all rough work in this booklet using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
13. You must not take this booklet and answer sheet out of the examination room. All question booklets and answer sheets will be collected at the end of the examination.

1. Who is popularly known as the father of logic
 - A) John Venn
 - B) George Boole
 - C) Aristotle
 - D) Plato
2. A proposition is judged true or false, while an argument is judged:
 - A) False or invalid
 - B) True or valid
 - C) Valid or invalid
 - D) invalid or true
3. A sound argument is:
 - A) A valid argument with true premises
 - B) An invalid argument with false premises
 - C) A true conclusion
 - D) A false premise
4. That activity of the mind which enables one to affirm or deny the predicate of a certain subject is referred to as:
 - A) Simple apprehension
 - B) reasoning
 - C) judging
 - D) thinking
5. What denies the presence of an attribute, where its presence is expected?
 - A) Negative term
 - B) privative term
 - C) abstract term
 - D) concrete term
6. "Metaphysics can be broken into "meta" and "physika". This is a good example of:
 - A) Lexical definition
 - B) Theoretical definition
 - C) Nominal definition
 - D) Stipulative definition
7. When a definition is not precise and clear, it is described as:
 - A) Obscure
 - B) too broad
 - C) too narrow
 - D) circular
8. The truth value of any proposition implies; that proposition is:
 - A) True
 - B) false
 - C) valid or invalid
 - D) true or false
9. How many parts make up a standard form categorical proposition?
 - A) 2
 - B) 3
 - C) 5
 - D) 4
10. Which of these propositions is made up of alternatives?
 - A) Hypothetical proposition
 - B) Disjunctive proposition
 - C) Categorical proposition
 - D) Modal proposition.
11. Which of the following fields of studies is very much related to logic?
 - A) Mathematics
 - B) History
 - C) Law
 - D) Psychology
12. Identify two technical terms that are used in the process of logical definition:
 - A) Fundamentum Divisionis and Totum Divisum
 - B) Definiendum and fundermentum
 - C) Definiendum and divisionis
 - D) Division and definiendum.
13. Which fallacy is committed in this definition; "*a good student is one who does not stab his teacher*"
 - A) Figurative definition
 - B) Obscure definition
 - C) Negative definition
 - D) Circular definition.
14. Given the logical division of "*animals*" into dogs, cats pigs and goats ... the fundamentum divisionis is:
 - A) A division of animals
 - B) A class of animals
 - C) Rational animals
 - D) Domestic animals.
15. Which principle helps us to distinguish things in order not to get confused?
 - A) Identity
 - B) Excluded middle
 - C) Sufficient reason
 - D) Non-contradiction.
16. Which of these propositions has all its terms distributed?
 - A) O-proposition
 - B) A- Proposition
 - C) E-proposition
 - D) I-proposition
17. "SP=O" expressed in its standard form gives:
 - A) Some S is not P
 - B) All S in P
 - C) All non-P is S
 - D) No S is P
18. The contradictory of "All balls are balloons" gives:
 - A) Some balls are non-balloons
 - B) All non-balloons are non-balls
 - C) Some balls are not balloons
 - D) Some non-balls are non-balloons
19. Given the square of opposition, if the I-proposition is true, state the truth value of E and O respectively.
 - A) False and doubtful
 - B) Doubtful and false
 - C) False and false
 - D) Doubtful and true
20. Which of these is the obverse of the converse of "Some criminals are thieves"?
 - A) Some thieves are not criminals
 - B) Some criminals are not thieves
 - C) Some thieves are not non-criminals
 - D) Some criminals are non-thieves

21. Which one of these statements can only be converted by limitation?

- A) Some S are P
- B) No S are P
- C) All S are P
- D) Some S are not P

22. Provide the obvertend of "No girls are non-violent beings"

- A) All girls are violent beings
- B) All girls are non-violent beings
- C) Some girls are non-violent beings
- D) No girls are violent beings

23. Which mode of eduction is possible with all categorical propositions?

- A) Inversion
- B) Contraposition
- C) Conversion
- D) obversion

24. The inverse of "No killers are literate persons is"

- A) All non-killers are illiterates
- B) Some non-killers are not illiterates
- C) Some illiterates are non-killers
- D) Some illiterates are not non-killers

25. The mode of opposition in which we can have two propositions which cannot both be true, but can both be false is:

- A) Contradiction
- B) Sub-alternation
- C) Sub-Contrariety
- D) Contrariety

26. A syllogism is useful in that it:

- A) Helps in preventing hasty inference
- B) Promotes statements full of ambiguities
- C) Gives proofs for everything in life
- D) Serves as a vital tool for meekness.

27. The term that serves as the predicate term of a conclusion is:

- A) Minor term
- B) Middle term
- C) Major term
- D) Common term

28. What is the fallacy committed when we conclude from negative premises

- A) Undistributed middle
- B) Exclusive premises
- C) Illicit major
- D) Quarternio Terminorium

29. When is the fallacy of illicit process committed?

- A) When we conclude from two negatives
- B) When a term which was not distributed in the premise finds itself distributed in the conclusion
- C) When we have more than three terms in a syllogism.
- D) When the middle term is not distributed in at least one of the premises.

30. In which figure of the syllogism do we have the middle term as subject term of both premises?

- A) First figure
- B) Third figure
- C) Fourth Figure
- D) Second figure

31. State the mood and figure of the following argument

- Some pupils are holy persons
- All pupils are children
- Therefore, some children are holy persons

- A) AIA-3
- B) IAI-2
- C) IAI-3
- D) AIA-2

32. A categorical syllogism has

- A) 3 terms each appearing once
- B) 6 terms each appearing once
- C) 3 term each appearing twice
- D) 6 terms each appearing twice

33. When an argument has its major premise omitted, what order of the enthymeme is it?

- A) First order
- B) second order
- C) second figure
- D) third order

34. What is apt of a pure hypothetical syllogism?

- A) Only its premises are hypothetical propositions
- B) Only the major premise and the conclusion are hypothetical propositions
- C) All its premises are categorical propositions
- D) Both premises and conclusion are hypothetical propositions

35. With a mixed hypothetical syllogism, when the minor premise affirms the antecedent and the conclusion affirms the consequent, it is known as :

- A) Modus ponendo tollens
- B) Modus tollens
- C) Modus tollendo ponens
- D) Modus ponens

36. Which fallacy is best committed in an invalid modus tollens?

- A) Fallacy of affirming the consequent
- B) Fallacy of denying the antecedent
- C) Fallacy of affirming the antecedent
- D) Fallacy of denying the consequent

37. Which of these illustrates a valid modus tollendo ponens?

- A) Either A is B or C is D, A is B, therefore C is D.
- B) Either A is B or C is D, C is not D, therefore A is B
- C) If A is B, C is D, A is B, therefore C is D
- D) If A is B it is C, A is not B, therefore it is not C

38. In which of the cases can we determine the invalidity of a modus ponendo tollens ?

- A) When the minor premise and the conclusion affirms both alternatives
- B) When the minor premise affirms an alternative and the conclusion denies the other

- C) When the conclusion denies one of the alternatives
D) When the minor premise affirms one of the alternatives
39. Identify the following dilemma "if the discipline masters are on campus, then the student will be in class and bound to study"
But either students are not in class or are not bound to study.
Therefore, the discipline masters are not on campus
A) Simple constructive
B) Simple destructive
C) Complex destructive
D) Complex destructive
40. Which of these is incorrect about the reason for the study of fallacies
A) Permitting us to avoid incorrect reasoning
B) Cultivating the habit of clear and precise use of terms and arguments
C) Detecting common mistakes in reasoning
D) Providing incorrect reason in logic
41. When one appeals to an unreliable authority, what fallacy has he committed?
A) Argumentum Ad baculum
B) Petitio principii
C) Argumentum Ad verecundiam
D) Argumentum Ad misericordiam
42. When is the fallacy of non sequitur committed?
A) The conclusion of an argument does not follow from the premises
B) When one justifies his position on the basis that someone else is doing the same
C) When one applies a general into a particular
D) When one appeals to force or the threat of force to make a conclusion to be accepted
43. What fallacy is committed by the argument below "so many people have had their miracles by worshipping with us in our new church, given the most powerful pastor we have now, so it is surprising that you have not yet come for your miracle and breakthrough"
A) Hasty generalization
B) Non-causa pro- causa
C) Argument Ad populum
D) Argument Ad baculum
44. Identify the fallacy committed in this statement: "we don't live in the future so, I cannot attest that the future will be bright":
A) Ad Hominem
B) Fallacy of division
C) Fallacy of accent
D) Ad ignorantiam

45. Symbolic logic is important in that :
A) It provides the vagueness and obscurity of the natural language
B) It permits reasoning with the use of symbols which is less cumbersome
C) It enables one to fumble with space and time
D) It provides ambiguity in the logical structures of proposition and arguments

46. Identify a 17th century German philosopher who suggested the formation of a universal language of signs to express scientific concepts
A) George Boole
B) Alfred North Whitehead
C) Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz
D) Bertrand Russell

47. Which of the following is poorly punctuated
A) $(p \supset q) \vee r . s$
B) $p \supset (q \vee r)$
C) $[(p \supset q) \vee \sim r]$
D) $p \bullet (q \vee r)$

48. Symbolize the following statement using the variables p and q "If Anna is beautiful then Johnson will marry her."
A) $P \supset Q$
B) $P \vee Q$
C) $P \bullet Q$
D) $P \equiv Q$

49. A disjunction is false if and only if:
A) Both alternatives are negated
B) Both alternatives are false
C) One alternative is true.
D) One alternative is false

50. Identify the truth table for the statement "Either John is hungry or angry"

a)

P	Q	$P \vee Q$
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

b)

P	Q	$P \cdot Q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

c)

P	Q	$P \equiv Q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	T

d)

p	q	$P \supset Q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T