

MCQ on Logical Reasoning Based on UGC NET Exam | Updated 2018

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MCQ Solved Question Paper Based on Logical Reasoning

MCQ on Logical Reasoning Based on UGC NET Exam

(MCQ Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM 2006- 2018)

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JULY 2018

Superiority of intellect depends upon its power of concentration on one theme in the same way as a concave mirror collects all the rays that strike upon it into one point.

- (1) Mathematical
- (2) Psychological
- (3) Analogical
- (4) Deductive

Answer:3

Given below are two premises (A and B). Four conclusions are drawn from them. Select the code that states validity drawn conclusion (s) (taking the premises individually or jointly). Premises:

(A) Most of the dancers are physically fit.

(B) Most of the singers are dancers.

Conclusions:

(a) Most of the singers are physically fit.

(b) Most of the dancers are singers.

(c) Most of the physically fit persons are dancers.

(d) Most of the physically fit persons are singers.

Code:

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (b) and (c)

(3) (c) and (d)

(4) (d) and (a)

Answer:2

Which one among the following is a presupposition in inductive reasoning?

(1) Law of identity

(2) Unchangeability in nature

(3) Harmony in nature

(4) Uniformity of nature

Answer:4

If the proposition 'domestic animals are hardly ferocious' is taken to be false, which of the following proposition/propositions can be claimed to be certainly true? Select the correct code:

Propositions:

(a) All domestic animals are ferocious.

(b) Most of the domestic animals are ferocious.

(c) No domestic animal is ferocious.

(d) Some domestic animals are non-ferocious.

Code:

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (a) only

(3) (c) and (d)

(4) (b) only

Answer:1

Which one of the following statements is not correct in the context of Venn diagram method?

(1) It is a method of testing the validity of arguments.

(2) It represents both the premises of a syllogism in one diagram.

(3) It requires two overlapping circles for the two premises of a standard-form categorical syllogism.

(4) It can be used to represent classes as well as propositions.

Answer:3

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM NOVEMBER 2017

It is Truism to say that no one was there when life first appeared on earth. Any assertion about life's origin thus, should be treated as a theory. The above two statements constitute:

(1) A narrative (2) An argument (3) A conjecture (4) A historical explanation

Answer:2

Given below are four statements. Among them, two are related in such a way that they can both be true but they cannot both be false. Select the code that indicates those two statements: Statements: (a) Honest people never suffer. (b) Almost all honest people do suffer. (c) Honest people hardly suffer. (d) Each and every honest person suffers. Code:

(1) (a) and (c) (2) (a) and (d) (3) (b) and (c) (4) (a) and (b)

Answer:3

A deductive argument is invalid if:

(a) Its premises and conclusion are all false

(b) Its premises are all false but its conclusion is true.

(c) Its premises are all true but its conclusion is false.

(d) Its premises and conclusion are all true.

Answer:3

Given below are two premises (a and b), from those two premises four conclusions (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are drawn. Select the code that states the conclusion/conclusions drawn validity (taking the premises singularly or jointly). Premises:

(a) All bats are mammals

(b) No birds are bats

Conclusion: (i) No birds are mammals

(ii) Some birds are not mammals

(iii) No bats are birds

(iv) All mammals are bats

Code: (1) (i) and (ii) only (2) (iii) only (3) (iii) and (iv) only (4) (i) only

Answer:2

Just melting ice-cubes do not change a glass of water to overflow. Melting sea – ice does not increase change volume. What type of argument is it?

(1) Hypothetical (2) Psychological (3) Statistical (4) Analogical

Answer:4

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JANUARY 2017

Given below are some characteristics of reasoning. Select the code that states a characteristic which is not of deductive reasoning:

(1) The conclusion must be based on observation and experiment.

(2) The conclusion should be supported by the premise/premises.

(3) The conclusion must follow from the premise/premises necessarily.

(4) The argument may be valid or invalid.

Answer:1

The missing term in the series 1, 4, 27, 16, ?, 36, 343, ... is

(1) 30

(2) 49

(3) 125

(4) 81

Answer:3

Men and woman may have different reproductive strategies but neither can be considered inferior or superior to the other, any more than a bird's wings can be considered superior or inferior to a fish's fins. What type of argument it is ?

(1) Biological

(2) Physiological

(3) Analogical

(4) Hypothetical

Answer:3

Among the following propositions two are related in such a way that they cannot both be true but can both be false. Select the code that states those two propositions.

Propositions:

(a) Every student is attentive.

(b) Some students are attentive.

(c) Students are never attentive.

(d) Some students are not attentive.

Codes:

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (a) and (c)

(3) (b) and (c)

(4) (c) and (d)

Answer:3

Given below are two premises ((a) and (b)). From those two premises four conclusions (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv) are drawn. Select the code that states the conclusions validly drawn from the premises (taking singly or jointly.)

Premises:

(a) Untouchability is a curse.

(b) All hot pans are untouchable.

Conclusions:

(i) All hot pans are curse.

(ii) Some untouchable things are hot pans.

(iii) All curses are untouchability.

(iv) Some curses are untouchability.

Codes:

(1) (i) and (ii)

(2) (ii) and (iii)

(3) (iii) and (iv)

(4) (ii) and (iv)

Answer:4

If the statement 'None but the brave wins the race' is false which of the following statements can be claimed to be true?

Select the correct code:

(1) All brave persons win the race.

(2) Some persons who win the race are not brave.

(3) Some persons who win the race are brave.

(4) No person who wins the race is brave.

Answer:2

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JULY 2016

Among the following propositions, two are related in such a way that one is the denial of the other. Which are those propositions? Select the correct

code:

Propositions:

- (a) All women are equal to men**
- (b) Some women are equal to men**
- (c) Some women are not equal to men**
- (d) No women are equal to men**

Codes:

- (1) (a)and(b)
- (2) (a)and(d)
- (3) (c)and(d)
- 4) (a)and(c)

Answer:4

If the proposition 'All thieves are poor' is false, which of the following propositions can be claimed certainly to be true ?

Propositions:

- (1) Some thieves are poor.
- 2) Some thieves are not poor.
- (3) No thief is poor.
- (4) No poor person is a thief.

Answer:2

Consider the following statement and select the correct code stating the nature of the argument involved in it:

To suppose that the earth is the only populated world in the infinite space is as absurd as to assert that in an entire field of millet only one grain will grow.

- (1) Astronomical
- (2) Anthropological
- (3) Deductive
- 4) Analogical

Answer:4

Select the code which is not correct about Venn diagram:

- (1) Venn diagram represents propositions as well as classes.
- (2) It can provide clear method of notation.
- 3) It can be either valid or invalid.
- (4) It can provide the direct method of testing the validity.

Answer:3

Select the code which is not correct in the context of a deductive argument with two

premises:

- (1) An argument with one true premise, one false premise and a false conclusion may be valid.
- 2) An argument with two true premises and a false conclusion may be valid.

(3) An argument with one true premise, one false premise and a true conclusion may be valid.

(4) An argument with two false premises and a false conclusion may be valid.

Answer:2

Given below are two premises and four conclusions are drawn from them (taking singly or together). Select the code that states the conclusions validly drawn.

Premises:(i) All religious persons are emotional.

(ii) Ram is a religious person.

Conclusions :(a) Ram is emotional.

(b) All emotional persons are religious.

(c) Ram is not a non-religious person.

(d) Some religious persons are not emotional.

Codes:

(1) (a),(b),(c)and(d)

(2) (a)only

3) (a) and (c) only

(4) (b) and (c) only

Answer:3

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM DECEMBER 2015

Consider the argument given below ;

‘Pre-employment testing of teachers is quite fair because doctors; architects and engineers who are now employed had to face such a testing.’

What type of argument it is ?

(1) Deductive 2) Analogical (3) Psychological (4) Biological

Answer:2

Among the following propositions two are related in such a way that, they can both be true although they cannot both be false. Which are those propositions? Select the correct code.

Propositions :

(a) Some priests are cunning.

(b) No priest is cunning.

(c) All priests are cunning.

(d) Some priests are not cunning.

Codes :

(1) (a) and (b) (2) (c) and (d)

(3) (a) and (c) 4) (a) and (d)

Answer:4

A Cluster of propositions with a structure that exhibits some inference is called :

- (1) An inference 2) An argument
(3) An explanation (4) A valid argument

Answer:2

Consider the following assertion (A) and reason (R) and select the correct code given below :

(A) : No man is perfect.

(R) : Some men are not perfect.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not provide sufficient reason for (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) provides sufficient reason for (A).
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer:1

A definition that has a meaning that is deliberately assigned to some symbol is called :

- (1) Lexical (2) Precising 3) Stipulative (4) Persuasive

Answer:3

If the proposition 'No men are honest' is taken to be false which of the following proposition/ propositions can be claimed certainly to be true?

Propositions :

- (1) All men are honest 2) Some men are honest
(3) Some men are not honest (4) No honest person is man

Answer:2

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JULY 2015

If we want to seek new knowledge of facts about the world, we must rely on reason of the

type:

- 1) Inductive (2) Deductive (3) Demonstrative (4) Physiological

Answer:1

A deductive argument is invalid if:

- (1) Its premises and conclusions are all false

2) Its premises are true but its conclusion is false
(3) Its premises are false but its conclusion is true
(4) Its premises and conclusions are all true

Answer:2

Inductive reasoning is grounded on :

- (1) Integrity of nature
- (2) Unity of nature
- 3) Uniformity of nature
- (4) Harmony of nature

Answer:3

Among the following statements two are contradictory to each other. Select the correct code that represents them :

Statements :

- (a) All poets are philosophers.
- (b) Some poets are philosophers.
- (c) Some poets are not philosophers.
- (d) No philosopher is a poet.

Codes :

- (1) (a)and(b)
- (2) (a) and (d)
- 3) (a) and (c)
- (4) (b) and (c)

Answer:3

Which of the codes given below contains only the correct statements? Select the code :

Statements :

- (a) Venn diagram represents the arguments graphically.
- (b) Venn diagram can enhance our understanding.
- (c) Venn diagram may be called valid or invalid.
- (d) Venn diagram is clear method of notation.

Codes :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- 2) (a), (b) and (d)
- (3) (b), (c) and (d)
- (4) (a), (c) and (d)

Answer:2

When the purpose of a definition is to explain the use or to eliminate ambiguity the definition is called:

- (1) Stipulative
- (2) Theoretical
- (3) Lexical
- (4) Persuasive

Codes:

- (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (2) (a), (b) and (c)
- 3) (a), (b) and (d)
- (4) (b), (c) and (d)

Answer:3

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM DECEMBER 2014

“A man ought no more to value himself for being wiser than a woman if he owes his advantage to a better education than he ought to boast of his courage for beating a man when his hands were tied.”

The above passage is an instance of

- (A) Deductive argument (B) Hypothetical argument
- (C) Analogical argument (D) Factual argument

Answer:3

By which of the following proposition, the proposition wise men are hardly afraid death is contradicted?

- (A) Some wise men are afraid of death.
- (B) All wise men are afraid of death.
- (C) No wise men is afraid of death.
- (D) Some wise men are not afraid of death.

Answer:2

When in a group of propositions, one proposition is claimed to follow from the others, the group of propositions is called

- (A) An argument (B) A valid argument
- (C) An explanation (D) An invalid argument

Answer:1

Namita and Samita are brilliant and studious. Anita and Karabi are obedient and irregular Babita and Namita are irregular but brilliant. Samita and Kabita are regular and obedient. Who among them is/are brilliant, obedient, regular and studious?

- A) Samita alone (B) Namita and Samita
- (C) Kabita alone (D) Anita alone

Answer:1

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JUNE 2014

If two propositions having the same subject and predicate terms can both be true but can not both be false, the relation between those two propositions is called

- (A) contradictory

- (B) contrary
- C) sub-contrary
- (D) subaltern

Answer:3

One writes all numbers from 50 to 99 without the digits 2 and 7. How many numbers have been written?

- A) 32(B) 36
- (C) 40 (D) 38

Answer:1

“If a large diamond is cut up into little bits, it will lose its value just as an army is divided up into small units of soldiers, it loses its strength.” The argument put above may be called as

- A) Analogical(B) Deductive
- (C) Statistical (D) Causal

Answer:1

Given below are some characteristics of logical argument. Select the code which expresses a characteristic which is not of inductive in character.

- (A) The conclusion is claimed to follow from its premises.
- (B) The conclusion is based on causal relation.
- C)The conclusion conclusively follows from its premises.
- (D) The conclusion is based on observation and experiment.

Answer:3

Given below is a diagram of three circles A, B & C inter-related with each other. The circle A represents the class of Indians, circle B represents the class of scientists and circle C represents the class of politicians, p, q, r, s ... represent different regions. Select the code containing the region that indicates the class of Indian scientists who are not politicians.

Codes:

- (A) q and s only
- B) s only
- (C) s and r only
- (D) p, q and s only

Answer:2

Given below are two premises and four conclusions drawn from those premises. Select the code that expresses conclusion drawn validly from the premises (separately or jointly).

Premises:

(a) All dogs are mammals.

(b) No cats are dogs.

Conclusions:

(i) No cats are mammals.

(ii) Some cats are mammals.

(iii) No dogs are cats.

(iv) No dogs are non-mammals.

Codes:

(A) (i) only (B) (i) and (ii)

(C) (iii) and (iv) (D) (ii) and (iii)

Answer:3

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM DECEMBER 2013

If two propositions having the same subject and predicate terms are such that one is the denial of the other, the relationship between them is called

(A) Contradictory

(B) Contrary

(C) Sub-contrary

(D) Sub-alternation

Answer:1

Ananya and Krishna can speak and follow English. Bulbul can write and speak Hindi as Archana does. Archana talks with Ananya also in Bengali. Krishna can not follow Bengali. Bulbul talks with Ananya in Hindi. Who can speak and follow English, Hindi, and Bengali?

(A) Archana

(B) Bulbul

(C) Ananya

(D) Krishna

Answer:3

A stipulative definition may be said to be

(A) Always true

(B) Always false

(C) Sometimes true, sometimes false

(D) Neither true nor false

Answer:4

When the conclusion of an argument follows from its premise/premises conclusively, the argument is called

(A) Circular argument

- (B) Inductive argument
- C) Deductive argument
- (D) Analogical argument

Answer:3

Saturn and Mars are planets like the earth. They borrow light from the Sun and moves around the Sun as the Earth does. So those planets are inhabited by various orders of creatures as the earth is. What type of argument is contained in the above passage?

- (A) Deductive (B) Astrological
- C) Analogical (D) Mathematical\

Answer:3

Given below are two premises. Four conclusions are drawn from those two premises in four codes. Select the code that states the conclusion validly drawn.

Premises:

- (i) All saints are religious, (major)**
- (ii) Some honest persons are saints. (minor)**

Codes :

- (A) All saints are honest.
- (B) Some saints are honest.
- (C) Some honest persons are religious.
- D) All religious persons are honest

Answer:3

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JUNE 2013

If the statement 'some men are honest' is false, which among the following statements will be true Choose the correct code given below

- (i) All men are honest
- (ii) No men are honest
- (iii) Some men are not honest
- (iv) All men are dishonest

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (ii), (i) and (iv)

Answer:2

Choose the proper alternative given in the codes to replace the question Bee

– **Honey, Cow – Milk, Teacher–?**

- (A) Intelligence (B) Marks
- (C) Lessons (D) Wisdom

Answer:4

P is the father of R and S is the son of Q and T is the brother of P, If R is the sister of S, how is Q related to T?

- (A) Wife
- B) Sister-in-law
- (C) Brother-in-law
- (D) Daughter-in-law

Answer:2

A definition put forward to resolve a dispute by influencing attitudes or stirring emotions is called

- (A) Lexical (B) Persuasive
- (C) Stipulative (D) Precisions

Answer:2

Which of the codes given below contains only the correct statements?

Statements:

- (i) Venn diagram is a clear method of notation
- (ii) Venn diagram is the most direct method of testing the validity of categorical syllogisms
- (iii) In Venn diagram method the premises and the conclusion of a categorical syllogism is diagrammed.
- (iv) In Venn diagram method the three overlapping circles are drawn for testing a categorical syllogism

Codes:

- (A) (i) (ii) & (iii)
- B) (i) (ii) & (iv)
- (C) (ii) (iii) & (iv)
- (D) (i) (iii) & (iv)

Answer:2

Inductive reasoning presupposes

- (A) Unity in human nature
- (B) Integrity in human nature
- C) Uniformity in human nature
- (D) Harmony in human nature

Answer:3

By which of the following proposition, the proposition ‘some men are not honest’ is contradicted?

- A) All men are honest.
- (B) Some men are honest.
- (C) No men are honest.
- (D) All of the above.

Answer:1

A stipulative definition is

- (A) always true
- (B) always false
- (C) sometimes true sometimes false
- D) neither true nor false

Answer:4

Choose the appropriate alternative given in the codes to replace the question mark.

Examiner – Examinee, Pleader – Client, Preceptor–?

- (A) Customer (B) Path-finder
- (C) Perceiver (D) Disciple

Answer:4

.If the statement ‘most of the students are obedient’ is taken to be true, which one of the following pair of statements can be claimed to be true?

- I. All obedient persons are students.
- II. All students are obedient.
- III. Some students are obedient.
- IV. Some students are not disobedient.

Codes :

- (A) I&II (B) II & III
- C) III & IV (D) II&IV

Answer:3

Choose the right code :

A deductive argument claims that :

- I. The conclusion does not claim something more than that which is contained in the premises.
- II. The conclusion is supported by the premise/premises conclusively.
- III. If the conclusion is false, then premise/premises may be either true or false.
- IV If premise/combination of premises is true, then conclusion must be true.

Codes :

- A) I and II (B) I and III
(C) II and III (D) All the above

Answer:1

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JUNE 2012

The basis of the following classification is :

**‘first President of India’ ‘author of Godan’ ‘books in my library’,
‘blue things’ and ‘students who work hard’**

- (A) Common names
(B) Proper names
(C) Descriptive phrases
(D) Indefinite description

Answer:3

In the expression ‘Nothing is larger than itself’ the relation ‘is larger than’ is

- (A) antisymmetric
(B) asymmetrical
(C) intransitive
(D) irreflexive

Answer:4

Assertion (A) : There are more laws on the books today than ever before, and more crimes being committed than ever before.

Reason (R) : Because to reduce crime we must eliminate the laws.

Choose the correct answer from below :

- A) (A) is true, (R) is doubtful and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(B) (A) is false, (R) is true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is doubtful, (R) is doubtful and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(D) (A) is doubtful, (R) is true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Answer:1

If the proposition “All men are not mortal” is true then which of the following inferences is correct? Choose from the code given below :

1. “All men are mortal” is true.
2. “Some men are mortal” is false.
3. “No men are mortal” is doubtful.
4. “All men are mortal” is false.

Code :

- (A) 1, 2 and 3

- B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 1 and 3

Answer:2

Determine the nature of the following

definition : “Abortion” means the ruthless murdering of innocent beings.

- (A) Lexical (B) Persuasive (C) Stipulative (D) Theoretical

Answer:2

Which one of the following is not an argument?

- (A) Devadutt does not eat in the day so he must be eating at night.
- B) If Devadutt is growing fat and if he does not eat during the day, he will be eating at night.
- (C) Devadutt eats in the night so he does not eat during the day.
- (D) Since Devadutt does not eat in the day, he must be eating in the night.

Answer:2

Venn diagram is a kind of diagram to

- A) represent and assess the validity of elementary inferences of syllogistic form.
- (B) represent but not assess the validity of elementary inferences of syllogistic form.
- (C) represent and assess the truth of elementary inferences of syllogistic form.
- (D) assess but not represent the truth of elementary inferences of syllogistic form.

Answer:1

Reasoning by analogy leads to

- (A) certainty
- (B) definite conclusion
- C) predictive conjecture
- (D) surety

Answer:3

Which of the following statements are false? Choose from the code given below :

1. Inductive arguments always proceed from the particular to the general.
2. A cogent argument must be inductively strong.
3. A valid argument may have a false premise and a false conclusion.
4. An argument may legitimately be spoken of as ‘true’ or ‘false’.

Code :

- (A) 2, 3 and 4

- (B) 1 and 3
- (C) 2 and 4
- (D) 1 and 2

Answer:3

Six persons A, B, C, D, E, and F are standing in a circle. B is between F and C, A is between E and D, F is to the left of D. Who is between A and F?

- (A) B
- (B) C
- (C) D
- (D) E

Answer:3

The price of petrol increases by 25%. By what percentage must a customer reduce the consumption so that the earlier bill on petrol does not alter?

- A) 20%(B) 25% (C) 30% (D) 33.33%

Answer:1

If Ram knows that y is an integer greater than 2 and less than 7 and Hari knows that y is an integer greater than 5 and less than 10, then they may correctly conclude that

- A) y can be exactly determined
- (B) y may be either of two values
- (C) y may be any of three values
- (D) there is no value of y satisfying these conditions

Answer:1

Four pipes can fill a reservoir in 15, 20, 30 and 60 hours respectively. The first one was opened at 6 AM, second at 7 AM, third at 8 AM and the fourth at 9 AM. When will the reservoir be filled?

- (A) 11 AM (B) 12 Noon (C) 1 PM(D) 1:30 PM

Answer:3

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM DECEMBER 2011

The basis of the following classification is 'animal', 'man', 'house', 'book', and 'student' :

- (A) Definite descriptions
- (B) Proper names
- (C) Descriptive phrases
- D) Common names

Answer:4

Assertion (A) : The coin when flipped next time will come up tails.

Reason (R) : Because the coin was flipped five times in a row, and each time it came up heads.

Choose the correct answer from below :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is doubtful, (R) is true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) (A) is doubtful, (R) is false, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Answer:4

The relation 'is a sister of' is

- (A) non-symmetrical
- (B) symmetrical
- (C) asymmetrical
- (D) transitive

Answer:2

If the proposition "Vegetarians are not meat eaters" is false, then which of the following inferences is

correct? Choose from the codes given below :

1. "Some vegetarians are meat eaters" is true.
2. "All vegetarians are meat eaters" is doubtful.
3. "Some vegetarians are not meat eaters" is true.
4. "Some vegetarians are not meat eaters" is doubtful.

Codes :

- A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 4

Answer:1

Determine the nature of the following definition :

'Poor' means having an annual income of ` 10,000.

- (A) persuasive
- B) precising
- (C) lexical
- (D) stipulative

Answer:4

Which one of the following is not an argument?

- A) If today is Tuesday, tomorrow will be Wednesday.
- (B) Since today is Tuesday, tomorrow will be Wednesday.
- (C) Ram insulted me so I punched him in the nose.
- (D) Ram is not at home, so he must have gone to town.

Answer:4

Venn diagram is a kind of diagram to

- (A) represent and assess the truth of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.
- B) represent and assess the validity of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.
- (C) represent but not assess the validity of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.
- (D) assess but not represent the validity of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.

Answer:2

Inductive logic studies the way in which a premise may

- (A) support and entail a conclusion
- (B) not support but entail a conclusion
- (C) neither support nor entail a conclusion
- D) support a conclusion without entailing it

Answer:4

Which of the following statements are true? Choose from the codes given below.

1. Some arguments, while not completely valid, are almost valid.
2. A sound argument may be invalid.
3. A cogent argument may have a probably false conclusion.
4. A statement may be true or false.

Codes :

- (A) 1 and 2 (B) 1, 3 and 4 (C) 4 alone (D) 3 and 4

Answer:3

If the side of the square increases by 40%, then the area of the square increases by

- (A) 60 % (B) 40 % (C) 196 % (D) 96 %

Answer:4

There are 10 lamps in a hall. Each one of them can be switched on independently. The number of ways in which hall can be illuminated is

- (A) 10² (B) 10²³ (C) 2¹⁰ (D) 10 !

Answer:4

How many numbers between 100 and 300 begin or end with 2?

- (A) 100 (B) 110 (C) 120 (D) 180

Answer:2

In a college having 300 students, every student reads 5 newspapers and every newspaper is read by 60 students. The number of newspapers required is

(A) at least 30 (B) at most 20 (C) exactly 25 (D) exactly 5

Answer:4

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JUNE 2011

If the statement 'some men are cruel' is false, which of the following statements/statement are/is true ?

(i) All men are cruel.

(ii) No men are cruel.

(iii) Some men are not cruel.

(A) (i) and (iii) (B) (i) and (ii) (C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (iii) only

Answer:2

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM DECEMBER 2010

Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b).

Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow?

Statements :

I. Some flowers are red.

II. Some flowers are blue.

Conclusions :

(a) Some flowers are neither red nor blue.

(b) Some flowers are both red and blue.

Codes:

(A) Only (a) follows.

(B) Only (b) follows.

(C) Both (a) and (b) follow.

(D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.

Answer:2

If the statement 'all students are intelligent' is true, which of the following statements are false?

(i) No students are intelligent.

(ii) Some students are intelligent.

(iii) Some students are not intelligent.

(A) (i) and (ii)

(B) (i) and (iii)

(C) (ii) and (iii)

(D) (i) only

Answer:2

A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called

- (A) Deductive Reasoning
- (B) Inductive Reasoning
- (C) Abnormal Reasoning
- D) Transcendental Reasoning

Answer:1

What is the smallest number of ducks that could swim in this formation – two ducks in front of a duck, two ducks behind a duck and a duck between two ducks?

- (A) 5 (B) 7 (C) 4 D) 3

Answer:4

Mr. A, Miss B, Mr. C and Miss D are sitting around a table and discussing their trades.

- (i) Mr. A sits opposite to the cook.
- (ii) Miss B sits right to the barber
- (iii) The washerman sits right to the barber
- (iv) Miss D sits opposite to Mr. C

What are the trades of A and B ?

- (A) Tailor and barber (B) Barber and cook (C) Tailor and cook (D) Tailor and washerman

Answer:3

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JUNE 2010

Which of the following is an example of circular argument?

- (A) God created man in his image and man created God in his own image.
- (B) God is the source of a scripture and the scripture is the source of our knowledge of God.
- (C) Some of the Indians are great because India is great.
- (D) Rama is great because he is Rama.

Answer:2

Lakshmana is a morally good person because

- (A) he is religious
- (B) he is educated
- (C) he is rich
- (D) he is rational

Answer:1

Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow?

I. Some religious people are morally good.

II. Some religious people are rational.

Conclusions :

- (a) Rationally religious people are good morally.
- (b) Non-rational religious persons are not morally good.
- (A) Only (a) follows.
- (B) Only (b) follows.
- (C) Both (a) and (b) follow.
- (D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.

Answer:1

Certainty is

- (A) an objective fact
- (B) emotionally satisfying
- (C) logical
- (D) ontological

Answer:2

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JUNE 2009

In a deductive argument conclusion is :

- (A) Summing up of the premises
- (B) Not necessarily based on premises
- (C) Entailed by the premises
- (D) Additional to the premises

Answer:3

'No man are mortal' is contradictory of :

- A) Some man are mortal(B) Some man are not mortal
- (C) All men are mortal (D) No mortal is man

Answer:1

A deductive argument is valid if:

- (A) premises are false and conclusion true
- (B) premises are false and conclusion is also false
- (C) premises are true and conclusion is false
- D) premises are true and conclusion is true

Answer:4

Structure of logical argument is based on :

- A) Formal validity (B) Material truth
(C) Linguistic expression (D) Aptness of examples

Answer:1

Two ladies and two men are playing bridge and seated at North, East, South and West of a table. No lady is facing East. Persons sitting opposite to each other are not of the same sex. One man is facing South. Which direction are the ladies facing to ?

- (A) East and West (B) North and West
(C) South and East (D) None of these

Answer:2

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM DECEMBER 2008

There are five books A, B, C, D and E. The book C lies above D, the book E is below A and B is below E. Which is at the bottom?

- (A) E (B) B (C) A (D) C

Answer:2

Logical reasoning is based on:

- (A) Truth of involved propositions
(B) Valid relation among the involved propositions
(C) Employment of symbolic language
(D) Employment of ordinary language

Answer:2

Two propositions with the same subject and predicate terms but different in quality are:

- (A) Contradictory (B) Contrary (C) Subaltern (D) Identical

Answer:3

The premises of a valid deductive argument:

- (A) Provide some evidence for its conclusion
(B) Provide no evidence for its conclusion
(C) Are irrelevant for its conclusion
(D) Provide conclusive evidence for its conclusion

Answer:4

Syllogistic reasoning is:

- (A) Deductive (B) Inductive
(C) Experimental (D) Hypothetical

Answer:1

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JUNE 2008

The statement, 'To be non-violent is good' is a :

- (A) Moral judgement
- (B) Factual judgement
- (C) Religious judgement
- (D) Value judgement

Answer:1

Assertion (A) : Man is a rational being.

Reason (R): Man is a social being.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer:2

Value Judgements are:

- (A) Factual Judgements
- (B) Ordinary Judgements
- (C) Normative Judgements
- (D) Expression of public opinion

Answer:3

Deductive reasoning proceeds from :

- (A) general to particular
- (B) particular to general
- (C) one general conclusion to another general conclusion
- (D) one particular conclusion to another particular conclusion

Answer:1

AGARTALA is written in code as 14168171, the code for AGRA is :

- (A) 1641
- (B) 1416
- (C) 1441
- (D) 1461

Answer:4

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM DECEMBER 2007

Logical arguments are based on:

- (A) Scientific reasoning
- (B) Customary reasoning
- (C) Mathematical reasoning
- (D) Syllogistic reasoning

Answer:4

Insert the missing number:

4 : 17 :: 7 : ?

- (A) 48 (B) 49
C) 50 (D) 51

Answer:3

Choose the odd word:

- (A) Nun (B) Knight
(C) Monk (D) Priest

Answer:2

Choose the number which is different from others in the group :

- (A) 49 (B) 63
(C) 77 (D) 81

Answer:4

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JUNE 2007

From the given four statements, select the two which cannot be true but yet both can be false.

Choose the right pair :

- (i) All men are mortal
(ii) Some men are mortal
(iii) No man is mortal
(iv) Some men are not mortal
(A) (i)and(ii) (B) (iii) and (iv)
(C) (i)and(iii) (D) (ii)and(iv)

Answer:4

A Syllogism must have:

- (A) Three terms (B) Four terms
(C) Six terms (D) Five terms

Answer:2

Copula is that part of proposition which denotes the relationship between :

- A) Subject and predicate
(B) Known and unknown
(C) Major premise and minor premise
(D) Subject and object

Answer:1

“E” denotes:

- A) Universal Negative Proposition

- (B) Particular Affirmative Proposition
- (C) Universal Affirmative Proposition
- (D) Particular Negative Proposition

Answer:1

‘A’ is the father of ‘C, and ‘D’ is the son of ‘B’. ‘E’ is the brother of ‘A’. If ‘C is the sister of ‘D’, how is ‘B’ related to ‘E’?

- (A) daughter
- (B) husband
- (C) sister-in-law
- (D) brother-in-law

Answer:3

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM DECEMBER 2006

Which one of the following statements is completely non-sensical ?

- (A) He was a bachelor, but he married recently.
- (B) He is a bachelor, but he married recently.
- (C) When he married, he was not a bachelor.
- (D) When he was a bachelor, he was not married.

Answer:2

Which of the following statements are mutually contradictory?

- (i) All flowers are not fragrant.
- (ii) Most flowers are not fragrant.
- (iii) None of the flowers is fragrant.
- (iv) Most flowers are fragrant.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Code :

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (i) and (iii)
- (C) (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (iii) and (iv)

Answer:4

Which of the following statements say the same thing ?

- (i) “I am a teacher” (said by Arvind)
- (ii) “I am a teacher” (said by Binod)
- (iii) “My son is a teacher” (said by Binod’s father)
- (iv) “My brother is a teacher” (said by Binod’s sister)
- (v) “My brother is a teacher” (said by Binod’s only sister)
- (vi) “My sole enemy is a teacher” (said by Binod’s only enemy)

Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Code :

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
- (C) (ii) and (vi)
- (D) (v) and (vi)

Answer:2

Which of the following are correct ways of arguing ?

- (i) There can be no second husband without a second wife.
- (ii) Anil is a friend of Bob, Bob is a friend of Raj, hence Anil is a friend of Raj.
- (iii) A is equal to B, B is equal to C, hence A is equal to C.
- (iv) If everyone is a liar, then we cannot prove it.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Code :

- (A) (iii) and (iv)
- (B) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer:1

Which of the following statement/s are ALWAYS FALSE ?

- (i) The sun will not rise in the East some day.**
- (ii) A wooden table is not a table.**
- (iii) Delhi city will be drowned under water.**
- (iv) Cars run on water as fuel.**

Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Code :

- (A) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (B) Only (iii)
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (ii) alone

Answer:1

Solved Question Paper Based on UGC NET EXAM JUNE 2006

Which of the following conclusions is logically valid based on statement given below?

Statement: Most teachers are hard working.

Conclusions: (I) Some teachers are hard working.

(II)Some teachers are not hard working.

- (A) Only (I) is implied
- (B) Only (II) is implied
- (C) Both (I) and (II) are implied
- (D) Neither (I) nor (II) is implied

Answer:3

Who among the following can be asked to make a statement in Indian Parliament ?

- (A) Any MLA
- (B) Chief of Army Staff
- (C) Solicitor General of India
- (D) Mayor of Delhi

Answer:3

Which of the following conclusions is logically valid based on statement given below ?

Statement : Most of the Indian states existed before independence.

Conclusions : (I) Some Indian States existed before independence.

(II) All Indian States did not exist before independence.

- (A) only (I) is implied
- (B) only (II) is implied
- (C) Both (I) and (II) are implied
- (D) Neither (I) nor (II) is implied

Answer:2

Water is always involved with landslides. This is because it:

- (A) reduces the shear strength of rocks
- (B) increases the weight of the overburden
- (C) enhances chemical weathering
- (D) is a universal solvent

Answer:2

Direction for this question:

Given below are two statements (a) and (b) followed by two conclusions (i) and (ii). Considering the statements to be true, indicate which of the following conclusions logically follow from the given statements by selecting one of the four response alternatives given below the conclusion :

Statements : (a) all businessmen are wealthy.

(b) all wealthy people are hard working.

Conclusions : (i) All businessmen are hard working.

(ii) All hardly working people are not wealthy

- A) Only (i) follows
- (B) Only (ii) follows
- (C) Only (i) and (ii) follows
- (D) Neither (i) nor (ii) follows

Answer:1