









i • žčĚ

(D) ™†„

11. 3† • ž, ž†ž μ • ¶†•^† • f.†ž, 3†, •†Ě „.††, Š —†ž, ^•, .ž, ^•†ž 3†, ^1 ™.†ž †„. 21ž 'Ÿ¼ —.†—™•Šf †ž

(A) ™.†ž

(B) ž^žž

(C) , ^•

(D) ™†„

i • žčĚ

(C) , ^•

12. ^žž— „.€„Ÿ —.††, Š—† Ě • †^ ž' °Ÿ ™ĀĚ —.ĚĚf^ †', :...: f^ †ž ' „ ž†ž ™.†ž †.ž' ě¶Ā Ā, Ě—Ā'†^ †„. ^žž— °Ÿ ™ĀĚ —.ĚĚ„.†ĚĚ • †—†—™•Šf †ž

(A) ° ° .: ě^•

(B) ě^•

(C) ' Ÿ

(D) •' f^

i • žčĚ

(B) ě^•

13. ^žž†ž μ • ¶†•^† • f.†ž —ž, ^††žž †ž Š, « „ †.žžž† †.¶†Ěf.™.†ž†ž ™.†ž †Ā—ž, ^•^žĀ—†—™•Šf †ž

(A) ěfžžž

(B) ™.†ž

(C) ™†„

(D) •, Š^•f „ †ž††< ^ ž^ —†f^ †ž

i • žčĚ



14. $A, D \vdash^{\text{e}} \bullet \vdash^- D, B \vdash^{\text{e}} \bullet f \vdash^- B^a \cdot C \vdash_{\#} \text{f} \Leftarrow A, C - . \vdash^- . \vdash^{\text{TM}} \tilde{S} f \vdash \rangle$

(A) \hat{A}^{TM}
(B) $\hat{f}^{\prime \prime}$
(C) $\hat{f}^{\bullet \prime}$
(D) $\hat{\circ}^{\wedge} \hat{\circ}^{\wedge}$

i • Ž.Č.£

[illegible]

(A) $\hat{\mathbb{E}}$
(B) $\dot{\mathbb{Y}}$
(C) $\hat{\mathbb{E}} \cdot$
(D) $\hat{\mathbb{E}} \mathbb{Y}$

j • Ž.Č.£

16. $-f^{\wedge} \dots \exists t \in \bullet . t^{\wedge} < \dagger \dagger \dagger \bullet \cdot \bullet^{\circ} < \dagger^{\circ} < \wedge \dagger \check{Z} - \dagger , \dots , \hat{\wedge} \wedge \dagger . \bullet ! f^{\wedge} \dagger \check{Z} \P \dagger \in f \check{Z} ' \check{Y} \check{Z} \dagger^{\wedge} \check{Y} \dagger^{\wedge} \in \bullet \dagger^{\wedge} \rightarrow - f^{\wedge} \dagger^{\wedge} \S < \wedge \in \textcircled{\text{R}} f^{\wedge} \dagger \S$

(A) \hat{a}^\dagger
 (B) \ddot{Y}
 (C) $f\check{Z}\nexists^\wedge$
 (D) $\check{Z}^\wedge, ^\wedge\check{Z}$

i • Ž.Č.£

[illegible]









- (C) $\neg \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$
 (D) $\neg \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$

Answer: (C)

(A) $\neg \exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$

27. Let $P(x)$ be the statement "x is a prime number" and $Q(x)$ be the statement "x is a composite number". Which of the following is the correct negation of the statement $\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$?

- (A) $\exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$
 (B) $\exists x (P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$
 (C) $\forall x (P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$
 (D) $\forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$

Answer: (B)

(C) $\forall x (P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$

28. Let $P(x)$ be the statement "x is a prime number" and $Q(x)$ be the statement "x is a composite number". Which of the following is the correct negation of the statement $\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$?

- (A) $\exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$
 (B) $\exists x (P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$
 (C) $\forall x (P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$
 (D) $\forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$

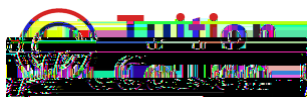
Answer: (B)


(C) $\forall x (P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$

29. Let $P(x)$ be the statement "x is a prime number" and $Q(x)$ be the statement "x is a composite number". Which of the following is the correct negation of the statement $\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$?

- (A) $\exists x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$
 (B) $\exists x (P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$
 (C) $\forall x (P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$
 (D) $\forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$





Join :  [tuition_course](https://t.me/tuition_course)  +91 7454036072  @TuitionCourse

... Coming Soon Latest MCQs ...

TuitionCourse.com