

# Milestones in Logic

Logic · Answer Key · 15 Questions

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**1. Who is widely credited with being the first to systematically analyze syllogistic reasoning, laying the groundwork for formal logic?**

- A) Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz
- B) George Boole
- C) Aristotle**
- D) Bertrand Russell

**2. Which philosopher and mathematician is renowned for his development of Boolean algebra, a system of logic that became fundamental to computer science?**

- A) Gottlob Frege
- B) George Boole**
- C) Alfred North Whitehead
- D) William of Ockham

**3. What groundbreaking work, co-authored by Bertrand Russell and Alfred North Whitehead, aimed to establish the logical basis of mathematics?**

- A) Principia Mathematica**
- B) Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus
- C) The Laws of Thought
- D) On Sense and Reference

**4. Who is considered the father of modern predicate logic, introducing quantifiers and introducing a precise formal language for logical reasoning?**

- A) David Hilbert
- B) Kurt Gödel
- C) Gottlob Frege**
- D) Peano

**5. What logical principle, often attributed to William of Ockham, suggests that among competing hypotheses, the one with the fewest assumptions should be selected?**

- A) Law of Excluded Middle
- B) Principle of Non-Contradiction
- C) Ockham's Razor**
- D) Law of Identity

**6. Which early computer scientist developed the concept of a universal Turing machine, a theoretical model that demonstrated the limits of computation and the power of algorithms?**

**A) Alan Turing**

- B) John von Neumann
- C) Charles Babbage
- D) Ada Lovelace

**7. The development of what formal system in the 1930s by Kurt Gödel profoundly impacted the understanding of the completeness and consistency of formal axiomatic systems?**

- A) Propositional Logic
- B) Modal Logic

**C) Gödel's Incompleteness Theorems**

- D) Set Theory

**8. Who is credited with developing the first formal system of intuitionistic logic, which rejects the law of excluded middle in favor of constructive proofs?**

**A) L. E. J. Brouwer**

- B) Arend Heyting
- C) Henri Poincaré
- D) Ernst Zermelo

**9. What type of logic, significantly developed by philosophers like C.I. Lewis, deals with concepts of possibility and necessity, extending traditional propositional logic?**

- A) Temporal Logic
- B) Deontic Logic

**C) Modal Logic**

- D) Fuzzy Logic

**10. Which mathematician and logician developed the Peano axioms, a foundational set of axioms for the natural numbers that heavily influenced formal logic and number theory?**

**A) Giuseppe Peano**

- B) Richard Dedekind
- C) Georg Cantor
- D) Leopold Kronecker

**11. What philosophical concept, often associated with Aristotle, states that a proposition cannot be both true and false at the same time and in the same respect?**

- A) Law of Identity
- B) Law of Excluded Middle
- C) Principle of Sufficient Reason
- D) Law of Non-Contradiction**

**12. Who is recognized for his significant contributions to the development of modal logic, particularly his formalization of necessity and possibility in the early 20th century?**

- A) Saul Kripke
- B) C. I. Lewis**
- C) Alasdair MacIntyre
- D) W. V. O. Quine

**13. The invention of what symbol by Giuseppe Peano in the late 19th century revolutionized mathematical notation and logical expression?**

- A) Integral Symbol (?)
- B) Sigma Symbol (?)
- C) Existential Quantifier (?)
- D) For All Symbol (?)**

**14. What branch of logic, developed to deal with concepts of obligation, permission, and prohibition, finds applications in areas like law and ethics?**

- A) Epistemic Logic
- B) Temporal Logic
- C) Deontic Logic**
- D) Intuitionistic Logic

**15. Which 17th-century polymath proposed a 'calculus ratiocinator' and a 'characteristica universalis' as part of a universal language of reasoning that would resolve disputes through calculation?**

- A) René Descartes
- B) Baruch Spinoza
- C) Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz**
- D) Blaise Pascal