

## ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics For Chapter 1 Number System

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Set of whole number B. Rational Numbers C. Complex numbers D. Whole numbers
2	Such fraction which can not be written in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$ where $p, q$ and $q \neq 0$ , such fractions are called.	A. Fractional numbers B. Rational Numbers C. Even Numbers D. Whole Numbers
3	If $Z_1 = 1 + i$ , $Z_2 = 2 + 3i$ , then $ Z_1 - Z_2  = ?$	A. $\sqrt{5}$ B. $\sqrt{7}$ C. $-1 - 2i$ D. $\sqrt{3}$
4	$(7, 9) + (3, -5) =$	A. (4, 4) B. (10, 4) C. (9, -5) D. (7, 3)
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. None of these
6	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. (x, y) B. (kx, y) C. (x, ky) D. (kx, ky)
7	$a \cdot a^{-1} = a^{-1} \cdot a = 1$ is a	A. Commutative law of multiplication B. Multiplicative identity C. Associative law of multiplication D. Multiplicative inverse
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	B. 1 D. -1
9	Every real number is	A. A complex number B. A rational number C. A natural number D. A prime number
10	$(a + bi) - (c + di) =$	A. $(a + b) = (c + d)$ B. $(a + c) + i(b + d)$ C. $(a - c) + (c - d)i$ D. $(a - c) + (b - d)i$
11	Any recurring decimal represents a	A. Irrational no B. Integer C. Rational no D. None of these
12	The set of rational number is represented by	A. W B. R C. Q D. $\mathbb{Q}$
13	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
15	The value of x, and y, when $(x + iy)^2 = 5 + 4i$	A. $X = 2, y = -1$ B. $X = -2, y = 1$ C. $X = 2, y = -1$ D. $X = 2, y = 2$
16	0 is _____	A. A positive integer B. A negative integer C. A natural number D. An integer
17	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. x C. y

18 Question Image

19 Question Image

- A. Associative property of addition
- B. Commutative property of addition
- C. Distributive property
- D. Additive identity

20 Additive inverse of  $-a - b$  is

- A.  $a$
- B.  $-a + b$
- C.  $a - b$
- D.  $a + b$