

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set Function and Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A function in which the second elements of the order pairs are distinct is called	A. Onto function B. One-one function C. Identity function D. Inverse function
2	Question Image	D. None of these
3	The set of all positive even integers is	A. Not a group B. A group w.r.t. subtraction C. A group w.r.t. division D. A group w.r.t. multiplication
4	Question Image	A. A B. B C. A' D. None of these
5	The identity element of a set X with respect to intersection in P(x) is	A. X B. Does not exist C. Ø D. None of these
6	if A = (x/x€ Q^ 0 < x < 1}, the A is	A. Infinite set B. Finite set C. Set of rational numbers D. Set of real numbers
7	Power set of X i.e P(X)under the binary operation of union U	A. Forms a group B. Does not form a group C. Has no identity element D. Infinite set although X is infinite
8	Every subset of a finite set is	A. Disjoint B. Null C. Finite D. Infinite
9	A set having only one element is called	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. A power set
10	If $0 = \{1,3,5\}$, then $n(0) =$	A. Infinite B. Even numbers C. odd integers D. 99
11	Question Image	A. A B. B C. A'B' D. B'A
12	Question Image	A. Addition B. Subtraction C. Multiplication D. None of these
13	If A⊆ B, and B is a finite set, then	A. n (a) < n(B) B. n(B)<(A) C. n(A)≤ n (B) D. n(A)≥ n(B)
14	The set of the first elements of the orders pairs forming a relations is called its	A. Relation in B B. Range C. Domain D. Relation in A
15	The complement of set A relative to universal set U is the set	A. $\{x \mid x \in A \land x \in U\}$ B. $\{x \mid x \notin A \land x \in U\}$ C. $\{x \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \notin U\}$ D. A-U
16	A conditional is regarded as false only when the antecedent is true and consequent is	A. True B. False C. Known

		D. Unknown
7	Question Image	A. A is proper subset of B B. A is an improper subset of B C. A is equivalent to B D. B is subset of A
8	If C={p/p < 18, p is a prime number}, then C =	A. {2,3,4,17} B. {2,4,6,816} C. {1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17} D. {3,6,9,12,15}
9	Multiplicative inverse of 0 is	A. 0 B. 1 C. +-1 D. Does not exist
0	For any two sets A and, A \subseteq B if	A. $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$ B. $x \notin A \Rightarrow x \notin B$ C. $x \in A \Rightarrow x \notin B$ D. None of these