

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 4 Functions & Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
2	Function is a special type of	A. relation B. ordered pairs C. Cartesian product D. Set
3	Which of the following represent injective function	
4	Addition is not operation on	A. Natural numbers B. Even numbers C. odd numbers D. set of integers
5	$(a,b) = (c,d)$ if and only if	A. $a=b$ and $c =d$ B. $a = d$ and $b = c$ C. $a = c$ and $b = d$ D. $a - b = c -d$
6	The set of first elements of the ordered pairs forming the relation is called its	A. domain B. range C. ordered paris D. relation
7	The group of a constant line is	A. Vertical line B. Parabola C. Circle D. Horizontal line
8	Which of the following diagrams represent bijective function?	
9	The identity function is	A. surjective B. injective C. bijective D. into
10	the function $y = mx+c$ is, called linear function, because	A. it has only two variables B. it has one variable C. its graphs is straight line D. its graphs is circle
11	A function f from A to B can be written as	
12	Such a function which is $(1 -1)$ is called	A. surjective B. injective C. bijective D. into
13	If A is non-empty set, any subset of $A \times A$ is called a relation in a	A. A B. B C. D D. r
14	Let A and B be two non-empty sets, then any subset of the cartesian product $A \times B$ is called a	A. function B. domain C. range D. binary relation
15	A relation a into B in which Domain is not equal to a , is called.	A. Into function B. on to function C. None of these D. Surjective
16	The inverse of a line is	A. inverse B. Line C. quadratic D. Circle
17	Let A and B be two non-empty sets, then any subset of the cartesian product $A \times B$ called a	A. Function B. Domain C. Range D. Binary relation
		A. multiplication -

- 18 The set $\{E, 0\}$, is closed under (ordinary)
- B. addition
C. subtraction
D. division
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- 19 The set of cartesian product $A \times B$ consists of
- A. Domain
B. Range
C. Binary relation
D. Ordered pair
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- 20 A function from A to B is called on-to function, if its range is
- A. A
B. B
C. A and B
D. neither A nor B
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