ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set, Functions and Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Φset is the _____ of all sets?	A. Subset B. Union C. Universal D. Intersection
2	A function whose range is just one elements is called	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Identity function
3	The function f{(x, y) | y = ax^2+ bx + c} is	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Quadratic function
4	If the intersection of two sets is non-empty, but either is a subset of other are called	A. Disjoint sets B. Over lapping C. Equal sets D. None of these
5	Two sets A and B are said to be disjoint if	
6	Z is the set of integers (Z.*) is a group with a * b = a +b +1, a,b ∈ G.then inverse of a is	A. -a B. a +1 C. -1-a D. None of these
7	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
8	Question Image	A. A B. A' C. U D. None of these
9	Question Image	D. None of these
10	If A and B are two sets then any subset R of B x A is called	A. relation on A B. relation on B C. relation from A to B D. relation from B to A
11	Question Image	A. A B. A' C. U D. A A'
12	A conditional "if p then q" is denoted by	
13	The graph of a quadratic function is	A. Circle B. Ellipse C. Parabola D. Hexagon
14	Which of the following sets is finite	A. The set of natural numbers between 3 and 10 B. The set of rational numbers between 3 and 10 C. The set of real numbers between 0 and 1 D. The set of rational numbers between 0 and 1
15	The set of complex numbers forms	A. Commutative group w.r.t addition B. Commutative group w.r.t multiplication C. Commutative group w.r.t division D. Non commutative group w.r.t addition
16	(A ∩ B)c =	A. A∩ B B. (A ∪ B)c

		C. Ac U Bc D. Φ
17	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
18	The set X is	A. Proper Subset of X B. Not A subset of X C. Improper Subset of X D. None of these
19	The set {-1,1} is	A. Group under the multiplication B. Group under addition C. Does not form a group D. Contains no identity element
20	The set of complex numbers forms a group under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Division D. Subtraction