

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The set of rational numbers between 0 and 1 is	A. Finite B. Null set C. Infinite D. None of these
2	Question Image	A. additive property B. multiplicative property C. additive identity D. multiplicative identity
3	202.04 is an example of	A. Recurring decimals B. Non-recurring decimals C. Terminating decimals D. None of these
4	$(a + bi) - c(c + di) =$	A. $(a + b) = (c + d)$ B. $(a + c) + i(b + d)$ C. $(a - c) + (c - d)i$ D. $(a - c) + (b - d)i$
5	The symbol of irrational is	A. W B. N C. Q D. Q'
6	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. Fractal numbers B. Rational Numbers C. Even Numbers D. Whole Numbers
7	Question Image	A. Commutative property of addition B. Closure property of addition C. Additive inverse D. Associative property w.r.t. to addition
8	Any whole number can be written as a product of factors which are	A. Odd numbers B. Prime number C. Rational number D. Even number
9	Question Image	
10	$(a, b) + (-a, -b) =$	A. (0,0) B. (a,b) C. (-a,-b) D. (1,1)
11	The set $\{1, -1\}$ is closed w.r.t.	A. Addition B. Multiplications C. Subtraction D. None of these
12	The polar form of complex number $x \neq 0$ is	A. $r \cos \theta + r \sin \theta$ B. $r \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ C. $\cos \theta + r \sin \theta$ D. $i \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$
13	Question Image	
14	Every recurring decimal represents	A. A natural number B. A rational number C. An irrational number D. A whole number
15	Question Image	
16	Question Image	A. 15 B. 15 i C. -15 i D. -15
17	Name the property used in $4 + 9 = 9 + 4$	A. Associative property of addition B. Commutative property of addition C. Distributive property

C. Distributive property
D. Additive identity

18 1.4142135... is _____

A. A natural number
B. A rational number
C. A prime number
D. An irrational number

19 $\frac{3}{4}$ is _____

A. An odd number
B. An even number
C. A natural number
D. A rational number

20 $\forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ and $c > 0$, then

A. $a > b \Rightarrow ac < bc$
B. $a > b \Rightarrow ac > bc$
C. $a < b \Rightarrow ac > bc$
D. None of these