

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	1/3 is a decimal	A. Recurring B. Terminating C. Non-terminating D. None of the above
2	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Multiplication property B. Additive property C. Trichotomy property D. Transitive property of inequality
3	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. N B. r C. 2r D. <i>π</i>
4	In polar form of complex number r =	
5	Every irrational number is	A. A real number B. A prime number C. A natural number D. An integer
6	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
7	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
8	If $4 > b$ or $a < b$ than $a = b$ is a	A. Additive property B. Transitive property C. Trichotomy property of inequality D. None of above
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Associative law of multiplication B. Commutative law of addition C. Commutative law of multiplication D. Associative law of addition
10	Every prime number is also	A. Rational number B. Even number C. Irrational number D. Multiple of two numbers
11	The symbol of irrational is	A. W B. N C. Q D. Q'
12	$(a,0) \times (c, 0) =$	A. (0,ac) B. (ac, 0) C. (0,0) D. (a, c)
13	The decimal fraction in which we have finite number of digits in its decimal part is called.	A. recurring decimal fraction B. Non terminating fraction C. Non recurring fraction D. terminating decimal fraction
14	$\forall a,b,c \in R$ 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
15	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
16	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Irrational no

17	2.333....is a	B. Complex no C. Rational no D. None of these
18	Question Image	
19	A prime number can be a factor of a square only if it occurs in the square at least	A. Once B. Thirce C. Twice D. None of these
20	$i^2 =$	A. 1 B. 2 C. -1 D. 0