# ECAT Mathematics Chapter 1 Number System

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Question Image | |
| 2 | For any real numbers x,y,xy=o ⇒ | A. $x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0$<br>B. x = 0 ∨ y = 0<br>C. x = 0<br>D. y = 0 |
| 3 | Q ∪ Q' = | A. Q<br>B. Q'<br>C. N<br>D. R |
| 4 | A subset of set of complex number whose elements are of the form (a,0) is called | A. Real number<br>B. Complex number<br>C. Rational number<br>D. Irrational number |
| 5 | The additive inverse of 2/3 is | A. 3/2<br>B. -2/3<br>C. -3/2<br>D. 0 |
| 6 | Question Image | |
| 7 | Multiplicative inverse of 0 is | A. 0<br>B. 1<br>C. ±1<br>D. Does not exist |
| 8 | If a and b are real numbers then a+b is also real number this law is called | A. associative law of addition<br>B. closure law of addition<br>C. Distributive law of addition<br>D. Commutative law of addition |
| 9 | Question Image | A. N<br>B. r<br>C. 2r<br>D. π  |
| 10 | The decimal fraction in which we have finite number of digits in its decimal part is called. | A. recurring decimal fraction<br>B. Non terminating faction<br>C. Non recurring fraction<br>D. terminating decimal fraction |
| 11 | Question Image | |
| 12 | $a.a^{-1} = a^{-1}.a = 1$ is a | A. Commutative law of multiplication<br>B. Multiplication identity<br>C. Associative law of multiplication<br>D. Multiplication inverse |
| 13 | Question Image | A. 15<br>B. 15 i<br>C. -15 i<br>D. -15 |
| 14 | Question Image | |
| 15 | Question Image | A. (x, y)<br>B. (kx, y)<br>C. (x, ky)<br>D. (kx, ky) |
| 16 | In (x + iy) x is the known as | A. Imaginary part of complex number<br>B. Real part of complex number<br>C. Complex number<br>D. None of above |
| | | A. Additive property of inequality |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 17 | Question Image | B. Commutative property<br>C. Additive inverse<br>D. Additive identity |
| 18 | Question Image | |
| 19 | Question Image | A. Associative law of addition<br>B. Commutative law of addition<br>C. Additive identity<br>D. Closure law of addition |
| 20 | Multiplicative inverse of "1" is | A. 0<br>B. ±1<br>C. 1<br>D. {0,1} |