

## ECAT Mathematics Chapter 1 Number System MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	i3=	A1 B. i Ci D. 1
3	$\forall x, y \in R$ , either x = y or x > y or x < y is	A. Transitive property B. Reflexive property C. Trichotomy property D. None of these
4	$(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5})+\sqrt{7}=\sqrt{3}+(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{7})$ property used in above is	<ul> <li>A. Commutative property of addition</li> <li>B. Closure property of addition</li> <li>C. Additive inverse</li> <li>D. Associative property w.r.t to adition</li> </ul>
5	QUQ'	
6	The multiplicative inverse of -3i is	A. 3i B3i C1/3i D. 1/3 i
7	Question Image	A. Multiplication property B. Additive property C. Trichotomy property D. Transitive property of inequality
8	Question Image	A. A rational number B. A natural number C. An irrational number D. An integer
9	Question Image	A. Rule of quotient of fraction B. Golden rule of fraction C. Rule for product of fraction D. Principle for equality of fraction
10	1/3 is a decimal	A. Recurring B. Terminating C. Non-terminating D. None of the above
11	Question Image	A. additive property B. multiplicative property C. additive inverse D. additive identity
12	i <sup>2</sup> =	A. 1 B. 2 C1 D. 0
13	The real number system contains.	<ul><li>A. Positive Numbers</li><li>B. Negative numbers</li><li>C. Zero</li><li>D. (option a, b and c)</li></ul>
14	∀a,b ε R, ab = be is a	A. Commutative law of multiplication B. Closure law of multiplication C. Associative law of multiplication D. Multiplicative identity
15	$\forall a,b,c \in R, a >b \land b>c \Rightarrow a >c is$	<ul><li>A. Trichotomy property</li><li>B. Transitive property</li><li>C. Symmetric property</li><li>D. Additive property</li></ul>
16	$\forall x,y,z \in R$ and z 0,then	A. x > y ⇒ xz > yz B. x <y <="" c.="" x="" xz="" y="" yz="" ⇒=""> yz D. None of these</y>

17	Question Image	A. Principle of equality of fractions B. Rule for product of fractions C. Golden rule for fractions D. Rule for quotient of fractions
18	The additive inverse of 1 is	A. 1 B1 C. 0 D. Does not exist
19	Question Image	A. a = a B. a < a C. a > a D. a <sup>2</sup> = a
20	Geometrically the modulus of a complex number represents its distance from the	A. Point (1,0) B. Point (0,1) C. Point (1,1) D. Point (0,0)