ECAT Mathematics Chapter 23

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The function whose range consists of just one element is called	A. One-One Function B. Identity Function C. Onto Function D. Constant Function
2	Question Image	D. None of these
3	The set of natural is a semi group w.r.t	A. Addition B. Division C. Subtraction D. None of these
4	A monoid (G, *) is said to be group if	A. have identity element B. is commutative C. have inverse of each element D. None of these
5	The geometrical representation of a linear function is	A. Circle B. Parabola C. Straight lie D. None of these
6	Question Image	A. Addition B. Subtraction C. Multiplication D. None of these
7	Question Image	D. None of these
8	If f:A→B is an injective function and second elements of no two of its ordered pairs are equal, then f is called	A. 1-1 and onto B. Bijective C. 1-1 and into D. None of these
9	Onto function is also called	A. Binjective function B. Injective function C. Surjechive function D. None of these
10	The contra positive of p → q is	A. q → p B. ~q→~q C. ~p→~q D. None of these
11	The logic in which every statement is regarded as true or false and no other possibility is called	A. Aristotelian login B. Inductive logic C. Non-Aristotelian logic D. None of these
12	If B-A≠φ , then n(B-A) is equal to	A. n(a)+n(c) B. n(c)-n(a) C. n(a)-n(c) D. None of these
13	If A∩B=B, then n(A∩B) is equal to	A. n(a) B. n(a)+n(c) C. n(c) D. None of these
14	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
15	The set which has no proper subset is	A. {0} B. {} C. {∅} D. None of these
16	The set {x|x∈N∧x-4=0} in tabular form is	A. {-4} B. {0} C. {} D. None of these

17	$\{x \mid x \in R \wedge x \neq x\}$ is a	A. Infinite set B. Null set C. Finite set D. None of these
18	If A is a subset of B and B contains at least one element which is not an element of A, then A is said to be	A. Improper subset of B B. Super set of B C. Proper subset of B D. None of these
19	For any two sets A and, $A \subseteq B$ if	A. $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$ B. $x \notin A \Rightarrow x \notin B$ C. $x \in A \Rightarrow x \notin B$ D. None of these
20	If a 1-1 correspondence can be established b/w two sets A and B, then they are called	A. Equal sets B. Equivalent sets C. Over lapping sets D. None of these