


## ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set Function and Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The set $\{ \{a, b\} \}$ is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. Empty set
2	The function $f\{(x, y) \mid y = ax^2 + bx + c\}$ is	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Quadratic function
3	Decimal part of irrational number is	A. Terminating B. Repeating only C. Neither repeating nor terminating D. Repeating and terminating
4	The set $\{\{a, b\}\}$ is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. None
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. None of these
6	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
7	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	B. A C. A' D. U
8	The set of the first elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called its	A. Function on B B. Range C. Domain D. A into B
9	Group of none-singular matrices under multiplication is	A. None-Abelian group B. Semi group C. Abelian group D. None of these
10	The function $f\{(x, y) \mid y = ax^2 + bx + c\}$ is	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Quadratic function
11	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
12	Under multiplication, solution set of is	A. Groupoid B. Abelian group C. Semi group D. All of these
13	Identity w.r.t intersection in a power set of any set is	A. $\emptyset$ B. Set itself C. Singleton set D. $\{0\}$
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Biconditional B. Implication C. Antecedent D. Hypothesis
15	The set $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ forms a group	A. Forms a group w.r.t addition B. Non commutative group w.r.t multiplication C. Forms a group w.r.t multiplication D. Doesn't form a group
16	$\{0\}$ is a	A. Empty set B. Singleton set C. Zero set D. Null Set

- 17 if  $A = \{x/x \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge 0 < x < 1\}$ , the A is
- A. Infinite set  
B. Finite set  
C. Set of rational numbers  
D. Set of real numbers
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- 18 If  $C = \{p/p < 18, p \text{ is a prime number}\}$ , then C =
- A.  $\{2,3,4,\dots,17\}$   
B.  $\{2,4,6,8,\dots,16\}$   
C.  $\{1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17\}$   
D.  $\{3,6,9,12,15\}$
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- 19 
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- 20 The number of subsets of  $B = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$
- A. 10  
B. 32  
C. 16  
D. 5