ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set Function and Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	A conditional "if p then q" is denoted by	
3	The set of all positive even integers is	A. Not a group B. A group w.r.t. subtraction C. A group w.r.t. division D. A group w.r.t. multiplication
4	The multiplicative inverse of x such that x = 0 is	A. -x B. Does not exist C. 1/x D. ±1
5	Question Image	B. A C. A' D. U
6	{x : xε Z and x < 1} is	A. Singleton set B. A set with two points C. Empty set D. None of these
7	If A = {x/x is a positive integer and 4≤x<23}, then A=	A. {1,2,3,4,5,6,7} B. {4,5,6.....22} C. {1,2,3,.....23} D. {1,2,3,4,5}
8	The statement that a group can have more than one identity elements is	A. True B. False C. Ambiguous D. Some times true
9	Multiplicative inverse of "1" is	A. +- 1 B. 0 C. 1 D. None of these
10	A function whose range is just one elements is called	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Identity function
11	Which of the following is the subset of all sets	A. Φ B. {1,2,3} C. {Φ} D. {0}
12	Which of the following has the same value as i113	A. i B. -1 C. -i D. 1
13	The set { {a, b} } is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. Empty set
14	Question Image	
15	(A ∩ B)c =	A. A∩ B B. (A ∪ B)c C. Ac∪Bc D. Φ
16	Which of the following is the definition of singleton	A. The objects in a set B. A set having no element C. A set having no subset D. None of these
		A. The set of natural numbers

17	The set of rational numbers is subset of	B. The set of real numbers C. The set of integers D. The set of whole numbers
18	Additive inverse of -a -b is	A. a B. -a + b C. a - b D. a + b
19	If A⊆ B, and B is a finite set, then	A. n (a) < n(B) B. n(B)<(A) C. n(A)≤ n (B) D. n(A)≥ n(B)
20	The number of different ways of describing a set is	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four