

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set Function and Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If A and B are two sets then intersection of A and B is denoted by	
2	Question Image	D. None of these
3	Question Image	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
4	The set $\{1, -1, i, -i\}$ form a group under	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Subtraction D. None
5	The number of proper subset of $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ is	A. 3 B. 6 C. 8 D. 15
6	The set $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ forms a group	A. Forms a group w.r.t addition B. Forms a group w.r.t multiplication C. Non commutative group w.r.t multiplication D. Doesn't form a group
7	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
8	A function in which the second elements of the order pairs are distinct is called	A. Onto function B. One-one function C. Identity function D. Inverse function
9	A disjunction of two statement p and q is true	A. p is false B. q is false C. Both p and q are false D. One of p and q is true
10	Question Image	A. $-x$ B. Infinite set C. $\{-4, 4\}$ D. None of these
11	A function whose range is just one element is called	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Identity function
12	For a set A, $A \cup A^c =$ -----	A. A B. \emptyset C. A^c D. U
13	Every set is an improper subset of	A. Empty set B. Equivalent set C. Itself D. Singleton set
14	Given X,Y are any two sets such that number of elements in X= 18, number of elements in set Y = 24, and number of elements in set $X \cup Y = 40$, then number of elements in set $x \cap Y =$	A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. 4
15	Which symbolic notation represent unary operation ?	A. - B. \vee C. \wedge D. \Leftrightarrow
16	Question Image	
17	The set $\{2, -1, 1\}$ is closed under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. Multiplication

17	The set $\{-1, 1\}$ is closed under the binary operation of	C. Subtraction D. Division
18	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
19	$G = \{e, a, b, c\}$ is an Abelian group with e as identity element. The order of the other elements are	A. 2, 2, 2 B. 3, 3, 3 C. 2, 2, 4 D. 2, 3, 4
20	The multiplicative inverse of x such that $x = 0$ is	A. $-x$ B. does not exist C. $1/x$ D. 0