ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set Function and Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The set {x +iy / x, y ∈ Q} forms a group under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Division D. Both addition and multiplication
2	The graph of a quadratic function is	A. Circle B. Straight line C. Parabola D. Triangle
3	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
4	Question Image	A. A onto B B. both a & c C. A into B D. none of these
5	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
6	{0} is a	A. Empty set B. Singleton set C. Zero set D. Null Set
7	The set X is	A. Proper Subset of X B. Not A subset of X C. Improper Subset of X D. None of these
8	A conditional "if p then q" is denoted by	
9	Given X,Y are any two sets such that number of elements in set X = 28, number of elements in set Y = 28, and number of elements in set X∪Y = 54, then number of elements in set X∩Y =	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
10	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
11	Question Image	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. None of these
12	The negation of a number	A. a relation B. a function C. unary operation D. binary operation
13	Question Image	A. A B. A' C. U D. None of these
14	The set { {a,b} } is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. Empty set
15	A - B = _____	
16	The set {1, -1, 1, -1}, form a group under	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Subtraction D. None
17	Which of the following is the subset of all sets?	

18	The set {1,-1, i, -i} form a group under	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Subtraction D. None
19	Onto function is also called	A. Binjective function B. Injective function C. Surjechive function D. None of these
20	The set Q	A. Forms a group under addition B. Does not form a group C. Contains no additive indentity D. Contains no additive inverse