

## ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set Function and Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $z_1 = 2 + 6i$ and $z_2 = 3 + 7i$ then which expression defines the product of $z_1$ and $z_2$	A. $36 + (-32)i$ B. $-36 + 32i$ C. $6 + (-11)i$ D. $0, +(-12)i$
2	The function whose range consists of just one element is called	A. One-One Function B. Identity Function C. Onto Function D. Constant Function
3	$\{0\}$ is a	A. Empty set B. Singleton set C. Zero set D. Null Set
4	Question Image <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	A. Biconditional B. Implication C. Antecedent D. Hypothesis
5	Question Image <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	A. A onto B B. both a & c C. A into B D. none of these
6	If A and B are two sets then any subset R of $A \times B$ is called	A. relation on A B. relation on B C. relation from A to B D. relation from B to A
7	Question Image <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	A. Addition B. Subtraction C. Multiplication D. None of these
8	Question Image <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	A. $1/x$ B. $-x$ C. $2x$ D. $0.5x$
9	Question Image <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
10	Which of the following is the subset of all sets?	
11	To each element of a group there corresponds ..... inverse element	A. Two B. One C. No D. Three
12	The set of first elements of the ordered pairs in a relation is called its	A. domain B. range C. relation D. function
13	The set R is _____ w.r.t subtraction	A. Not a group B. A group C. No conclusion drawn D. Non commutative group
14	If $f: A \rightarrow B$ 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
15	For any set B, $B \cup B'$ is	A. Is set B B. Set B' C. Universal set
16	$\{1, 2, 3\}$ is _____	A. an infinite set B. A finite set C. A singleton set D. Universal set
		A. $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 100\}$

17	The set of natural numbers is a subset of	<p>B. The set of whole numbers</p> <p>C. {2, 4, 6, 8, .....}</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
18	$A \cup (A \cap B) =$ -----	<p>A. B</p> <p>B. A</p> <p>C. <math>A \cup B</math></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
19	A function whose range is just one element is called	<p>A. One-one function</p> <p>B. Constant function</p> <p>C. Onto function</p> <p>D. Identity function</p>
20	$G = \{e, a, b, c\}$ is an Abelian group with e as identity element. The order of the other elements are	<p>A. 2, 2, 2</p> <p>B. 3, 3, 3</p> <p>C. 2, 2, 4</p> <p>D. 2, 3, 4</p>