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Mathematics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 4 Functions and Groups Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. injective as well as surjective B. both onto and into C. one - one and into D. only (1 - 1)
2	Question Image	A. bijective function B. into function C. onto function D. surjective
3	ax+by+c = 0, represent a	A. circle B. parabola C. straight line D. quadratic circle
4	If no two elements of ordred pair of a function from A into B are equal, then it is called	A. surjective B. injective C. bijective D. on to
5	If A is non-empty set, any subset of AxA is called a relation in a	A. A B. B C. D D. r
6	The graph of a constant line is	A. vertical line B. parabola C. circle D. horizontal line
7	The set of cartesian product A x B consists of	A. Domain B. Range C. Binary relation D. Ordered pair
8	Such a function which is (1 -1) is called	A. surjective B. injective C. bijective D. into
9	If A is non-empty set, any subset of A x A is called a relation in	A. A B. B C. ∅ D. r
10	ax+by+c = 0 , represents a	A. Circle B. Parabola C. Straight line D. Quadratic circle
11	The identity function is	A. surjective B. injective C. bijective D. into
12	(a,b) = (c,d) if and only if	A. a=b and c =d B. a = d and b = c C. a = c and b = d D. a - b = c -d
13	The function denoted by 1/f called the	A. Reciprocal function B. Inverse function C. Constant function D. Reverse function
14	The inverse of a line is	A. inverse B. Line C. quadratic D. Circle
15	Let A and B be two non-empty sets, then any subset of the cartesian product A x B called a	A. Function B. Domain C. Range D. Binary relation

16	The net of cartesian product AxB consists of	A. domain B. range C. binary relation D. ordered pair
17	If the number of elements in set A is n, and in set B is m, then the number of elements in AxB will	A. n^m B. mⁿ C. m x n D. m + n
18	Let A and B be two non-empty sets, then any subset of the cartesian product AxB is called a	A. function B. domain C. range D. binary relation
19	Question Image	
20	N is closed with respect to ordinary	A. addition B. multiplication C. addition and multiplication D. division