

ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Chapter 2 Set, Functions and Groups Online Test

Sr	Quantiana	Anguaga Chaiga
Si	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The set of even prime numbers is	A. (2,4,6,8,10) B. {2,4,6,8,10,12} C. {1,3,5,7,9} D. {2}
2	If T = {2,4,6,8,10,12}, then	A. T = (First six natural numbers) B. T = (First six odd numbers) C. T = (First six real numbers) D. T = (First six even numbers)
3	The set of whole numbers is subset of	A. The set on integers B. The set of natural numbers C. {1, 3, 5, 7,} D. The set of prime numbers
4	Question Image	A. A onto B B. both a & D. none of these
5	Question Image	
6	If p and q are two statements then their biconditional 'p if q' is denoted by	
7	Z is the set of integers (Z.*) is a group with a * b = a +b +1, a,b \in G.then inverse of a is	Aa B. a +1 C1-a D. None of these
8	The complement of set A relative to universal set U is the set	A. $\{x \mid x \in A \land x \in U\}$ B. $\{x \mid x \notin A \land x \in U\}$ C. $\{x \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \notin U\}$ D. A-U
9	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
10	Onto function is also called	A. Binjective function B. Injective function C. Surjechive function D. None of these
11	The logic in which every statement is regarded as true or false and no other possibility is called	A. Aristotelian loginB. Inductive logicC. Non-Aristotelian logicD. None of these
12	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
13	The function whose range consists of just one element is called	A. One-One FunctionB. Identity FunctionC. Onto FunctionD. Constant Function
14	Let A,B, and C be any sets such that $A \cup B = A \cup C$ and $A \cap B = A \cap C$ then	A. A≠ C B. B = C C. A = B D. A≠ B
15	The set {-1, 1} is	A. Group under the multiplication B. Group under addition C. Does not form a group D. Contains no identity element
16	A function whose range is just one elements is called	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Identity function

. .

17	Question Image	A. A B. A' C. U D. None of these
18	Let A and B be two sets. If every element of A is also an element of B then	
19	If there is one-one correspondence between A and B, then we write.	A. A = B B. A⊆ B C. A⊇ B D. A ~ B
20	if A = $(x/x \in Q \land 0 < x < 1)$, the A is	A. Infinite set B. Finite set C. Set of rational numbers D. Set of real numbers