

## ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set, Functions and Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The set of the first elements of the orders pairs forming a relation is called its	A. Relation in B B. Range C. Domain D. Relation In A
2	$\{x : x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } x < 1\}$ is	A. Singleton set B. A set with two points C. Empty set D. None of these
3	if $A = \{x/x \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge 0 < x < 1\}$ , the A is	A. Infinite set B. Finite set C. Set of rational numbers D. Set of real numbers
4	The set $\{x + iy / x, y \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ forms a group under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Division D. Both addition and multiplication
5	The set of the first elements of the orders pairs forming a relations is called its	A. Relation in B B. Range C. Domain D. Relation in A
6	0 is a symbol of	A. singleton set B. Empty set C. Equivalent set D. Infinite set
7	The number of subset of $\{0\}$ is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. None
8	Question Image	
9	The set $\{\{a, b\}\}$ is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. None
10	Power set of X i.e $P(X)$ _____ under the binary operation of union U	A. Forms a group B. Does not form a group C. Has no identity element D. Infinite set although X is infinite
11	For any set X, $X \cup X$ is	A. X B. $X'$ C. $\Phi$ D. Universal Set
12	Question Image	
13	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
14	The set of real numbers is a subset of	A. The set of natural numbers B. The set of rational numbers C. The set of integers D. The set of complex numbers
15	To each element of a group there corresponds _____ inverse element	A. Two B. One C. No D. Three
16	Question Image	A. -x B. Infinite set C. $\{-4, 4\}$ D. None of these

17	$\Phi$ set is the _____ of all sets	A. Subset B. Union C. Universal D. Intersection
18	Additive inverse of $-a - b$ is	A. $a$ B. $-a + b$ C. $a - b$ D. $a + b$
19	For any set B, $B \cup B'$ is	A. Is set B B. Set $B'$ C. Universal set
20	If there is one-one correspondence between A and B, then we write.	A. $A = B$ B. $A \subseteq B$ C. $A \supseteq B$ D. $A \sim B$