

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set, Functions and Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The set $\{-1, 1\}$ is closed under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Subtraction D. Division
2	The statement that a group can have more than one identity elements is	A. True B. False C. Ambiguous D. Some times true
3	If $A \subseteq B$, and B is a finite set, then	A. $n(A) \leq n(B)$ B. $n(B) \leq n(A)$ C. $n(A) \leq n(B)$ D. $n(A) \geq n(B)$
4		A. a constant function B. linear function C. quadratic funtion D. none of these
5		A. $A = B$ B. $B = C$ C. $A = C$ D. None of these
6	Every subset of a finite set is	A. Disjoint B. Null C. Finite D. Infinite
7	The set of complex numbers forms	A. Commutative group w.r.t addition B. Commutative group w.r.t multiplication C. Commutative group w.r.t division D. Non commutative group w.r.t addition
8	A set having only one element is called	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. A power set
9	$A = B$ if	D. A is equivalent to B
10	A conditional is regarded as false only when the antecedent is true and consequent is	A. True B. False C. Known D. Unknown
11	$\{0\}$ is a	A. Empty set B. Singleton set C. Zero set D. Null Set
12	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
13	For any set X, $X \cup X$ is	A. X B. X' C. Φ D. Universal Set
14	The set of complex numbers forms	A. Commutative group w.r.t addition B. Commutative group w.r.t multiplication C. Commutative group w.r.t division D. Non commutative group w.r.t addition
15	If $n(A) = n$ then $n(P(A))$ is	A. $2n$ B. n^{2^2} C. $n/2$ D. 2^n

16	The set of the first elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called its	A. Relation in B B. Range C. Domain D. Relation in A
17	A conjunction of two statements p and q is true only if	A. p is true B. q is true C. Both p and q are true D. both p and q are false
18	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. $A \neq C$ B. $B = C$ C. $A = B$ D. $A \neq B$
19	Question Image	A. Natural numbers B. Whole numbers C. Integers D. Rational numbers
20	Every set is an improper subset of	A. Empty set B. Equivalent set C. Itself D. Singleton set