

Sets and Functions

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The number of elements in power set {1,2,3}:	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 9
2	Number of elements in power set of {1,2,3}	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 9
3	The complement of \emptyset is.....	A. U B. \emptyset C. Impossible D. Union
4	$A \cap A^c =$	A. U B. $A \supset c \supset$ C. \emptyset D. A
5	A set having only one member.	A. Empty set B. Power set C. Singleton set D. Sub set
6	The set $\{x/x \in W \wedge x \leq 101\}$ is.	A. Infinite set B. Sub set C. Null set D. Finite set
7	The number of elements of the power set {a,b} are.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
8	The data presented in the form of frequency distribution is called:	A. distribution B. grouped data C. range data D. regrouped data
9	The number of element in power set {1.2.3} is.	A. 4 B. 8 C. 6 D. 9
10	If $R = \{ (a,2), (b,3), (c,3) \}$, then $\text{Dom } R =$ _____	A. {1,2} B. {1,2,3} C. {a,b,c} D. {a,c}
11	The measures that are used to determine the degree or extent of variation in a data set are called:	A. central value B. A.M C. measures of dispersion D. median
12	$N \cap W =$	A. \emptyset B. $\{\emptyset\}$ C. N D. W
13	The point (-5,-7) lies in quadrant.	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
14	A collection of well-defined distinct objects is called.	A. subset B. Power set C. Set D. None of these
15	A collection of well-defined distinct object is called:	A. Subset B. Power set C. Set D. None of these

16	The relation $\{(a,b),(b,c),(a,d)\}$ is.....	A. A function B. Not a function C. Range D. Domain
17	If A and B are disjoint sets then $A \cup B$ is equal to:	A. A B. B D. $B \cup A$
18	Point $(-1,4)$ lies in quadrant:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
19	Which of the following is distributive property intersection over union?	A. $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$ B. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ C. $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$ D. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
20	Which of the following is associative law of Intersection?	A. $A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cup C$ B. $A \cap (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cap C$ C. $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$ D. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$