

## Sets and Functions

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Sum of the deviations of values $x$ from its mean is always "i.e $\sum(x-\bar{x})$ 'is to equal:	A. itself B. zero C. median D. mode
2	If number of elements in set A is 3 and in set B is 2, then number of binary relations in $A \times B$ is.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 7 D. 12
3	$O - E = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $\emptyset$ B. O C. E D. Z
4	If two sets have some elements common but not all are called..... sets	A. Sub B. OVERLAPPING C. Disjoint D. Super
5	If number of elements in set, A is 3 and in set B is 2 then number of binary relations in $A \times B$ is:	A. $2^3$ B. $2^6$ C. $2^8$ D. $2^2$
6	If variance is equal to 36 then the standard deviation will be:	A. 36 B. 6 C. -6 D. none of these
7	If $R = \{(0,2),(2,3),(3,4)\}$ then Dom (R) is:	A. {0,3,4} B. {0,2,3} C. {0,2,4} D. {2,3,4}
8	The set having only one element is called.	A. Null set B. Power set C. Singleton set D. Subset
9	$A \subseteq B$ then $A - B = \dots\dots\dots$	A. A B. B C. $\emptyset$ D. B-A
10	If A has two elements and B has 3 elements, then number of binary relations in $A \times B$ is _____	A. $2 \times 3$ B. $2^3$ C. $2^6$ D. $2^2$
11	The formula of grouped data of the arithmetic mean is:	A. $\bar{X} = \sum X/n$ B. $\bar{X} = A + \sum fX/\sum X$ C. $\bar{X} = \sum fX/n$ D. $\bar{X} = l + n/f (n/2 - c)$
12	Collection of distinct objects.	A. Subset B. Power set C. Set D. None of the
13	The number of elements in the power set of {1,2,3,4}.	A. 4 B. 8 C. 16 D. 0
14	By definition, which of the following is a set?	A. {a,b,c,d} B. {1,2,3,2} C. {l,m,n,o} D. {0,1,2,3,1}
15	Coding formula of group data of the arithmetic mean is:	A. $\bar{X} = \sum fX/\sum f$ B. $\bar{X} = \sum fD/\sum f$ C. $\bar{X} = A + \sum fu/\sum f \times h$ D. $\bar{X} = A + \sum fu/\sum f$

16	A set $Q = \{a/b \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge b \neq 0\}$ is called a set of.	A. Whole numbers B. Natural number C. Irrational numbers D. Rational numbers
17	Which of the following is associative law of union?	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. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
18	The total of frequency up to an upper class limit or boundary is called:	A. frequency B. class frequency C. cumulative frequency D. relative frequency
19	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. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
20	Venn diagram was first used by.....	A. John Venn B. Netwon C. Arthur Cayler D. John Napier