

## Mathematics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 1 Number System Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	(a-1)-1 =	A. a-1 B. a Ca D. None of above
2	a >b ⇒a +c >b +c is known as	A. Trichotomy property B. Additive property of inequality C. Transitive property D. Multiplicative property
3	a >b, b >c ⇒a >c is a	<ul><li>A. Multiplicative property</li><li>B. Additive property</li><li>C. Trichotomy property</li><li>D. Transitive property of inequality</li></ul>
4	If a > b or a < b than a = b is a	A. Additive property B. Transitive property C. Trichotomy property of inequality
5	$\forall$ a,b, c $\epsilon$ R ac = bc $\Rightarrow$ a = b, c $\neq$ 0 is a	A. Symmetric property B. Cancellation property w.r.t multiplication C. Reflexive property D. Transitive property
6	$\forall a,b, c \in R,a +c = b + c = > a = b$	A. Reflexive property B. Symmetric property C. Cancellations property w.r.t. addition D. Transitive property
7	∀a,b ε R, ab = be is a	A. Commutative law of multiplication B. Closure law of multiplication C. Associative law of multiplication D. Multiplicative identity
8	a.a <sup>-1</sup> = a <sup>-1</sup> .a = 1 is a	A. Commutative law of multiplication B. Multiplicative identity C. Associative law of multiplication D. Multiplicative inverse
9	Associative law of multiplication	A. $ab - ba$ B. $a(bc) = (ab) c$ C. $a(b + c) = ab + ac$ D. $(a + b)c = ac + bc$
10	$\forall$ a $\epsilon$ R $\exists$ o $\epsilon$ R such that a + v = 0 + a = a is property of	<ul><li>A. Commutative law of addition</li><li>B. Associative law of addition</li><li>C. Additive identity</li><li>D. Additive inverse</li></ul>
11	If ∀a,bεR,then a +bε R is a property	A. Closure law of addition B. Associative law of addition C. Additive inverse D. Additive identity
12	202.04 is an example of	<ul><li>A. Recurring decimals</li><li>B. Non-recurring decimals</li><li>C. Terminating decimals</li><li>D. None of these</li></ul>
13	$\sqrt{2}$ is a number	A. Rational B. Irrational C. Even D. Odd
14	√25 is a number	A. Rational B. Irrational C. Natural D. Odd
15	The symbol of irrational is	A. W B. N C. Q

	D. Q< >'
	A. N B. R C. W D. Z
	A. Set of natural numbers B. Set of whole numbers C. Set of rational number D. Set of irrational numbers
he	A. Point (1,0) B. Point (0,1) C. Point (1,1) D. Point (0,0)
	A. ±(5 - 2i) B. ±(5+ 2i) C. (5 - 2i) D. None of these
	A. 1 B1 C. i D. i <sup>2</sup>
	A7 + 2i B. 7 +2i C. 7 -2i D. √53
	A. x = -2 B. x = 2 C. x = -4 D. x = 4
	A. 15 B. 15i C15i

16	QUQ, =	A. N B. R C. W D. Z
17	The set {1,2,3,4} is called	<ul><li>A. Set of natural numbers</li><li>B. Set of whole numbers</li><li>C. Set of rational number</li><li>D. Set of irrational numbers</li></ul>
18	Geometrically the modulus of a complex number represents its distance from the	A. Point (1,0) B. Point (0,1) C. Point (1,1) D. Point (0,0)
19	The square root of 2i - 20i is	A. ±(5 - 2i) B. ±(5+ 2i) C. (5 - 2i) D. None of these
20	The value of i <sup>4n+1</sup>	A. 1 B1 C. i D. i <sup>2</sup>
21	What is the conjugate of -7 -2i ?	A7 + 2i B. 7 +2i C. 7 -2i D. √53
22	The equation  x +4  = x has solution	A. x = -2 B. x = 2 C. x = -4 D. x = 4
23	If $z_1 = \sqrt{-36}$ , $z_2 = \sqrt{-25}$ , $z_3 = \sqrt{-16}$ then	A. 15 B. 15i C15i D15
24	if Z1 = 1+i, Z2= 2+3i, then  Z2 -Z1  =	A. √3 i B. √7 C2-i D. √5
25	If $Z = (1,2)$ , then $Z^{-1} = ?$	A. (0.2, 0.4) B. (-0.2, 0.4) C. (0.2,-0.4) D. (-0.2,-0.4)
26	The value of x and y when $(x + iy)2 = 5 - 4i$	A. x = 2, y = -1 B. x = -2, y = 1 C. x = 2, y = -i D. x = 2, y = 2
27	Every prime number is also	A. Rational number B. Even number C. Irrational number D. Multiple of two numbers
28	√23 is	A. A rational number B. A irrational number C. An even integer D. A factor of 36
29	6 is	A. A prime integar B. An irrational number C. A rational number D. An odd integer
30	0 (zero) is	A. An irrational number B. A rational number C. A negative integer D. A positive number