

## Mathematics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 2 Set, Functions and Groups Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The logic in which every statement is regarded as true or false and no other possibility is called	A. Aristotelian logic B. Inductive logic C. Non-Aristotelian logic D. None of these
2	If $B-A \neq \emptyset$ , then $n(B-A)$ is equal to	A. $n(a)+n(c)$ B. $n(c)-n(a)$ C. $n(a)-n(c)$ D. None of these
3	If $A \cap B = B$ , then $n(A \cap B)$ is equal to	A. $n(a)$ B. $n(a)+n(c)$ C. $n(c)$ D. None of these
4	If the intersection of two sets is non-empty, but neither is a subset of other are called	A. Disjoint sets B. Overlapping C. Equal sets D. None of these
5	The set which has no proper subset is	A. $\{0\}$ B. $\{\}$ C. $\{\emptyset\}$ D. None of these
6	The set $\{x x \in \mathbb{N} \wedge x-4=0\}$ in tabular form is	A. $\{-4\}$ B. $\{0\}$ C. $\{\}$ D. None of these
7	$\{x x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x \neq x\}$ is a	A. Infinite set B. Null set C. Finite set D. None of these
8	If A is a subset of B and B contains at least one element which is not an element of A, then A is said to be	A. Improper subset of B B. Super set of B C. Proper subset of B D. None of these
9	For any two sets A and, $A \subseteq B$ if	A. $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$ B. $x \notin A \Rightarrow x \notin B$ C. $x \in A \Rightarrow x \notin B$ D. None of these
10	If a 1-1 correspondence can be established b/w two sets A and B, then they are called	A. Equal sets B. Equivalent sets C. Overlapping sets D. None of these