

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 23

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What is the number of elements of the power set of $\{0, 1\}$	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2	If $n(A) = n$ then $n(P(A))$ is	A. $2n$ B. n^{2^2} C. $n/2$ D. 2^{2^n}
3	Question Image	
4	A set having only one element is called	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. A power set
5	Which of the following sets is finite	A. The set of natural numbers between 3 and 10 B. The set of rational numbers between 3 and 10 C. The set of real numbers between 0 and 1 D. The set of rational numbers between 0 and 1
6	Which of the following sets is infinite	A. The set of students of your class B. The set of all schools in Pakistan C. The set of natural numbers between 3 and 10 D. The set of rational numbers between 3 and 10
7	$A - B =$ _____	
8	The sets $\{1, 2, 4\}$ and $\{4, 6, 8, 10\}$ are	A. Equal sets B. Equivalent sets C. Disjoint sets D. Overlapping sets
9	Question Image	A. A finite set B. An infinite set C. An empty set D. None of these
10	Question Image	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. None of these
11	Question Image	A. A is proper subset of B B. A is an improper subset of B C. A is equivalent to B D. B is subset of A
12	Question Image	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. None of these
13	$A = B$ if	D. A is equivalent to B
14	$\{1, 2, 3\}$ is _____	A. an infinite set B. A finite set C. A singleton set D. Universal set
15	The set of rational numbers is subset of	A. The set of natural numbers B. The set of real numbers C. The set of integers D. The set of whole numbers
16	The set of real numbers is a subset of	A. The set of natural numbers B. The set of rational numbers C. The set of integers

17	The set of integers is a subset of	A. The set of natural numbers B. The set of whole numbers C. The set of prime numbers D. The set of rational numbers
18	The set of whole numbers is subset of	A. The set on integers B. The set of natural numbers C. {1, 3, 5, 7,} D. The set of prime numbers
19	The set of natural numbers is a subset of	A. {1, 2, 3, 100} B. The set of whole numbers C. {2, 4, 6, 8,} D. None of these
20	Let A and B be two sets. If every element of A is also an element of B then	