ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set Function and Groups Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Question Image	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. None of these
3	A = B if	D. A is equivalent to B
4	{1, 2, 3} is _____	A. an infinite set B. A finite set C. A singleton set D. Universal set
5	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
6	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 D. The set of complex numbers
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	Let A and B be two sets. If every element of A is also an element of B then	
11	Question Image	A. Evert element of A is in B B. Every element of B is in A C. Every element of A is in B' D. Every element of A is in A
12	Question Image	A. Natural numbers B. Whole numbers C. Integers D. Rational numbers
13	{1, 2, 3, 4,.....} is set of _____	A. Natural numbers B. Whole numbers C. Integers D. Rational numbers
14	The number of different ways of describing a set is	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
15	The set (Z, +) forms a group	A. Forms a group w.r.t addition B. Forms a group w.r.t multiplication C. Non commutative group w.r.t multiplication D. Doesn't form a group
16	Power set of X i.e P(X).....under the binary operation of union U	A. Forms a group B. Does not form a group C. Has no identity element D. Infinite set although X is infinite

17	The set {Z\ {0} } is group w.r.t	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Division D. Subtraction
18	The set R is .....w.r.t subtraction	A. Not a group B. A group C. No conclusion drawn D. Non commutative group
19	The set {1,-1,i,-i}	A. Form a group w.r.t addition B. Form a group w.r.t multiplication C. Does not form a group w.r.t multiplication D. Not closed under multiplication
20	The set of complex numbers forms	A. Commutative group w.r.t addition B. Commutative group w.r.t multiplication C. Commutative group w.r.t division D. Non commutative group w.r.t addition
21	The set {-1,1} is	A. Group under the multiplication B. Group under addition C. Does not form a group D. Contains no identity element
22	The set {x +iy / x, y ∈ Q} forms a group under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Division D. Both addition and multiplication
23	The set of integer is	A. Finite group B. A group w.r.t addition C. A group w.r.t multiplication D. Not a group
24	To each element of a group there corresponds ..... inverse element	A. Two B. One C. No D. Three
25	The function {f(x,y)|y = ax2 +bx +c} is	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Quadratic function
26	A function whose range is just one element is called	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Identity function
27	A function in which the second elements of the order pairs are distinct is called	A. Onto function B. One-one function C. Identity function D. Inverse function
28	The set of the first elements of the orders pairs forming a relation is called its	A. Relation in B B. Range C. Domain D. Relation In A
29	(A ∩ B)c =	A. A∩ B B. (A ∪ B)c C. Ac ∪ Bc D. Φ
30	The set { {a,b} } is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. Empty set