

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set Function and Groups Online Test

The logic in which every statement is regarded as true or false and no other possibility is called A Aristotelian B. Inductive log C. Non-Aristote D. None of thet A n(a)+n(c) B. n(c)-n(a) C. n(a)-n(c) B. n(c)-n(a) C. n(a)-n(c) D. None of thet A n(a) B. n(a)+n(c) C. n(c) D. None of thet A n(a) B. n(a)+n(c) C. n(c) D. None of thet A Disjoint sets B. Over lapping C. Equal sets D. None of thet The set which has no proper subset is The set which has no proper subset is The set ⟨x x∈N∧x-4=0⟩ in tabular form is A {-4} B. {0} C. {a} D. None of thet A {-1} D. None of thet A {-2} D. None of thet A {-3} D. None of thet A {-4} D. None of thet A {-1} D. None of thet A {-2} D. None of thet A {-2} D. None of thet A {-3} D. None of thet A {-4} D. None of thet	•
2 If B-A≠φ , then n(B-A) is equal to B. n(c)-n(a) C. n(a)-n(c) D. None of their contents. 3 If A∩B=B, then n(A∩B) is equal to A. n(a) B. n(a)+n(c) C. n(c) D. None of their contents. 4 If the intersection of two sets is non-empty, but either is a subset of other are called A. Disjoint sets B. Over lapping C. Equal sets D. None of their contents. 5 The set which has no proper subset is B. {} 6 The set {x x∈N∧x-4=0} in tabular form is A. {-4} B. {0} C. {e} 7 {x x∈R∧x≠x} is a A. Infinite set B. Null set C. Finite set D. None of their contents of their contents. 8 If A is a subset of B and B contains at least one element which is not an element of A, then A B. Super set of C. Proper subset of C. Proper subset of D. Proper subset D. Proper subset of D. Proper subset D. Proper subset D. Proper subset D. Proper	ic lian logic
3 If A∩B=B, then n(A∩B) is equal to B. n(a)+n(c) C. n(c) D. None of the control of two sets is non-empty, but either is a subset of other are called A. Disjoint sets B. Over lapping C. Equal sets D. None of the control of the con	e
4 If the intersection of two sets is non-empty, but either is a subset of other are called C. Equal sets D. None of these A. {0} B. {} C. {a} D. None of these The set {x x∈N∧x-4=0} in tabular form is A. {-4} B. {0} C. {} D. None of these A. {-4} B. {0} C. {} D. None of these A. Infinite set B. Null set C. Finite set D. None of these 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 B. Over lapping C. Equal sets D. None of these A. {0} B. {0} C. {a} D. None of these B. Null set C. Finite set D. None of these B. Super set of C. Proper subset	e
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7 {x x∈R∧x≠x} is a B. Null set C. Finite set D. None of the 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 8 If A is a subset of B and B contains at least one element which is not an element of A, then A C. Proper subset of C. Proper subset of C. Proper subset of C.	e
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 B. Super set of C. Proper subs	e
b. Notice of the	B et of B
9 For any two sets A and, $A \subseteq B$ if $\begin{array}{c} A. \ x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B \\ B. \ x \notin A \Rightarrow x \notin B \\ C. \ x \in A \Rightarrow x \notin B \\ D. \ None \ of \ then \\ D. \ None \ of \ then \\ \end{array}$	8 B
A. Equal sets B. Equivalent's C. Over lapping D. None of these	sets