ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set Function 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 login B. Inductive logic C. Non-Aristotelian logic D. None of these
2	If B-A≠φ , 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∩B=B, then n(A∩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 either is a subset of other are called	A. Disjoint sets B. Over lapping C. Equal sets D. None of these
5	The set which has no proper subset is	A. {0} B. {} C. {∅} D. None of these
6	The set {x|x∈N∧x-4=0} in tabular form is	A. {-4} B. {0} C. {} D. None of these
7	{x|x∈R∧x≠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 ⊆ B if	A. x ∈ A ⇒ x ∈ B B. x ∉ A ⇒ x ∉ B C. x ∈ A ⇒ x ∉ 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. Over lapping sets D. None of these