

ECAT Mathematics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	Question Image	
3	Question Image	
4	Question Image	
5	Question Image	
6	Question Image	D. None of these
7	j ⁻ (4n+2) =	A. 1 B. i C1 Di
8	<i>i</i> is equal	A. (1,0) B. (0,1) C. (1,1) D. (0,0)
9	If z ₁ = (a,b), z ₂ =(c,d), then z ₁ z ₂ =	A. (ac,bd) B. (ac+bd, ad-bc) C. (ac-bd, ad+bc) D. (ac-bd, ad-bc)
10	Question Image	
11	If $z = (x,y)$, then $z = $	A. (-x,y) B. (x,-y) C. (-x, -y) D. None of these
12	If z=(x,y) then z has no multiplicative inverse when	A. $x \neq 0$, $y = 0$ B. $x = 0$, $y = 0$ C. $x = 0$, y $\neq 0$ D. None of these
13	$\forall x,y \in R \text{ and } x > 0$, $y > 0$, if $x > y$	D. None of these
14	$\forall a,b,c \in \mathbb{R}$, $a > b \land b > c \Rightarrow a > c$ is	A. Trichotomy propertyB. Transitive propertyC. Symmetric propertyD. Additive property
15	For any real numbers x,y,xy=o ⇒	A. $x \neq 0 \land y \neq 0$ B. $x = 0 & \text{nbsp}; \lor y = 0$ C. $x = 0$ D. $y = 0$
16	If z ₁ = 1 + 2i, z ₂ = 3 + 4i then	A. z ₁ > z ₂ B. z ₁ = z ₂ C. z ₁ < z ₂ D. None of these
17	$\forall z \in C$, multipliucative is	A. (1,1) B. (1,0) C. (0,1) D. None of these
18	A subset of set of complex number whose elements are of the form (a,0) is called	A. Real number B. Complex number C. Rational number D. Irrational number
19	The square roots of negative numbers is called	A. Real no B. Complex no C. Positive no D. Negative no

		A. Addition
20		B. Both a & c
	The set {0,-1} hold closure property under	
		C. Multiplication
		D. None of these
		A. a+a = 2a
		B. a+a = 1
1	If in a set of real no a is additive identity then	C. a+a = 0
		D. None of these
		A. a,a = a ²
		B. a,a = 1
2	If in a set of real no a is multiplicative identity then	C. a,a = 0
		D. None of these
		D. None of these
		A. Irrational no
^		B. Both a & c
3	A non-terminating non_recurring decimal represents an	C. Rational no
		D. None of these
		D. NOHE OF THESE
		A. Irrational no
		B. Complex no
24	2.333is a	C. Rational no
		D. None of these
		D. None of these
		A. xy < o
5	Wyvc B and y < 0, y < 0, which are in true	B. xy = o
<u>.</u>	$\forall x,y \in R$ and $x < 0$, $y < 0$, which one is true	C. xy > o
		D. None of these
		D. None of those
		A. x > y ⇒ xz > yz
06	Wyya C B and a O than	B. x <y <="" td="" xz="" yz<="" ⇒=""></y>
26	$\forall x,y,z \in R \text{ and } z \text{ 0,then}$	C. x < y ⇒ xz > yz
		D. None of these
		A a Patib Pahani - aa Piti ka
		A. a>b ⇒ ac < bc
7	∀a,b,c∈R and c>0,then	B. a>b ⇒ ac > bc
	-1-1-	C. a <b ac="" ⇒=""> bc
		D. None of these
		A. Transitive property
		B. Reflexive property
28	$\forall x, y \in R$, either $x = y$ or $x > y$ or $x < y$ is	C. Trichotomy property
		D. None of these
		A. Rational no
		B. Natural no
9	$\sqrt{x} = $ if is a prime number	C. Irrational no
		D. Complex no
		D. Complex no
30		A. Once
	A prime number can be a factor of a equate and if it assure in the assure	B. Thirce
U	A prime number can be a factor of a square only if it occurs in the square at least	C. Twice
		D. None of these