ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Chapter 1 Number System Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	24 can be written as a product of	A. Odd factors B. Even factors C. Whole factors D. Prime factors
2	14 is not a	A. Prime number B. Whole number C. Even number D. Real number
3	Any whole number can be written as a product of factors which are	A. Odd numbers B. Prime number C. Rational number D. Even number
4	If P is a whole number greater than 1, which has only P and I are factors. Then P is called	A. Wholw number B. Prime number C. Even number D. Odd number
5	The set of positive integers, 0 and negative integers is known as the set of	A. Natural numbers B. Rational numbers C. All integers D. Irrational numbers
6	√2 +√3 +√5) = (√2 +√3 +√5: this property is called	A. associative property w.r.t addition B. commutative property C. Closure property w.r.t addition D. Additive identity
7	3.5+5.4=5.4+3.5 =8.9 this property of addition is called	A. additive identity B. assoclative property C. commulative property D. closure property
8	2/9,5/7∈ R,(2⎪9)(5⎪7)=10/63∈R this property is called	A. Associative property B. Identity property C. Commutative property D. Closure property w.r.t multiplication
9	If 0 = R, thenthe additive inverse of a is	A. 1/9 B. ^{1/-9} C. a D. -a
10	The identity element with respect to subtraction is	A. 0 B. -1 C. 0 and 1 D. None of thes
11	If a and b are real numbers then a+b is also real number this law is called	A. associative law of addition B. closure law of addition C. Distributive law of addition D. Commutative law of addition
12	The negative square root of 9 can be written as:	A. -√9 B. √9 C. √18 D. -√18
13	The√ is used for the	A. Positive square root B. Negative square root C. +ve and -ve square root D. Whole number
14	4/√49 is a	A. Irrational Number B. Prime Number C. Rational number D. Whole number
15	The additive identity of real number is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 1/2

		D. U
16	I is not	A. Real number B. Natural number C. Prime Number D. Whole Number
17	The multiplicative inverse ofx^(-1) is	A. x B. a-2 C. 0 D. 1
18	Some of two real numbers is also a real number , this property is called:	A. Commutative property w.r.t addition B. Closure property w.r.t. addition C. Associative property w.r.t. addition D. Distributive property w.r.t addition
19	Q ∪ Q' =	A. Q B. Q' C. N D. R
20	Such fraction which can not be written in the form ofp/q where p,q and q≠ 0,such fractions are called.	A. Fractinal numbers B. Rational Numbers C. Even Numbers D. Whole Numbers
21	It is not possible to find the exact value of	A. π B. √9 C. ∛27 D. √1
22	The square root of every incomplete square is an	A. Rational numbers B. Even numbers C. odd numbers D. Irrational numbers
23	The decimal fraction in which we have finite number of digits in its decimal part is called.	A. recurring decimal fraction B. Non terminating faction C. Non recurring fraction D. terminating decimal fraction
24	√11 is	A. an irrational number B. Rational number C. odd number D. Negative number
25	There is no element common in	A. N and W B. E and W C. N and O D. Q and Q'
26	Union of the sets of rational and irrational numbers is called 6th set of	A. Natural numbers B. Real numbers C. Whole numbers D. Prime numbers
27	The set of rational number is represented by	A. W B. R C. Q' D. Q
28	Rational number is a number which can be written as a terminating decimal fraction or a	A. Non-terminating decimal fraction B. Non-recurring C. Recurring decimal fraction D. a, b and c
29	For each real number, there is a number which is its	A. Negative B. Possitive C. Opposite D. Similar
30	The real number system contains.	A. Positive Numbers B. Negative numbers C. Zero D. (option a, b and c)