Mathematics 10th Class English Medium Unit 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A set Q = {a/b} a, b∈ Z ^ b≠ 0} is called a set of.	A. Whole numbers B. Natural number C. Irrational numbers D. Rational numbers
2	If A is subset of U, then $(A^C)^C$=	A. A B. A^c C. U^c D. ∅
3	If union and intersection of two sets are equal then sets are.....sets.	A. Disjoint B. Overlapping C. Equal D. Super
4	A and $A^C$are.....Set.	A. Universal B. Overlapping C. Disjoint D. Super
5	If set A has all its elements common with set B then set A is called.....set.	A. Sub B. Overlapping C. Disjoint D. Super
6	If two sets have some elements common but not all are called..... sets	A. Sub B. OVERLAPPING C. Disjoint D. Super
7	Which of the following is commutative law?	A. A∪ (B ∪ C) = (A∪ B)∪ C B. A∩ (B∩C)= (A∩B)∩C C. A∪ B = B ∩ A D. (A ∪ b)^c = A^c ∩ B^c
8	Which of the following is distributive property intersection over union?	A. A∪ (B ∪ C) = A∪ (B∪ C) B. A∩ (B∩C)= (A∩B)∩C C. A∪ (B∩ C) = (A∪ B)∩ (A∪ C) D. A∩(B∪ C) = (A∩B)∪(A∩C)
9	Which of the following is distributive property of union over intersection?	A. A∪ (B ∪ C) = A∪ (B∪ C) B. A∩ (B∩C)= (A∩B)∩C C. A∪ (B∩ C) = (A∪ B)∩ (A∪ C) D. A∩(B∪ C) = (A∩B)∪(A∩C)
10	Which of the following is associative law of Intersection?	A. A∪ (B ∪ C) = (A∪ B)∪ C B. A∩ (B∩C)= (A∩B)∩C C. A∪ (B∩ C) = (A∪ B)∩ (A∪ C) D. A∩(B∪ C) = (A∩B)∪(A∩C)
11	Which of the following is associative law of union?	A. A∪ (B ∪ C) = (A∪ B)∪ C B. A∩ (B∩C)= (A∩B)∩C C. A∪ (B∩ C) = (A∪ B)∩ (A∪ C) D. A∩(B∪ C) = (A∩B)∪(A∩C)
12	Which of the following is De-Morgan's law?	A. (A∪ B)∪ C = A∪ (B∪ C) B. (A∩B)^C= A^c∪ B^c C. A∪ (B∩ C) = (A∪ B)∩ (A∪ C) D. A∩(B∪ C) = (A∩B)∪(A∩C)
13	If x∈ U and x∉ A, then {x} is equal to	A. U^c B. A^c C. ∅^c D. A - U
14	If x⊆ A and x∉ b, then { x } is equal to.....	A. A - B B. B - A C. A∩ B D. A^c
15	If x∈ A and x∈ B, then {x} is equal to .	A. A - B B. A^c C. A∩ B

D. B^c