ECAT Mathematics Chapter 2 Set Function and Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Z is the set of integers (Z.*) is a group with a * b = a +b +1, a,b ∈ G.then inverse of a is	A. -a B. a +1 C. -1-a D. None of these
2	Multiplicative inverse of 0 is	A. 0 B. 1 C. +-1 D. Does not exist
3	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
4	Question Image	
5	Question Image	
6	Every set is an improper subset of	A. Empty set B. Equivalent set C. Itself D. Singleton set
7	Question Image	
8	If B ={x/x€ Z ^- 3 < x < 6}, then n (B) =	A. 5 B. {-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6} C. 8 D. 9
9	Question Image	A. A B. B C. U D. None of these
10	If n(X) = 18, n(X∩Y) = 7, n(X∪ Y) = 40 then n(Y) =	A. 1 B. 12 C. 5 D. 29
11	Question Image	D. none of these
12	Group of none-singular matrices under multiplication is	A. None-Abelian group B. Semi group C. Abelian group D. None of these
13	Question Image	
14	Which conjunction is not true ?	
15	Given X,Y are any two sets such that number of elements in set X = 28, number of elements in set Y = 28, and number of elements in set X∪Y = 54, then number of elements in set X ∩ Y =	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
16	For any set B, BUB' is	A. Is set B B. Set B' C. Universal set D. None of these
17	Question Image	
18	Question Image	
19	The number of subset of {0} is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. None
20	The set {1,-1, i, -i} form a group under	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Subtraction

C. Subtraction
D. None