ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 2 Set, Functions and Groups

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The set {{a,b}} is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. None
2	The set {-1,1} is	A. Group under the multiplication B. Group under addition C. Does not form a group D. Contains no identity element
3	The negation of given number is a	A. Binary operation B. Unary operation C. Relation D. None of these
4	The set of the first elements of the orders pairs forming a relations is called its	A. Relation in B B. Range C. Domain D. Relation in A
5	The set of complex numbers forms a group under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. none of these C. Division D. Subtraction
6	Onto function is also called	A. Binjective function B. Injective function C. Surjechive function D. None of these
7	A function whose range is just one element is called	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Identity function
8	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
9	Question Image	A. A B. A' C. U D. A A'
10	The set {{a,b}} is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. None
11	For any set B,B∪B' is	A. Is set B B. Set B' C. Universal set
12	Question Image	
13	Question Image	A. a constant function B. linear function C. quadratic funtion D. none of these
14	If A⊆ B, and B is a finite set, then	A. n (a) < n(B) B. n(B)<(A) C. n(A)≤ n (B) D. n(A)≥ n(B)
15	Question Image	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. None of these
16	If f:A→B is an injective function and second elements of no two of its ordered pairs are equal, then f is called	A. 1-1 and onto B. Bijective C. 1-1 and into

		D. None of these
17	The set (Q, .)	A. Forms a group B. Does not form a group C. Contains no additive identity D. Contains no additive inverse
18	The set of rational numbers is subset of	A. The set of natural numbers B. The set of real numbers C. The set of integers D. The set of whole numbers
19	The statement that a group can have more than one identity elements is	A. True B. False C. Fallacious D. Some times true
20	The multiplicative inverse of -1 in the set {1-, 1} is	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. Does not exist