



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
Class XI, Mathematics
Topic: Sets, (M.C.Q)

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|-------------|--|--|----------|--|----------|---|----------|---------------------|
| Q.1. | $A \cap A'$ is a | | | | | | | |
| | A | Null set | B | Universal set | C | Finite set | D | None of these |
| Q.2. | Roster form of $\{x: x \in Z: x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0\}$ is: | | | | | | | |
| | A | {-2, 1} | B | { 1, 2} | C | {2, -1} | D | \emptyset |
| Q.3. | Set builder form of {0, 3, 8, 15} is : | | | | | | | |
| | A | $\{x: x = 3n - 1, n \in N, n \leq 4\}$ | B | $\{x: x = 2n + 1, n \in N, n \leq 4\}$ | C | $\{x: x = n^2 - 1, n \in N, n \leq 4\}$ | D | None of these |
| Q.4. | $A = \{0, 1\}, B = \{x: x \in N, x \leq 2\}, C = \{x: x \in W, x < 2\}, D = \{a, b\}$, thenand ... are equal sets. | | | | | | | |
| | A | A and C | B | A and B | C | B and C | D | A and D |
| Q.5. | $A = \{0, 1, 2\}, B = \{x: x \in N, x \leq 4\}, C = \{x: x \in Z, x \leq 2\}, D = \{a, b, c\}$, thenand ... are equivalent sets. | | | | | | | |
| | A | A and C | B | A and B | C | B and C | D | A and D |
| Q.6. | If $A \subset B$, which of the following option is always correct? | | | | | | | |
| | A | $A \cap B = B$ | B | $A \cup B = A$ | C | $A - B = \emptyset$ | D | $B - A = \emptyset$ |
| Q.7. | Two finite sets have m and n elements. The total number of subsets of the first set is 112 more than the total number of subsets of the second set. The values of m and n are: | | | | | | | |
| | A | 7 and 4 | B | 6 and 3 | C | 10 and 5 | D | Can't find |
| Q.8. | $-1 < x \leq 5$ can write as: | | | | | | | |
| | A | (-1, 5) | B | (-1, 5] | C | [-1, 5] | D | [-1, 5) |
| Q.9. | $P = \{x: x = 7, x \in N\}, Q = \{x: x \in N: x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0\}, R = \{x: x \in Z: x^2 = 9\}$, then is a singleton set. | | | | | | | |
| | A | P | B | Q | C | R | D | None of these |
| Q.10 | $A = \{x: x = 8^n - 7n - 1, n \in N\}, B = \{x: x = 49n - 49, n \in N\}$, then : | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|--|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|------------------------|
| | A | $A \subset B$ | B | $B \subset A$ | C | $A = B$ | D | $A \cap B = \emptyset$ |
| Q.11 | | If $A = \left\{ \left(x, \frac{1}{x} \right) : x \in R - \{0\} \right\}$ and $B = \{(x, -x) : x \in R\}$, then | | | | | | |
| | A | $A \cap B = A$ | B | $A \cup B = A$ | C | $A \cap B = B$ | D | $A \cap B = \emptyset$ |

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|---------|----------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|----------|---|
| Answers | 1 | A | 2 | B | 3. | C | 4 | A |
| | 5 | D | 6 | C | 7 | A | 8 | B |
| | 9 | A | 10 | A | 11 | D | | |