

DPP -1(SETS)

- The set of intelligent students in a class is
(a) A null set (b) A singleton set
(c) A finite set (d) Not a well defined collection
- Which of the following is the empty set
(a) $\{x : x \text{ is a real number and } x^2 - 1 = 0\}$
(b) $\{x : x \text{ is a real number and } x^2 + 1 = 0\}$
(c) $\{x : x \text{ is a real number and } x^2 - 9 = 0\}$
(d) $\{x : x \text{ is a real number and } x^2 = x + 2\}$
- If $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B$ is equal to
(a) A (b) $B \cap A$ (c) B (d) None of these
- If A and B are any two sets, then $A \cup (A \cap B)$ is equal to
(a) A (b) B (c) A^c (d) B^c
- If A and B are two given sets, then $A \cap (A \cap B)^c$ is equal to
(a) A (b) B (c) ϕ (d) $A \cap B^c$
- If $aN = \{ax : x \in N\}$ and $bN \cap cN = dN$, where $b, c \in N$ are relatively prime, then
(a) $d = bc$ (b) $c = bd$ (c) $b = cd$ (d) None of these
- If the sets A and B are defined as
 $A = \{(x, y) : y = \frac{1}{x}, 0 \neq x \in R\}$ $B = \{(x, y) : y = -x, x \in R\}$, then
(a) $A \cap B = A$ (b) $A \cap B = B$
(c) $A \cap B = \phi$ (d) None of these
- $A = \{x : x \neq x\}$ represents
(a) $\{0\}$ (b) $\{\}$ (c) $\{1\}$ (d) $\{x\}$
- If $Q = \left\{x : x = \frac{1}{y}, \text{ where } y \in N\right\}$, then
(a) $0 \in Q$ (b) $1 \in Q$ (c) $2 \in Q$ (d) $\frac{2}{3} \in Q$
- Let $S = \{0, 1, 5, 4, 7\}$. Then the total number of subsets of S is
(a) 64 (b) 32 (c) 40 (d) 20
- The number of non-empty subsets of the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ is
(a) 15 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 17
- The smallest set A such that $A \cup \{1, 2\} = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 9\}$ is
(a) $\{2, 3, 5\}$ (b) $\{3, 5, 9\}$
(c) $\{1, 2, 5, 9\}$ (d) None of these
- If $X = \{4^n - 3n - 1 : n \in N\}$ and $Y = \{9(n-1) : n \in N\}$, then $X \cup Y$ is equal to
(a) X (b) Y (c) N (d) None of these
- Sets A and B have 3 and 6 elements respectively. What can be the minimum number of elements in $A \cup B$
(a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 18
- If A and B are two sets such that $n(A) = 70$, $n(B) = 60$ and $n(A \cup B) = 110$, then $n(A \cap B)$ is equal to
(a) 240 (b) 50 (c) 40 (d) 20
- Two finite sets have m and n elements. The total number of subsets of the first set is 56 more than the total number of subsets of the second set. The values of m and n are

DPP -1(SETS)

- (a) 7, 6 (b) 6, 3 (c) 5, 1 (d) 8, 7
17. The number of proper subsets of the set $\{1, 2, 3\}$ is
(a) 8 (b) 7 (c) 6 (d) 5
18. If $A = \{2, 3, 4, 8, 10\}$, $B = \{3, 4, 5, 10, 12\}$,
 $C = \{4, 5, 6, 12, 14\}$ then $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ is equal to
(a) $\{3, 4, 10\}$ (b) $\{2, 8, 10\}$
(c) $\{4, 5, 6\}$ (d) $\{3, 5, 14\}$

ANSWERS

1)D 2)B 3)C 4)A 5)D 6)A 7) C 8)B 9)B 10)B 11)A 12)B 13)B 14)B 15)D 16)B 17)C 18)A