



# MATHS

# BOOKS - MODERN PUBLICATION MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

## SETS



1. If A and B are two sets , then  $A \cap (A \cup B)$  equals :

A. A

B. B

 $\mathsf{C}.\,\phi$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,A\cap B$ 

Answer: A

2. If X and Y are two sets and  $X^c$  denotes the complement of X, then  $X \cap (X \cup Y)^c$  is equal to :

A. X

B. Y

 $\mathsf{C}.\phi$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\, X\cap Y$ 

#### Answer: C

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**3.** Let A and B be two sets , then  $(A \cup B)^c \cup (A^c \cap B)$  equals :

A.  $A^c$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,B^c$ 

C. A

D. None of these

Answer: A

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**4.** If A and B are two sets , then  $A \cap (A \cup B)$  equals :

A. A

B. B

 $\mathsf{C}.\,A^c$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,B^c$ 

Answer: A

5. If A and B are disjoint non-empty sets, then A-(A-B) equals :

A. AB. BC.  $\phi$ D.  $A \cup B$ 

#### Answer: C

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6. Let S {x |x is a positive multiple of 3 less then 100},

P ={x|x is a prime number less than 20}

Then n(S)+n(P) is

A. 34

B. 41

C. 33

#### Answer: B



7. If Q={x:x=
$$rac{1}{y}$$
, where  $x \in \mathbb{N}$ }, then :  
A.  $0 \in Q$   
B.  $1 \in Q$   
C.  $2 \in Q$   
D.  $rac{2}{3} \in Q$ 

Answer: B

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**8.** If for  $lpha\in N,\,lpha N=\{lpha x\,{:}\,x\in N\}$  , then the set  $8N\cap 6N$  is :

A. 8 N

B. 12 N

C. 24 N

D. 48 N

Answer: C

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is :

A. 3

B. 9

C. 6

D. None of these

Answer: A

**10.** Sets A and B have 3 and 6 elements respectively. What can be the minimum number of elements in A  $\cup$  B ?

B. 6

A. 3

C. 9

D. 18

#### Answer: B

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**11.** 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 value of m and n is

A. 7,6	
B. 5,1	
C. 6,3	

#### Answer: B

D. 8,7



**12.** Two finite sets have m and n elements. The number of subsets of the first set is 112 more than that of the second set. The values of m and n are , respectively :

A. 4,7

B. 7,4

C. 4,4

D. 7,7

#### Answer: B



D.  $(A \cap B) imes (A \cap C)$ 

#### Answer: B

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14. If  $A = \{\phi, \{\phi\}\}$  , then the power set of A is :

 $\mathrm{B.}\left\{\phi,\left\{\phi\right\},A\right\}$ 

- $\mathsf{C}.\,\{\phi,\,\{\phi\},\,\{\{\phi\}\},\,A\}$
- D. None of these

#### Answer: C

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15. If A,B and C are non -empty sets , then (A-B)  $\,\cup\,$  (B-A) equals :

A. (A U B) -B

- $\mathsf{B}.\,A-(A\cap B)$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,(A\cup B)-(A\cap B)$
- $\mathsf{D}.\,(A\cap B)\cup(A\cup B)$

#### Answer: C

16. If A ={(x,y):  $x^2+y^2$ =25} and  $Big\{(x,y)\!:\!x^2+9y^2=144ig\}$ , then A  $\,\cap\,$  B

contains :

A. one points

B. three points

C. two points

D. four points.

Answer: D

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17. In a college of 300 students , every student reads 5 newspapers and

every newspaper is read by 60 students.The number of newspaper is :

A. at least 30

B. at most 30

C. exactly 25

D. None of these

#### Answer: C



18. If A,B and C are three sets such that A  $\cap$  B=  $A \cap C$  and  $A \cup B = A \cup C$ , then :

A. A=B

B. A=C

C. B=C

 $\mathsf{D}.\,A\cap B=\phi$ 

#### Answer: C

**19.** If two sets A and B are having 99 elements in common, then the number of elements common to each of the sets  $A \times B$  and  $B \times A$  is :

A.  $2^{99}$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,99^2$ 

C. 100

D. 18

#### Answer: B

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Mcqs Level li

1. The set  $\left(A\cap B^c
ight)^c\cup\left(B\cap C
ight)$  equals :

A.  $A^c \cup B$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\, A^c \cup C^c$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,A^c\cup B\cup C$ 

D.  $A^c\cap B$ 

Answer: A



2. Let U be the universal set and  $A\cup B\cup C=U$  . Then  $[(A-B)\cup (B-C)\cup (C-A)]^c$  equals :

A.  $A\cup B\cup C$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,A\cap B\cap C$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\, A \cup (B \cap C)$ 

D.  $A \cap (B \cup C)$ 

Answer: B

#### **3.** The set $(A \cup B \cup C) \cap (A \cap B' \cup C')' \cap C'$ is equal to

A.  $A\cap C$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,B\cup C^c$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,B\cap C^c$ 

D. None of these

#### Answer: C

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**4.** If A={1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17},B={2,4,..., 18} and N is the universal set, then  $A^c \cup ((A \cup B) \cap B^c)$  is :

A. A

B. N

С. В

D. None of these

#### Answer: A





6. If A ,B and C are any three sets , then A x (B  $\,\cup\,$  C ) is :

A.  $(A imes B) \cup (A imes C)$ 

- $\mathsf{B}.\,(A\cup B)\times (A\cup C)$
- $\mathsf{C}.(A imes B)\cap (A imes C)$

D. None of these

#### Answer: A

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7. If  $S_1$ ={1,2,3,..., 20},  $S_2$ ={a,b,c,d},  $S_3$ ={b,d,e,f}. The number of elements of :  $(S_1 \times S_2) \cup (S_1 \times S_3)$  is :

A. 100

B. 120

C. 140

D. 40

#### Answer: B

8. If A={1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17},B={2,4,..., 18} and N is the universal set, then  $A^c \cup ((A \cup B) \cap B^c)$  is :

Α. φ

B. N

C. A

D. B

#### Answer: B

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**9.** If A ,B and C be three sets such that A  $\cup$  B = A  $\cup$  C and  $A \cap B = A \cap C$ , then :

B. B=C

C. A=C

D. A=B=C

#### Answer: B

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10. Let A={(x,y): y= $e^x, x \in R$  } , B={(x,y): y=  $e^{-x}, x \in R$  } . Then :

- A.  $A\cap B=\phi$
- B.  $A \cap B \neq \phi$
- $\mathsf{C}.\, A\cup B=R$

D. None of these

#### Answer: B

11. Let A={(x,y:  $y=e^x, x\in R$ } , B={(x,y): y=x, x  $\in \ \mathsf{R}}$  . Then :

A.  $B \subseteq A$ 

- $\mathsf{B}.\,A \subseteq \_B$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,A\cap B=\phi$
- $\mathsf{D}.\, A\cup B=A$

#### Answer: C

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12. If  $X = \{4^n - 3n - 1, n \in N\}$  and  $Y = \{9(n - 1), n \in N\}$ , then  $X \cup Y$  is :

A. X

B. Y

C. N

D. None of these

#### Answer: B



13. If 
$$X = \{8^n - 7n - 1 : n \in N\}$$
 and Y={49 (n-1)  $\mid$  n  $\ \in \$  N}, then

- A.  $X\subset Y$
- $\mathsf{B}.\,Y\subset X$
- $\mathsf{C}.\, X=Y$
- $\mathsf{D}.\, X\cap Y=\phi$

#### Answer: A



14. If the sets A and B are defined as :

$$A=igg\{(x,y)\!:\!y=rac{1}{x},0
eq x\in Rigg\}$$
, 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.  $A \cup B = A$ 

#### Answer: C

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**15.** If A={a,b},B={c,d},C={d,e}, then : {(a,c),(a,d),(a,e),(b,c),(b,d),(b,e)} is :

A.  $A \cap (B \cup C)$ 

B.  $A \cup (B \cap C)$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\, A \times (B \cup C)$ 

D.  $A imes (B \cap C)$ 

#### Answer: C

16. Let  $F_1$  be the set of parallelograms ,  $F_2$  the set of rectangles,  $F_3$  the set of rhombuses ,  $F_4$  the set of squares and  $F_5$  the set of trapeziums in a plane. Then  $F_1$  may be equal to :

A.  $F_2 \cap F_3$ 

B.  $F_3 \cap F_4$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,F_2\cup F_5$ 

D.  $F_2 \cup F_3 \cup F_4 \cup F_1$ 

#### Answer: D

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**17.** Let S=set of points inside the square , T=the set of points inside the triangle and C = the set of points inside the circle. If the triangle and circle intersect each other and are contained in a square , then :

A.  $S\cap T\cap C=\phi$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,S\cup T\cup U=C$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,S\cup T\cup C=S$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,S\cup T=S\cap C$ 

#### Answer: C

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**18.** Let R be the set of points inside a rectangle of sides a and b with two sides along the positive directions of x-axis and y-axis . Then :

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{A}.\,R = \{(x,y)\!:\!0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b\}\\\\ \mathsf{B}.\,R = \{(x,y)\!:\!0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b\}\\\\ \mathsf{C}.\,R = \{(x,y)\!:\!0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b\}\\\\ \mathsf{D}.\,R = \{(x,y)\!:\!0 < x < a, 0 < y < b\}\end{array}$$

#### Answer: D

**19.** In a city 20 percent of the population travels by car, 50 per cent travels by bus and 10 percent travels by both car and bus. Then persons travelling by car or bus is :

A. 80 percent

B. 40 percent

C. 60 percent

D. 70 percent

#### Answer: C

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**20.** Consider n(U)=20, n(A)=12, n(B)=9,  $n(A \cap B)=4$ , where U is the universal set, A and B are subsets of U, then  $n((A \cup B)^c)=$ 

A. 17	
B. 9	
C. 11	
D. 3	

#### Answer: D



**21.** In a class of 60 students, 25 students play cricket and 20 students play tennis and 10 students play both the games, then the number of students who play neither is

A. 0

B. 25

C. 35

D. 45

#### Answer: B

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**22.** In a town of 840 persons, 450 persons read Hindi, 300 read English and 200 read both. Then the number of persons who read neither is :

A. 210

B. 290

C. 180

D. 260

Answer: B



**23.** A survey shows that 63% of the people watch at news channel whereas 76% watch another channel. If x% of the people watch both

channels , then :

A. x =35

B. x=63

C.  $39 \leq x \leq 63$ 

D. x=39

Answer: D

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**24.** Out of 800 boys in a school , 224 played cricket, 240 played hockey and 336 played Basket Ball. Of the total , 64 played both basketball and hockey, 80 played cricket and hockey , 80 played Basket Ball and cricket , 24 played all the three games. The number of boys which did not play any game is :

A. 128

B. 216

C. 240

D. 160

Answer: D

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**25.** From 50 students taking examinations in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, 37 passed Mathematics, 24 Physics and 43 Chemistry At most 19 passed Mathematics and Physics, at most 29 Mathematics and Chemistry and at most 20 Physics and Chemistry. The largest possible number that could have passed all three examinations is :

A. 9

B. 10

C. 12

D. None of these

Answer: D

**26.** Of the members of three athletic teams in school 21 are in the cricket team, 26 are in the hockey team and 29 are in the football team. Among them, 14 play hockey and cricket, 15 play hockey and football , and 12 play football and cricket . Eight play all the three games. The total number of members in the three athletic teams is :

A. 43

B.49

C. 76

D. None of these

#### Answer: A

**27.** Suppose  $A_1, A_2, ..., A_{30}$  are thirty sets, each having 5 elements and  $B_1, B_2, ..., B_n$  are n sets , each with 3 elements, let  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{30} A_i = \bigcup_{j=1}^n B_j = S$  and each element of S belongs to exactly 10 of  $A'_i$  and exactly 9 of  $B'_j$ . Then n is equal to :

A. 15

B. 3

C. 45

D. 35

#### Answer: C

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**28.** Each set  $X_r$  contains 5 elements and each set  $Y_r$  contains 2 elements and  $\bigcup_{r=1}^{20} X_r = S = \bigcup_{r=1}^n Y_r$ . If each element of S belongs to exactly 10 of the  $X'_r s$  and to exactly 4 of the  $Y'_r s$ , then n is : A. 10

B. 20

C. 100

D. 50

Answer: B

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### **29.** The set $(A \cup B \cup C) \cap (A \cap B^c \cap C^c)^c \cap C^c$ equals :

A.  $B\cap C^c$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,A\cap C$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,B\cup C^c$ 

D.  $A\cap C^c$ 

Answer: A

**30.** A class has 175 students. The following data shows the number of students obtaining one or more subjects . Mathematics 100 , Physics 70 , Chemistry 40 , Mathematics and Physics 30 , Mathematics and Chemistry 28 , Physics and Chemistry 23 , Mathematics , Physics and Chemistry 18. How many students have offered Mathematics alone ?

A. 35

B. 48

C. 60

D. 22

#### Answer: C



**31.** The set S={1,2,3,..., 12} is to be partioned into three sets A,B, C of equal

size. Thus,

 $A\cup B\cup C=S,$   $A\cap B=B\cap C=A\cap C=\phi$  . The number of ways to partition S is :

A. 
$$\frac{12!}{3!(3!)^4}$$
  
B. 
$$\frac{12!}{(4!)^3}$$
  
C. 
$$\frac{12!}{(3!)^4}$$
  
D. 
$$\frac{12!}{3!(4!)^3}$$

#### Answer: B

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Aieee Jee Examination

**1.** Let S={1,2,3,4}. The total number of unordered pairs of disjoint subsets of S is equal to :

A. 25

B. 34

C. 42

D. 41

Answer: D



2. Let 
$$P = \{\theta : \sin \theta - \cos \theta = \sqrt{2} \cos \theta\}$$
 and  
 $Q = \{\theta : \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{2} \sin \theta\}$  be two sets . Then :  
A.  $P \subset Q$  and  $Q - P \neq \phi$   
B.  $Q \not\subset P$   
C.  $P \not\subset Q$   
D.  $P = Q$ 

#### Answer: D

**3.** Let X={1,2,3,4,5}. The number of different ordered pairs (Y,Z) that can be formed such that  $Y \subseteq X, Z \subseteq X$  and  $Y \cap Z$  is empty , is :

A. 5<sup>2</sup> B. 3<sup>5</sup> C. 2<sup>5</sup>

D.  $5^{3}$ 

#### Answer: B

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**4.** Let A and B be two sets containing 2 elements and 4 elements respectively. The number of subsets of A x B having 3 . Or more elements

is :

A. 220

B. 219

C. 211

D. 256

Answer: B

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5. If 
$$X=\{4^n-3n-1,\,n\in N\}$$
 and  $Y=\{9(n-1),\,n\in N\}$ , where N is

the set of natural numbers, then X  $\cup$  Y is equal to :

A. N

B. Y-X

C. X

D. Y

#### Answer: D

**6.** Let A and B be two sets containing four and two elements respectively. Then the number of subsets of the set A x B , each having at least three elements is :

A. 219

B. 256

C. 275

D. 510

Answer: A

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**1.** If A= $\{1,2,3\}$ , B= $\{1,2\}$  and C= $\{1,2\}$ , which one of the following is correct ?

A. 
$$(A imes B) \cap (B imes A) = (A imes C) \cap (B imes C)$$

$$\mathsf{B}.\,(A\times B)\cup(B\times A)=(A\times B)\cup(B\times C)$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,(A imes B)\cap (B imes A)=(C imes A)\cap (C imes B)$$

$$\mathsf{D}.\,(A\times B)\cup(B\times A)=(A\times B)\cup(A\times C)$$

#### Answer: B

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**2.** In a class of 60 students, 25 students play cricket and 20 students play tennis and 10 students play both the games, then the number of students who play neither is

A. 0

B. 35

C. 45

D. 25

#### Answer: B



**3.** In class of 175 students the following data shows the number of students opting one or more subjects. Mathmatics 100, Physics 70, Chemistry 40, Mathematics and Physics 30, Mathematics and Chemistry 28, Physics and Chemistry 23, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry 18, The number of students who have opted Mathematics along is :

A. 35

B. 48

C. 60

D. 22

#### Answer: C

**4.** If two sets A and B have 99 elements in common, then the number of elements common to the sets A x B and B x A is :

A.  $2^{99}$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,99^2$ 

 $C.\,100$ 

D. 18

#### Answer: A

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5. If a set A has 4 elements , then the total number of proper subsets of

set A is :

A. 16

B. 14

C. 15

#### Answer: B



- **6.** Write the set builder form of  $A=\{-1,1\}$ 
  - A. A={x:x is a real number }
  - B. A={x:x is an integer }
  - C. A={x:x is a root of the equation  $x^2$ =1}
  - D. A={x :x is a root of the equation  $x^2$  +1 =0}

#### Answer: C

