Qno1: Encircle the correct option
1:Roster form is also called.

| A | Tabuler form | B | Descriptive | C | Set Builder notation |  | D | Finit Set |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2: $\in$ Mean? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | Such That | B | Belongs To |  | C | And | D | or |
| 3:V Mean |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | Such That | B | And |  | C | Or | D | Belongs To |
| 4: Vertical line in a set is read as. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | Or | B | And |  | C | Such that | D | Belongs to |
| 5: C Represents the number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | Whole | B | Composite |  | C | Prime | D | integers |
| 6: Venn Diagrams are also called set. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | Universal | B | Proper |  | C | Subset | D | Diagrams |
| 7: English mathematic an John Venn died? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 1921 | B | 1922 |  | C | 1923 | D | 1924 |
| 8: $A \cup \phi=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | $A^{\prime}$ | B | $\cup$ |  | C | $\phi$ | D | A |
| 9:Rectangular region in a Venn diagrams represents sets. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | Disjoint | B | Common |  | C | Universal | D | Over Lapping |
| 10:The Symbol for denoting union of set is. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | $\cap$ | B | $\cup$ |  | C | $\wedge$ | D | V |
| 11:Reciprocal of $\frac{3}{4}$ is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | $\frac{3}{4}$ | B | 3 |  | C | 5 | D | $\frac{4}{3}$ |
| 12:Reciprocal of Zero is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 0 | B | 1 |  | C | 2 | D | 3 |
| 13:Additive inverse of "a" is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 0 | B | -a |  | C | a | D | b |
| 14: $(-) \times(+)=$ ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | + | B | - |  | C | X | D | $\div$ |

15:The Number $\frac{a}{b}$ is a rational number where " a " and " b " are integers and b is $\qquad$ ?

| A | Zero | B | Not zero | C | Less then zero | D | one |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

16:A rational number is a number then can be represents in the form of

| A | $1, \mathrm{P}$ | B | $2, \mathrm{q}$ | C | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{P}{q}$ | D | OP,q |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

17: $\frac{24}{21}$ is equilent to $\qquad$


21:Exponents are also called

| A | Base | B | Variable | C | Power | D | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22: $2^{4}=16$ where 2 is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | Power | B | Base | C | Value | D | Variable |
| 23:If we sound off 1.4567 to 3 decimal planner we get. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 1.456 | B | 1.4567 | C | 1.457 | D | 1.455 |
| 24:The result of any calculation is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | Power | B | Base | C | Value | D | None |

Qno 2: Write any five set in descriptive form.

Qno 3:Find Union of the following Set.
$\mathrm{E}=\{2,4\} \quad F=\{-2,-3\} \quad G=\{0\}$ 3

[^0]Qno 5: Subtract $\frac{-9}{14}$ from $\frac{-5}{42}$

Qno 6: Divide $\frac{-7}{13}$ by $\frac{14}{39}$

Qno 7: Varife $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{9}=\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{7}$

Qno 8: Verify distributive property.
$\frac{3}{4} \times\left(\frac{4}{7}+\frac{9}{3}\right)=\left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{7}\right)+\left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{9}{3}\right)$

Qno 9(a): Round of the number to 3 decimal places 0.34257
(b):9.342 upto 1 decimal place.

Qno 10: Find terminating or not.
(a): $\frac{70}{15}=$ ?
(b) $\frac{11}{10}=$ ?

Qno 11: Varify $\left(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{5}\right) \times \frac{2}{5}=\left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5}\right)-\left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5}\right)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Qno 12: If } U=\{1,2,3,10\} \quad A=\{1,4,8,9,10\} \quad B=\{2,3,4,7,10\} \text { then verify through venn } \\
& \text { diagram } A^{\prime} \neq B^{\prime}
\end{aligned}
$$


[^0]:    Qno If $\mathrm{U}=\{$ set of whole number $\} \quad E=\{0,2,4,6, \ldots\} \quad O=.\{1,3,5,7,9, \ldots \ldots\}$ then Prove that $E^{\prime}-O^{\prime}=O-E$

