STD 11 Mathematics Practice Worksheet- 2 (Ch.1 SETS)

*	Choose the right answer from th	ne given options. [1 Marks Each]		[20]
1.	In a class 60% of the students we the fraction of the girls in the cla	-	class. If 50% of the students in the	e class had I class, find
	(A) $\frac{1}{5}$	(B) $\frac{4}{5}$	(C) $\frac{1}{4}$	(D) $\frac{1}{3}$
2.	Choose the correct answers from Two finite sets have m and n eler values of m and n are, respective (A) 4, 7	ments. The number of subsets of	the first set is 112 more than that	of the second set. The (D) 7, 7
3.	Choose the correct answers from The set $(A \cap B')' \cup (B \cap C)$ is equal (A) $A' \cup B \cup C$	the given four option:	(C) A' ∪ C'	(D) A'∩B
4.	If A = {1, 2, 3, 4}, what is the num (A) 3	. ,		(D) 10
5.	If A and B are two sets such that (A) 1	n(A) = 17, n(B) = 23, n(A U B) = 38, (B) 2	find n(A ∩ B): (C) 3	(D) 4
6.	Choose the correct answers from In a town of 840 persons, 450 per read neither is,	n the given four option: ersons read Hindi, 300 read Englis	h and 200 read both. Then the nu	umber of persons who
	(A) 210	(B) 290	(C) 180	(D) 260
7.	If A and B are finite sets, then wh (A) n (A - B) = n (A) - n (B)	nich one of the following is the co (B) n (A - B) = n (B - A)	rrect equation? (C) n (A - B) = n (A) - n $(A \cup B)$	(D) $n (A - B) = n (B) - n$ (A \cap B)
8.	Let A and B be two sets such that (A) 28	$n(A) = 16, n(B) = 12, and n(A \cap B)$ (B) 20	= 8.Then n(AUB) equals: (C) 36	(D) 12
9.	Let $n(A) = 28, n(A \cap B) = 8, n(A \cup B)$ (A) 30	=52, then n(A ∩ B′): (B) 32	(C) 20	(D) none of these
10.	The solution set of $3x - 4 < 8$ ove (A) $\{1, 2, 3\}$	r the set of non-negative square i (B) {1,4}	numbers is: (C) {1}	(D) {16}
11.		llowing data shows the number Mathematics and Physics 30; Matl stry 18. How many students have	hematics and Chemistry 28; Phys	· ·
	(A) 35	(B) 48	(C) 60	(D) 22.
12.	Consider the following equation $ \begin{array}{ll} i. & A \text{-} B = A - (A \cap B) \\ & \text{ii.} & A = (A \cap B) \cup (A - B) \\ & \text{iii.} & A - (B \cup C) = (A \text{-} B) \cup \\ & \text{Which of these is/are correct?} \\ \text{(A) 1 and 3} \end{array} $		(C) 2 and 3	(D) 1 and 2
13.	Which one is different from the of i. Empty ii. Void iii. Zero iv. Null	others?		
	(A) (i)	(B) (ii)	(C) (iii)	(D) (iv)
14.	Which of the following propertie (A) $A\cupB=B\cupA$ (C) $A\cupD=D\cupA$		(B) $A \cup C = C \cup A$ (D) $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$	
15.	The set of all those elements of A (A) Union of two sets		h is called: (B) Intersection of two sets	

16. Choose the correct answers from the given four option: If X and Y are two sets and X' denotes the complement of X, then X ∩ (X ∪ Y)' is equal to. (A) X. (B) Y. (C) φ. (D) X ∩ Y. 17. In a class of 80 children, 35% children can play only cricket, 45% children can play only table-tennis and the remaining children can play both the games. In all, how many children can play cricket? (A) 55 (B) 44 (C) 36 (D) 28 18. The number of subsets of a set containing n elements is: (A) (B) (C) (D) n 2 ⁿ · 1 n ² 2 ⁿ . 19. Out of 800 boys in a school 224 played cricket, 240 played hockey and 236 played basketball. Of the total 64 played both basketball and hockey, 80 played cricket and basketball and 40 played cricket and hockey, 24 players all the three games. The number of boys who did not play any game is: (A) 128 (B) 216 (C) 240 (D) 260 20. For any three sets A, B and C: (A) A ∩ (B − C) = (A ∩ B) − (A ∩ C) (B) A ∩ (B − C) = (A ∩ B) − (A ∩ C) (C) A ∪ (B − C) = (A ∪ B) ∩ (A ∪ C') (D) A ∪ (B − C) = (A ∪ B) − (A ∪ C).
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