

Subject : MATHS DPP No. :4 Class: XIth Date:

## Toni

| Topic:-SETS  |   |   |                                 |                               |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|  |   | ID?                                       | y 5                             |                               |
| 1.   | Two finite sets have <i>n</i>   | n and $n$ elements. The to                | tal number of subsets of        | the first set is 56 more      |
| than the total number of subsets of the second set. The values of <i>m</i> and <i>n</i> are      |   |   |                                 |                               |
|  | a) $m = 7, n = 6$   | b) $m = 6, n = 3$                         | c) $m = 5, n = 1$               | d) $m = 8, n = 7$             |
| 2.   | Let <i>X</i> and <i>Y</i> be the set  | s of all positive divisors                | of 400 and 1000 respect         | ively (including 1 and the    |
| nun  | nber). Then, $n(X \cap Y)$ i  | s equal to                                |                                 | 16.31                         |
|  | a) 4  | b)6                                       | c) 8                            | d)12                          |
| 3.   | If X and Y are two sets   | s, then $X \cap (Y \cup X)'$ equ          | als                             |                               |
|  | a) <i>X</i>   | b) <i>Y</i>                               | с) ф                            | d) None of these              |
| 4.   | If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ , then how many subsets of A contain the elements 2, 3 and 5?                               |   |                                 |                               |
|  | a) 4  | b)8                                       | c) 16                           | d) 32. For any three 6        |
| 5.   | for any three sets $A_1$ ,  | $A_2, A_3, \text{ let } B_1 = A_1, B_2 =$ | $A_2 - A_1$ and $B_3 = A_3 -$   | $(A_1 \cup A_2)$ , then which |
| one of the following statement is always true  |   |   |                                 |                               |
|  | $a) A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \supset B_1$  | $\cup B_2 \cup B_3$                       |                                 |                               |
|  | $b) A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 = B_1 \cup B_2 \cup B_3$  |   |                                 |                               |
|  | c) $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \subset B_1$  | $\cup B_2 \cup B_3$                       |                                 |                               |
|  | d) None of these  |   |                                 |                               |
| 6.   | In an election, two contestants $A$ and $B$ contested $x\%$ of the total voters voted for $A$ and                         |   |                                 |                               |
| (x + 20)% for B. If 20% of the voters did not vote, then $x =$                                   |   |   |                                 |                               |
|  | a) 30   | b) 25                                     | c) 40                           | d) 35                         |
| 7.   | In a rehabilitation pro   | gramme, a group of 50                     | families were assured ne        | w houses and                  |
| compensation by the government. Number of families who got both is equal to the number of        |   |   |                                 |                               |
| families who got neither of the two. The number of families who got new houses is 6 greater than |   |   |                                 |                               |
| the  | number of families wh   | o got compensation. Ho                    | w many families got hou         | ses?                          |
|  | a) 22   | b) 28                                     | c) 23                           | d) 25                         |
| 8.   | Let $\mathcal{U}$ be the universal set for sets $A$ and $B$ such that $n(A) = 200$ , $n(B) = 300$ and $n(A \cap B) = 200$ |   |                                 |                               |
| 100  | ). Then, $n(A' \cap B')$ is eq  | ual to 300, provided tha                  |                                 |                               |
|  | a) 600  | b) 700                                    | c) 800                          | d)900                         |
| 9.   | Three sets A, B, Care s   | such that $A = B \cap C$ and              |                                 |                               |
|  | a) $A \subset B$  | b) $A \supset B$                          | c) $A \equiv B$                 | $d)A \subset B'$              |
| 10.  | If $a N = \{a x : x \in N\}$  |   | where $b, c \in N$ are relative | ely prime, then               |
|  | a) $d = bc$   | b) c = bd                                 | c) $b = cd$                     | d) None of these              |
| 11.  | In rule method the nu   | ll set is represented by                  |                                 |                               |
|  | a){}  | b) Φ                                      | c) $\{x: x \neq x\}$            | $d)\{x:x=x\}$                 |
|  | <del>-</del>  | nted by the squares of n                  | atural number and $x$ , $y$ a   | re any two elements of        |
| A.T  | hen,  |   |                                 |                               |

