DPP - Daily Practice Problems

Chapter-wise Sheets

Date :		Start Time :		End Time :	
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MATHEMATICS CM01

SYLLABUS: Sets

Max. Marks: 120 Marking Scheme: (+4) for correct & (-1) for incorrect answer Time: 60 min.

INSTRUCTIONS: This Daily Practice Problem Sheet contains 30 MCQs. For each question only one option is correct. Darken the correct circle/ bubble in the Response Grid provided on each page.

- 1. Let $A = \{(1, 2), (3, 4), 5\}$, then which of the following is incorrect?
 - (a) $\{3, 4\} \notin A$ as (3, 4) is an element of A
 - (b) $\{5\}, \{(3, 4)\}$ are subsets of A but not elements of A
 - (c) $\{1, 2\}, \{5\}$ are subsets of A
 - (d) $\{(1, 2), (3, 4), 5\}$ is subset of A
- 2. A market research group conducted a survey of 1000 consumers and reported that 720 consumers liked product A and 450 consumers liked product B. What is the least number that must have liked both products?
 - (a) 170
- (b) 280
- (c) 220
- (d) None of these

- One of the partitions of the set $\{1, 2, 5, x, y, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}\}$ is
 - (a) $\{\{1,2,x\},\{x,5,y\},\{\sqrt{2},\sqrt{3}\}\}$
 - (b) $\{\{1,2, \sqrt{2}\}, \{x,y, \sqrt{2}\}, \{5,\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}\}\}$
 - (c) $\{\{1,2\},\{5,x\},\{\sqrt{2},\sqrt{3}\}\}$
 - (d) $\{\{1,2,5\},\{x,y\},\{\sqrt{2},\sqrt{3}\}\}$
- 4. Let A and B be two sets then $(A \cup B)' \cup (A' \cap B)$ is equal
 - to
 - (a) A'
- (b) A
- (c) B'
- (d) None of these

RESPONSE GRID

- 1. (a) b) c) d)
- 2. (a) b) c) d)
- 3. (a)(b)(c)(d)
- 4. (a)(b)(c)(d)

Space for Rough Work

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- 5. Let $A = \{(n, 2n) : n \in N\}$ and $B = \{(2n, 3n) : n \in N\}$. What is $A \cap B$ equal to?
 - (a) $\{(n, 6n) : n \in N\}$
- (b) $\{(2n, 6n) : n \in N\}$
- (c) $\{(n, 3n) : n \in N\}$
- (d) **\$**
- 6. If $aN = \{ax : x \in \mathbb{N}\}$ and $bN \cap cN = dN$, where $b, c \in \mathbb{N}$ are relatively prime, then
 - (a) d = bc
- (b) c = bd
- (c) b = cd
- (d) None of these
- 7. In a class of 55 students, the number of students studying different subjects are 23 in Mathematics, 24 in Physics, 19 in Chemistry, 12 in Mathematics and Physics, 9 in Mathematics and Chemistry, 7 in Physics and Chemistry and 4 in all the three subjects. The number of students who have taken exactly one subject is
 - (a) 6

(b) 9

(c) 7

- (d) All of these
- 8. A set A has 3 elements and another set B has 6 elements.

 Then
 - (a) $3 \le n(A \cup B) \le 6$
- (b) $3 \le n(A \cup B) \le 9$
- (c) $6 \le n(A \cup B) \le 9$
- (d) $0 \le n(A \cup B) \le 9$
- 9. If $A = \{1, 2, \frac{5}{5}\}$ and $B = \{3, 4, 5, 9\}$, then $A \triangle B$ is equal to
 - (a) $\{1, 2, 5, 9\}$
- (b) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 9\}$
- (c) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9\}$
- (d) None of these
- 10. At a certain conference of 100 people, there are 29 Indian women and 23 Indian men. Of these Indian people 4 are doctors and 24 are either men or doctors. There are no foreign doctors. How many foreigners and women doctors are attending the conference?

- (a) 48, 1
- (b) 34,3
- (c) 46,4
- (d) 42,2
- 11. Let X and Y be two non-empty sets such that $X \cap A = Y \cap A = \phi$ and $X \cup A = Y \cup A$ for some non-empty set A. Then
 - (a) X is a proper subset of Y
 - (b) Y is a proper subset of X
 - (c) X = Y
 - (d) X and Y are disjoint sets
- 12. Let A and B are two sets in a universal set U. Then which of these is/are correct?
 - (a) A B = A' B'
 - (b) $A-(A-B)=A\cap B$
 - (c) $A-B=A'\cap B'$
 - (d) $A \cup B = (A B) \cup (B A) \cup (A \cap B)$
- 13. If A and B are non-empty sets such that $A \supset B$, then
 - (a) B' A' = A B
- (b) B' A' = B A
- (c) A' B' = A B
- (d) $A' \cap B' = B A$
- 14. In a town of 10,000 families, it was found that 40% families buy newspaper A, 20% families buy newspaper B and 10% families buy newspaper C. 5% families buy A and B, 3% buy B and C and 4% buy A and C. If 2% families buy all the newspapers, then
 - (a) 3,300 families buy A only
 - (b) 1,400 families buy B only.
 - (c) 4000 families buy none of A, B and C
 - (d) All are correct

RESPONSE GRID

5.	a b c d
10.	(a)(b)(c)(d)

6. **a b c d 11. a b c d**

7. (a) (b) (c) (d) (12. (a) (b) (c) (d)

8. a b c d 13. a b c d

9. **a b c d 14. a b c d**

Space for Rough Work

- 15. In a battle 70% of the combatants lost one eye, 80% an ear, 75% an arm, 85% a leg, x % lost all the four limbs. The minimum value of x is
 - (a) 10

(b) 12

(c) 15

- (d) None of these
- **16.** Let n(U) = 700, n(A) = 200, n(B) = 300, $n(A \cap B) = 100$, then $n(A' \cap B')$ is equal to
 - (a) 400
- (b) 600
- (c) 300
- (d) None of these
- 17. Statement-1: If B = U A, then n(B) = n(U) n(A) where U is universal set.

Statement-2: For any three arbitrary set A, B, C we have if C = A - B, then n(C) = n(A) - n(B).

- (a) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is a correct explanation for Statement 1.
- (b) Statement -1 is true, Statement -2 is true; Statement -2 is not a correct explanation for Statement-1.
- (c) Statement -1 is false, Statement-2 is true.
- (d) Statement -1 is true, Statement -2 is false.
- 18. Each student in a class of 40, studies at least one of the subjects English, Mathematics and Economics. 16 study English, 22 Economics and 26 Mathematics, 5 study English and Economics, 14 Mathematics and Economics and 2 study all the three subjects. The number of students who study English and Mathematics but not Economics is
 - (a) 7

- (b) 5
- (c) 10

- (d) 4
- 19. In a class of 80 students numbered a to 80, all odd numbered students opt of Cricket, students whose numbers are divisible by 5 opt for Football and those whose numbers are divisible by 7 opt for Hockey. The number of students who do not opt any of the three games, is

(a) 13

(b) 24

(c) 28

- (d) 52
- 20. In a class of 60 students, 23 play Hockey 15 Play Basket-ball and 20 play cricket. 7 play Hockey and Basket-ball, 5 play cricket and Basket-ball, 4 play Hockey and Cricket and 15 students do not play any of these games. Then
 - (a) 4 play Hockey, Basket-ball and Cricket
 - (b) 20 play Hockey but not Cricket
 - (c) 1 plays Hockey and Cricket but not Basket-ball
 - (d) All above are correct
- **21.** The set $(A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$ is equal to
 - (a) $[A \setminus (A \cap B)] \cap [B \setminus (A \cap B)]$
 - (b) $(A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$
 - (c) $A \setminus (A \cap B)$
 - (d) $\overline{A \cap B} \setminus A \cup B$
- 22. If A is the set of the divisors of the number 15, B is the set of prime numbers smaller than 10 and C is the set of even numbers smaller than 9, then $(A \cup C) \cap B$ is the set
 - (a) {1,3,5}
- (b) $\{1, 2, 3\}$
- (c) $\{2,3,5\}$
- (d) $\{2, 5\}$
- 23. 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
- 24. The number of students who take both the subjects mathematics and chemistry is 30. This represents 10% of the enrolment in mathematics and 12% of the enrolment in chemistry. How many students take at least one of these two subjects?
 - (a) 520
- (b) 490
- (c) 560
- (d) 480

RESPONSE 15. a b c d 16. a b c d 17. a b c d 18. a b c d 19. a b c d 20. a b c d 21. a b c d 22. a b c d 23. a b c d 24. a b c d

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- 25. If n(A) = 1000, n(B) = 500 and if $n(A \cap B) \ge 1$ and $n(A \cup B) = p$, then
 - (a) $500 \le p \le 1000$
- (b) $1001 \le p \le 1498$
- (c) $1000 \le p \le 1498$
- (d) $1000 \le p \le 1499$
- 26. The number of elements in the set $\{(a, b): 2a^2 + 3b^2 = 35, a, b \in Z\}$, where Z is the set of all integers, is
 - (a) 2

(b) 4

(c) 8

- (d) 12
- 27. Let A, B, C be finite sets. Suppose that n(A) = 10, n(B) = 15, n(C) = 20, $n(A \cap B) = 8$ and $n(B \cap C) = 9$. Then the possible value of $n(A \cup B \cup C)$ is
 - (a) 26
 - (b) 27
 - (c) 28
 - (d) Any of the three values 26, 27, 28 is possible

- **28.** The value of $(A \cup B \cup C) \cap (A \cap B^c \cap C^c)^c \cap C^c$, is
 - (a) $B \cap C^c$
- (b) $B^c \cap C^c$
- (c) B \cap C
- (d) $A \cap B \cap C$
- 29. In a town of 10,000 families it was found that 40% family buy newspaper A, 20% buy newspaper B and 10% families buy newspaper C, 5% families buy A and B, 3% buy B and C and 4% buy A and C. If 2% families buy all the three newspapers, then number of families which buy A only is
 - (a) 3100
- (b) 3300
- (c) 2900
- (d) 1400
- 30. Statement-1: If $A \cup B = A \cup C$ and $A \cap B = A \cap C$, then B = C.

Statement-2: $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$.

- (a) Statement -1 is true, Statement -2 is true; Statement -2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.
- (b) Statement -1 is true, Statement -2 is true; Statement -2 is not a correct explanation for Statement-1.
- (c) Statement -1 is false, Statement -2 is true.
- (d) Statement -1 is true, Statement-2 is false.

RESPONSE 25. (a) (b) (c) (d) 30. (a) (b) (c) (d)

25. a b c d	26. a b c d	27. abcd	28. a b c d	<mark>29.</mark>
30. a b c d				

DAILY PRACTIC	E PROBLEM	DPP CHAPTERWISE 1 -	MATHE <mark>M</mark> ATICS	
Total Questions	30	Tot <mark>al</mark> Marks	<mark>1</mark> 20	
Attempted		Correct		
Incorrect		Net Score		
Cut-off Sc <mark>o</mark> re	40	Qualifying Score	<mark>5</mark> 5	
Suc <mark>ce</mark> ss Gap = Net Score – Qualifying Score				
Net Score = (Correct × 4) – (Incorrect × 1)				

Space for Rough Work