

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

## A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Arithmetic Class: 7 Date: 24.06.20

Duration: 40 min Worksheet 40 Full Marks: 15

SETS

## **Choose the Correct options:**

- 1. Which one of the following sets is infinite?
  - (a) The set of whole numbers less than 10
  - (b) The set of prime numbers less than 10
  - (c) The set of integers less than 10
  - (d) The set of factors of 10
- 2. A is the set of factors of 18. Which of the following is not a member of A?
  - (a) 2
  - (b) 3
  - (c) 5
  - (d) 9
- 3. If  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ , what is  $A \cup B$ ?
  - (a)  $\{3, 5, 7\}$
  - (b)  $\{2, 3, 5, 7\}$
  - (c)  $\{2, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$
  - (d)  $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$
- 4. If  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ , what is  $A \cap B$ ?
  - (a)  $\{3, 5, 7\}$
  - (b)  $\{2, 3, 5, 7\}$
  - (c)  $\{2, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$
  - (d)  $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$
- 5. If  $X = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$  and  $Y = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ , then what is Y X?
  - (a)  $\{a, e\}$
  - (b)  $\{i, o, u\}$
  - (c)  $\{b, c, d\}$
  - (d)  $\{b, c, d, i, o, u\}$
- 6. If  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$ , what is  $A \cup B$ ?
  - (a)  $\{3, 5, 7, 9\}$
  - (b)  $\{2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}$
  - (c)  $\{2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$
  - (d)  $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$
- 7. If  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$ , what is  $A \cap B$ ?
  - (a)  $\{3, 5, 7, 9\}$
  - (b)  $\{2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}$
  - (c)  $\{2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$
  - (d)  $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$
- 8. The Universal Set =  $\{-4, 3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $A = \{0\}$ . What is the complement of A?
  - (a)  $\{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$
  - (b)  $\{-3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3\}$
  - (c)  $\{-4, -3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$
  - (d)  $\{-4, -3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3\}$

- 9. If  $P = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}, Q = \{4, 6, 8\}$   $R = \{6, 12, 18\}$  Then what is  $(P \cap Q) \cup (Q \cap R)$ ?
  - (a)  $\{4\}$
  - (b)  $\{4, 6\}$
  - (c)  $\{4, 6, 8\}$
  - (d)  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8\}$
- 10. If  $P = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}, Q = \{4, 5, 6, 7\} R = \{3, 6, 9\}, and S = \{6, 12, 18\}$

Then what is  $(P \cup Q) \cap (S \cup R)$ ?

- (a) {6}
- (b)  $\{3, 6\}$
- (c)  $\{4, 6\}$
- (d) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 18}
- 11. If  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 15\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$   $C = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  then what is  $(A \cup B) \cap C$ ?
  - (a)  $\{1,3,5\}$
  - (b) {1,2,3}
  - (c)  $\{2,3,5\}$
  - (d) {2}
- 12. If U (the universal set) =  $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17\}$  and W =  $\{5, 7, 9, 11\}$ , then W' = . . ..
  - (a) {1, 3, 13, 15, 17}
  - (b) {1, 3}
  - (c) {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16}
  - (d) {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17}
- 13.  $P=\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m\}$ 
  - (a) Roster Form
  - (b) Universal Form
  - (c) Set Builder Notation
  - (d) Equivalent Inequalities
- 14. What type of set is denoted as either  $\{\ \}$  or  $\emptyset$ ?
  - (a) Superset
  - (b) Empty (or Null) Set
  - (c) Disjointed Set
  - (d) Subset
- 15. If set A equals the people in your class and set B equals the people in your class who wear glasses. What is meant by  $A \cap B$ ?
  - (a) All the people in your class.
  - (b) The people in your class who wear glasses.
  - (c) The people in your class who do not wear glasses.
  - (d) Some of the people in your class who wear glasses