Visit QB365-SLMS - https://www.qb365.in/slms/ Complete Questions and Answers

Questions:

2 Marks

1. Let A={2, 4, 6, 8} and B={6, 8, 10, 12}. Find A ∪ B.
2. If A ={3, 5, 7, 9, 11}, B ={7, 9, 11, 13} and C={11, 13, 15}, then Find A ∩ B
3. Match each of the sets on the left described in the roster form with the same set on the right described in the set-builder form.

(i) {H,R,A,Y,N}	(a) {x:x is a natural number and a divisor
(ii) {L,I,T,E}	(b) {x:x is a letter of the word HARYANA}
(iii) {1,2,3,4,6,12}	(c) {x:x is a letter of the word LITTLE}
(iv) {1,2,3,6,9,18}	(d) {x:x is a natural number and is a divisor of 12}

4. Find the union of each of the following pair of sets A = { a, e, i, o, u}, B = {a, b, c}
5. Let U ={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}, A={1,2,3,4}, B={2,4,6,8} and C={3,4,5,6}. Find A′
6. Let U ={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}, A={1,2,3,4}, B={2,4,6,8} and C={3,4,5,6}. Find B′
7. Let U ={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}, A={1,2,3,4}, B={2,4,6,8} and C={3,4,5,6}. Find$(A \cap C)'$
8. If A = {1,2,3,4} B = {3,4,5,6}, C = {5,6,7,8} and D = {7,8,9,10}, then find
   (i) A ∪ B ∪ C
9. Find $A \cap B$, if A = {3,5,7,9,11} and B = {7,9,11,13}. Also, represent it by Venn diagram.
10. If A = {1,2,3,4} B = {3,4,5,6}, C = {5,6,7,8} and D = {7,8,9,10}, then find B ∪ D
11. If A = {1,2,3,4} B = {3,4,5,6}, C = {5,6,7,8} and D = {7,8,9,10}, then find A ∪ B ∪ D
12. If X= {a, b, c, d} and Y= {f, b, d, g},find:
    (i) X - Y
    (ii) Y - X
    (iii) X ∩ Y
13. Let A = { 2, 4, 6, 8} and B = { 6, 8, 10, 12}. Find A ∪ B.
14. Let A = { a, e, i, o, u } and B = { a, i, u }. Show that A ∪ B = A
15. Let A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10} and B = { 2, 3, 5, 7 }. Find A ∩ B and hence show that A ∩ B = B.
16. Let A = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}, B = { 2, 4, 6, 8 }. Find A − B and B − A.
17. Let V = { a, e, i, o, u } and B = { a, i, k, u}. Find V − B and B − V
18. If X= { a, b, c, d } and Y = { f, b, d, g}, find
    (i) X − Y (ii) Y − X (iii) X ∩ Y
19. Let U = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10} and A = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9}. Find A′.
20. Let U = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}, A = {2, 3} and B = {3, 4, 5}. Find
    A′, B′, A′ ∩ B′, A ∪ B and hence show that $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$.

QB365 Study Material QUESTION BANK 365