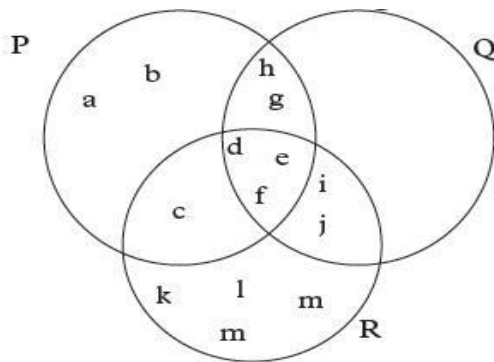


MODEL QUESTIONS OF MATHEMATICS S1 ALL

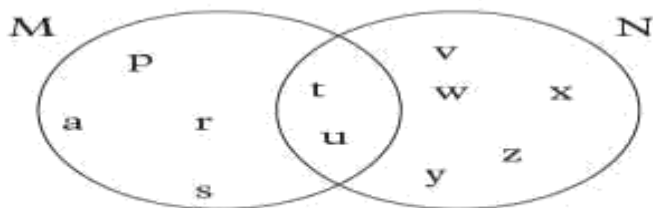
1. With using example define a set
2. List down the set G of vowels in the word " algebra"
3. A set C has 5 elements .How many subsets does it have
4. Given set B= {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20} and D = {1, 2, 3} list all the subsets of set B and set D
5. Given sets J = {1, 2, 3, 4}, K = {2, 3, 5, 7}, L = {1, 2, 5, 8}, M = {3, 4, 5, 8} and N = {9, 10}, Find:
 - (a) $J \cap L$ (b) $J \cap K$
 - (c) $K \cap L$ (d) $M \cap N$
 - (e) $J \cap K \cap L$ (f) $K \cap L \cap M$
6. Given sets A = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12}, B = {3, 6, 9, 12, 15} and C = {9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17}, draw Venn diagrams to represent the following sets:
 - (a) $A \cap B$ (b) $A \cap C$
 - (c) $B \cap C$ (d) $A \cap B \cap C$
7. Look at the Venn diagram below.



Write down the elements in:

- (a) $P \cap Q$ (b) $R \cap Q$
8. Set A = {a, b, c, d, e, f, i, j} and set B = {a, e, i}. Draw a Venn diagram.

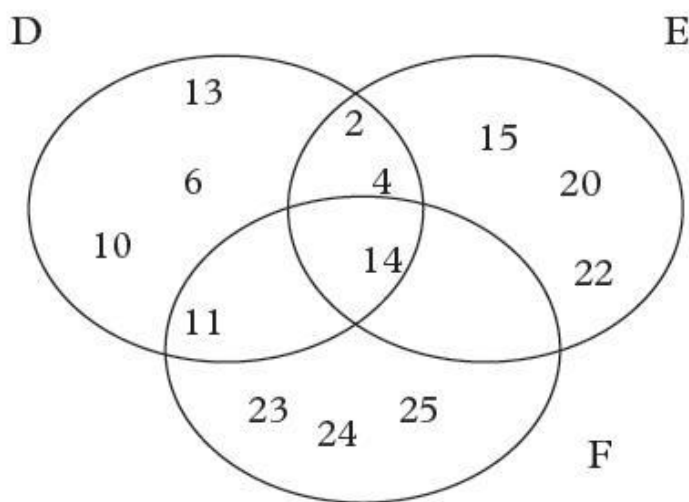
Consider the Venn diagram below.



List the elements of set M and N.

What are the elements of $M \cap N$.

Consider the Venn diagram below.



(a) List the elements of sets D, E and F.

(b) List the elements of:

(i) $D \cap E$ (ii) $D \cap F$ (iii) $E \cap F$ (iv) $D \cap E \cap F$

9. Find the cartesian products of the following sets:

(a) Set A(a, b), Set B(2, 3)

(b) Set C(m, n), Set F(5, 6, 7)

(c) Set D(p, q, r), Set E(1, 2, 3)

10. Write in set notation the relation between the following pair of sets Set A = {2, 3, 4}, Set B {4, 6, 8}

11. Given the domain = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, list the elements of the range and draw the graph to represent the given relation in each case.

(a) Multiply by 3.

(b) Multiply by 2 and add 1.

(c) Multiply by 3 and subtract 2.

12. Draw a graph for the relation $x \rightarrow 4x$ for the domain $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$.
13. Given the domain $\{x : -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$, use the relation "square" to list the element of the domain and the range. Map the relations.
14. If $P = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, write down the ordered pair to illustrate each of the relation Q on set P.
- $Q: x \rightarrow x^2$
 - $Q: x \rightarrow x + 5$
 - $Q: x \rightarrow x - 3$
15. Find the inverse of the following functions
- $f(x) = x - 6$
 - $f(x) = x + 2$
 - $g(x) = 2x + 3$
 - $g(x) = 3x - 1$
 - $f(x) = x^2 + 2$
 - $f(x) = 3x^2 - 1$
 - $h(x) = 2x^8$
 - $h(x) = 4 - 9x^2$
 - $h(x) = 12x$
 - $f(x) = 13x^2 - 1$
 - $g(x) = x$
 - $g(x) = 1x$
17. Given the function $f(x) = 4x$ and $g(x) = x - 2$, find:
- $gf(x)$
 - $fg(x)$
18. Given that $f(x) = 3x - 1$ and $g(x) = 2x + 5$, find:
- $fg(x)$
 - $gf(x)$
19. If $g(x) = xz$ and $f(x) = 3x$, find: (a) $gf(x)$ (b) $fg(x)$
20. Given the following functions, find $fg(x)$:
- $f(x) = 2x$, $g(x) = x + 3$
 - $f(x) = 2x + 1$, $g(x) = x - 3$
 - $f(x) = x - 1$, $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3$
 - $f(x) = x^2 - 1$, $g(x) = x + 1$
21. Given that $f(x) = 3x + 4$ and $g(x) = x - 1$, find:
- $fg(x)$
 - $gf(x)$
 - $gf(2)$
22. If $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ and $g(x) = 2x$, find:
- $fg(x)$
 - $gf(x)$
 - $gf(2)$
 - $fg(2)$
23. If $f(x) = 3x$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 3$, find the value of x for which, $gf(x) = fg(x)$.
24. If $f(x) = 2x + 3$ and $g(x) = 3x$, find $fg(x)$.
25. The function $f(x) = 2x - 1$ and $g(x) = x + 5$, find $fg(x)$.
26. Given that $f(x) = 3x + 1$, $g(x) = 2x - 5$ and $h(x) = x^2 - 4$, find:
- $fgh(x)$
 - $hgf(x)$
27. If $f(x) = 3x + 1$, find $f_2(x)$.
28. The function $f(x) = 2x - 5$, find $f_2(x)$.

29. Given that $\varepsilon = \{-4 \text{ to } +22\}$, show on a Venn diagram the subsets P, E and

D. Given that $P = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$

$E = \{\text{even numbers}\}$

$D = \{\text{odd numbers}\}$

30. Given $\varepsilon = \{-6 \text{ to } +28\}$ and

Sets $E = \{\text{even numbers}\}$, $D = \{\text{odd numbers}\}$ and $N = \{\text{natural numbers}\}$
 $P = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$

show in a Venn diagram

(a) subsets E, D and N

(b) subsets P, D and N.

31. Work out the following fractions

(a) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

(c) $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9}$

(d) $1\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{1}{2}$

(e) $2\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{6}{7}$

32. Work out the following fractions

(a) $(2\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{2}{3}$

(b) $2\frac{1}{2} + (\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}) - 1\frac{1}{8}$

(c) $(2\frac{1}{2} \div 7\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{4}$

(d) $2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{2}}{4\frac{1}{6}}$

(e) $\frac{3\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{11}}{1\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{2}{3} \div 3\frac{5}{6}}$

33. Express the following fractions into decimals

(a) $\frac{3}{8}$

(b) $\frac{8}{9}$

(c) $\frac{1}{7}$

(d) $\frac{4}{9}$

(e) $\frac{7}{12}$

(f) $\frac{10}{7}$

(g) $\frac{5}{4}$

(h) $\frac{13}{10}$

34. Convert the following decimals to fractions.

(a) 0.2

(b) 0.62

(c) 0.012

(d) 0.001

(e) 1.4

(f) 1.2

35. Convert the following recurring decimals to fractions.

(a) $0.\dot{5}$

(b) $0.7\dot{2}$

(c) $0.1\dot{3}$

(d) $0.\dot{7}1\dot{7}$

(e) $0.1\dot{2}$

(f) $0.48\dot{6}$

(g) $0.303\dot{8}$

(h) $1.1\dot{3}$

36. Write down a set of all prime numbers less than 30.

37. Use the following number lines to determine the results.

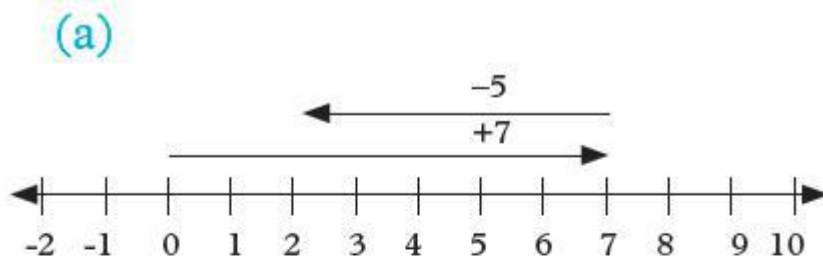


Fig. 2.28

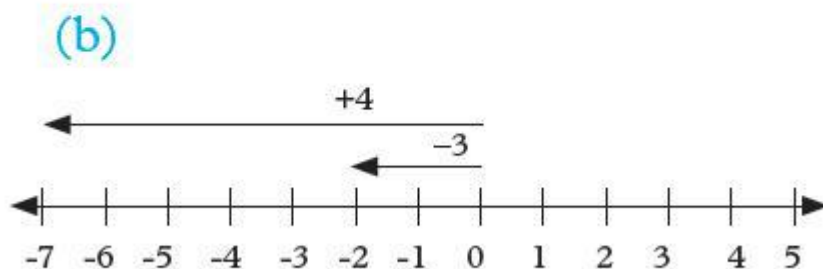


Fig. 2.29

38. Find the values of;

(a) $\{9 + (-2) \times (-15)\} \times (-2 + 7) \div 3$

(b) $\frac{-6 + (-5) + 8 \times -2}{-4 + (-2)}$

(c) $-3 \times 23 + (-5) \times (-1) - 8 \times (-4)$

(d) $\frac{9 \times -2}{-4 - (-2)}$