

SET THEORY

A SET

A.1 LISTING THE ELEMENTS

MCQ 1: List the elements of the set A , which includes all objects shown in this figure:



Choose one answer:

- $A = \text{die, coin, duck}$
- $A = \{\text{duck, coin}\}$
- $A = \{\text{die, duck, coin}\}$

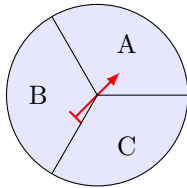
MCQ 2: List the elements of the set A , which includes all objects in this figure:



Choose one answer:

- $A = \text{apple, cherry, lemon, orange}$
- $A = \{\text{apple, cherry}\}$
- $A = \{\text{apple, cherry, lemon, orange}\}$
- $A = \{\text{apple, cherry, lemon, orange, apple}\}$

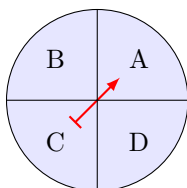
MCQ 3: List the elements of the set A , which includes all possible results the spinner can land on:



Choose one answer:

- $A = \{A, B, C\}$
- $A = \{A, B\}$
- $A = \{A, C\}$

MCQ 4: List the elements of the set A , which includes all possible results the spinner can land on:



Choose two correct answers:

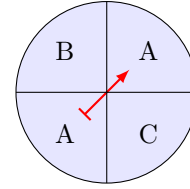
- $A = \{A, B, C, D\}$

$A = \{A, B, C\}$

$A = \{A, B\}$

$A = \{D, B, C, A\}$

MCQ 5: List the elements of the set A , which includes all possible results the spinner can land on:



Choose one answer:

- $A = \{A, B, A, C\}$
- $A = \{A, B\}$
- $A = \{A, C\}$
- $A = \{A, B, C\}$

MCQ 6: Let A be the set of all possible combinations of two children in a family, where B means boy and G means girl (e.g., BG is a boy then a girl). List the elements of A .

Choose one answer:

- $A = \{BB, BG, GB, GG\}$
- $A = \{BB, GG\}$
- $A = \{B, G\}$

A.2 LISTING THE ELEMENTS IN ARITHMETIC

MCQ 7: What is the set A of all factors of 6?

Choose one answer:

- $A = \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$
- $A = \{0, 6, 12, 18, 24, \dots\}$
- $A = \{0, 6, 12, 18, 24\}$
- $A = \{2, 3\}$

MCQ 8: What is the set A of all prime numbers between 1 and 10?

Choose one answer:

- $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 7\}$
- $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$
- $A = \{3, 5, 7, 9\}$
- $A = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$

MCQ 9: What is the set A of all factors of 8?

Choose one answer:

- $A = \{1, 2, 4, 8\}$
- $A = \{0, 8, 16, 24, 32, \dots\}$
- $A = \{2, 4, 6\}$

$A = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$

MCQ 10: What is the set A of all prime numbers between 10 and 20?

Choose one answer:

- $A = \{11, 13, 15, 17\}$
- $A = \{10, 12, 14, 16, 18\}$
- $A = \{13, 15, 17, 19\}$
- $A = \{11, 13, 17, 19\}$

A.3 CHECKING MEMBERSHIP

Ex 11: $2 \begin{matrix} \square \in \\ \square \notin \end{matrix} \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

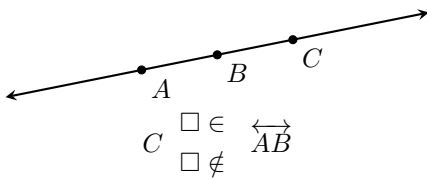
Ex 12: $7 \begin{matrix} \square \in \\ \square \notin \end{matrix} \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

Ex 13: $d \begin{matrix} \square \in \\ \square \notin \end{matrix} \{a, b, c, d\}$

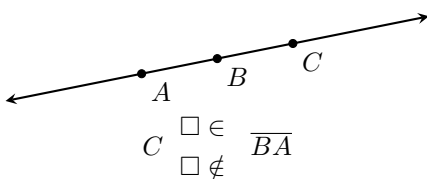
Ex 14: $z \begin{matrix} \square \in \\ \square \notin \end{matrix} \{a, b, c, d\}$

A.4 CHECKING MEMBERSHIP IN GEOMETRY

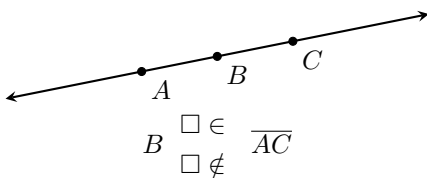
Ex 15:



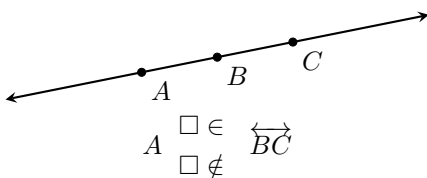
Ex 16:



Ex 17:



Ex 18:



A.5 CHECKING SET EQUALITY

MCQ 19: Is this statement true or false?

$\{a, b, c\} = \{b, a, c\}$

Choose one answer:

- True
- False

MCQ 20: Is this statement true or false?

$\{a, b, c, d\} = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$

Choose one answer:

- True
- False

MCQ 21: Is this statement true or false?

$\{1, 2, 3\} = \{2, 1, 3\}$

Choose one answer:

- True
- False

MCQ 22: Is this statement true or false?

$\{1, 2, 3, 4\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

Choose one answer:

- True
- False

B ORDERED PAIR

B.1 COMPARING PAIRS AND SETS

MCQ 23: A teacher picks one student to present on Monday and another for Tuesday from Louis and Hugo. The pair $(Louis, Hugo)$ means Louis presents on Monday and Hugo on Tuesday. Is this the same as $(Hugo, Louis)$?

Choose one answer:

- True
- False

MCQ 24: A teacher selects Louis and Hugo for a presentation. The set $\{Louis, Hugo\}$ shows both are chosen. Does $\{Louis, Hugo\}$ equal $\{Hugo, Louis\}$?

Choose one answer:

- True
- False

MCQ 25: A club picks two helpers, Zoe and Eli, for an event. The set $\{Zoe, Eli\}$ shows both are chosen. Does $\{Zoe, Eli\}$ equal $\{Eli, Zoe\}$?

Choose one answer:

- True
- False



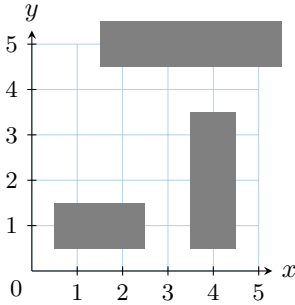
MCQ 26: A coach assigns two players, Mia and Sam, to shoot baskets: one goes first, the other second. The pair (Mia, Sam) means Mia shoots first and Sam second. Is this the same as (Sam, Mia) ?

Choose one answer:

- True
- False

B.2 TARGETING SHIPS WITH COORDINATES

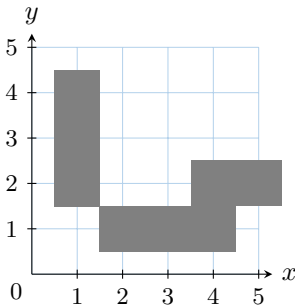
MCQ 27: In Battleship, players guess ship locations on a 5x5 grid using coordinates (x, y) . Player 1 guesses $(2, 3)$. Check this grid:



Does Player 2 say:

- Hit
- Miss

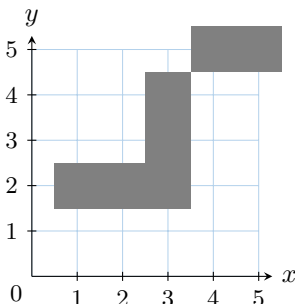
MCQ 28: In Battleship, players guess ship locations on a 5x5 grid using coordinates (x, y) . Player 1 guesses $(4, 2)$. Check this grid:



Does Player 2 say:

- Hit
- Miss

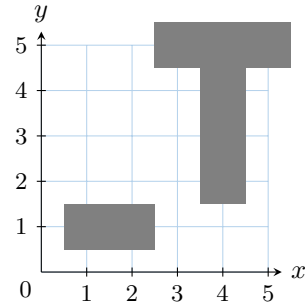
MCQ 29: In Battleship, players guess ship locations on a 5x5 grid using coordinates (x, y) . Player 1 guesses $(3, 4)$. Check this grid:



Does Player 2 say:

- Hit
- Miss

MCQ 30: In Battleship, players guess ship locations on a 5x5 grid using coordinates (x, y) . Player 1 guesses $(2, 2)$. Check this grid:



Does Player 2 say:

- Hit
- Miss

C SUBSETS

C.1 CHECKING SUBSETS

MCQ 31: Given $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, is $A \subseteq B$?

- Yes
- No

MCQ 32: Given $A = \{4, 9\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, is $A \subseteq B$?

- Yes
- No

MCQ 33: Given $A = \{7, 8\}$ and $B = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, is $A \subseteq B$?

- Yes
- No

MCQ 34: Given $A = \{2, 7, 10\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, is $A \subseteq B$?

- Yes
- No

D INTERSECTION AND UNION

D.1 FINDING THE INTERSECTION/UNION

Ex 35:

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \cap \{2, 3, 4\} =$$

- $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- $\{2, 3\}$
- $\{2\}$
- $\{1, 2, 3\}$

Ex 36:

$$\{1, 2\} \cup \{2, 3, 4\} = \begin{array}{l} \square \{2, 3, 4\} \\ \square \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \\ \square \{1, 4\} \\ \square \{1, 2\} \end{array}$$

Ex 37:

$$\{5, 6, 7\} \cap \{6, 8, 9\} = \begin{array}{l} \square \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \\ \square \{5, 6\} \\ \square \{7, 8\} \\ \square \{6\} \end{array}$$

Ex 38:

$$\{a, b\} \cup \{b, c, d\} = \begin{array}{l} \square \{a, b\} \\ \square \{b, c\} \\ \square \{a, c, d\} \\ \square \{a, b, d\} \end{array}$$

Ex 39:

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \cap \{4, 5, 6\} = \begin{array}{l} \square \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ \square \{\} \\ \square \{3, 4\} \\ \square \{1, 4\} \end{array}$$

Ex 40:

$$\{3, 4, 5\} \cap \{5, 4, 3\} = \begin{array}{l} \square \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \\ \square \{5\} \\ \square \{4, 5\} \\ \square \{3, 4, 5\} \end{array}$$

Ex 41:

$$\{5, 6, 7\} \cup \{\} = \begin{array}{l} \square \{5, 6, 7, \{\}\} \\ \square \{\} \\ \square \{5, 7\} \\ \square \{5, 6\} \end{array}$$

Ex 42:

$$\{a, b, c\} \cap \{\} = \begin{array}{l} \square \{a\} \\ \square \{b, c\} \\ \square \{a, c\} \\ \square \{\} \end{array}$$

E CARDINALITY

E.1 COUNTING

Ex 43: $n(\{1, 2, 3\}) = \square$

Ex 44: $n(\{a, b, c, d, e\}) = \square$

Ex 45: $n(\{\text{apple, cherry, lemon, orange}\}) = \square$

Ex 46: Let $A = \{\text{die, duck, coin}\}$. Find the number of elements in A .

$n(A) = \square$

Ex 47: Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Find the number of elements in A .

$n(A) = \square$

E.2 COUNTING WAYS

Ex 48: Three friends race in a sprint. How many different podiums are possible?

\square podiums

Ex 49: You pick 2 flavors from 3 ice cream options (chocolate, vanilla, and strawberry). Order doesn't matter. How many different ice creams can you make?

\square ice creams

Ex 50: Three students line up for a photo. How many different orders are possible?

\square orders

Ex 51: You choose 2 toppings from 3 pizza options (pepperoni, cheese, olives). Order doesn't matter. How many different pizzas can you make?

\square pizzas

F COMPLEMENT

F.1 FINDING THE COMPLEMENT

MCQ 52: You are given the universe $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and the set $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$. What is the complement A' ?

Choose one answer:

- $A' = \{2, 4, 6\}$
- $A' = \{1, 2, 4, 6\}$
- $A' = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
- $A' = \{3, 5\}$

MCQ 53: You are given the universe $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$ and the set $B = \{a, c, e\}$. What is the complement B' ?

Choose one answer:

- $B' = \{a, b, d, f\}$
- $B' = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$
- $B' = \{c, e\}$
- $B' = \{b, d, f\}$

MCQ 54: You are given the universe $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ and the set $C = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$. What is the complement C' ? Find the complement of C .

Choose one answer:

- $C' = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 7\}$



- $C' = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$
- $C' = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$
- $C' = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

MCQ 55: The universe $U = \{BB, BG, GB, GG\}$ lists all two-child family combinations ($B = \text{boy}, G = \text{girl}$; e.g., $BG = \text{boy then girl}$). The set $A = \{BB\}$ includes only families with two boys. What is A' ?

Choose one answer:

- $A' = \{BG, GB, GG\}$
- $A' = \{BB, BG\}$
- $A' = \{BG, GB\}$
- $A' = \{BB, GG\}$

MCQ 56: The universe $U = \{BB, BG, GB, GG\}$ lists all two-child family combinations ($B = \text{boy}, G = \text{girl}$; e.g., $BG = \text{boy then girl}$). The set $A = \{BG, GB\}$ includes families with one boy and one girl. What is A' ?

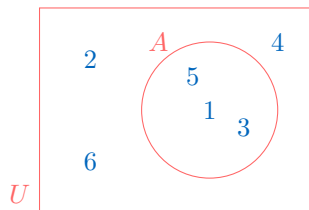
Choose one answer:

- $A' = \{BG, GB, GG\}$
- $A' = \{BB, BG\}$
- $A' = \{BG, GB\}$
- $A' = \{BB, GG\}$

G VENN DIAGRAMS

G.1 IDENTIFYING ELEMENTS USING VENN DIAGRAMS

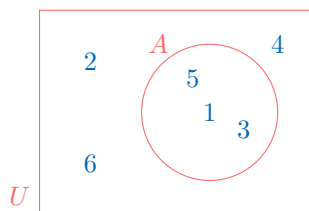
MCQ 57: For this Venn diagram:



Find A .

- $A = \{2, 4, 6\}$
- $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$
- $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

MCQ 58: For this Venn diagram:

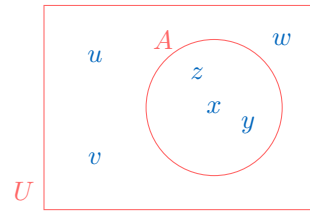


Find A' .

- $A' = \{2, 4, 6\}$

- $A' = \{1, 3, 5\}$
- $A' = \{2, 4, 6\}$

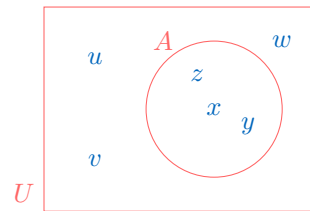
MCQ 59: For this Venn diagram:



Find A' .

- $A' = \{u, v, w\}$
- $A' = \{x, y, z\}$
- $A' = \{u, v, w, x, y, z\}$

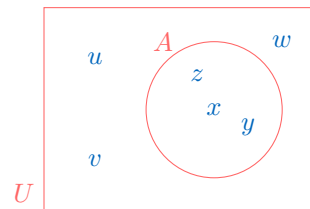
MCQ 60: For this Venn diagram:



Find the universe U .

- $U = \{u, v, w\}$
- $U = \{x, y, z\}$
- $U = \{u, v, w, x, y, z\}$

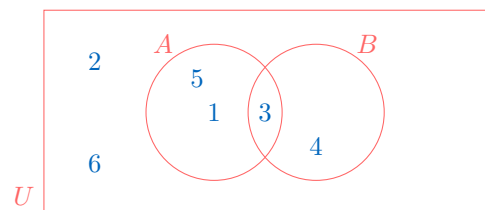
MCQ 61: For this Venn diagram:



Find A .

- $A = \{u, v, w\}$
- $A = \{x, y, z\}$
- $A = \{u, v, w, x, y, z\}$

MCQ 62: For this Venn diagram:



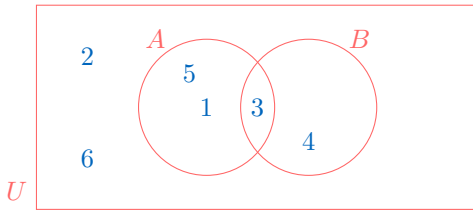
Find B .

- $B = \{4\}$
- $B = \{4, 3\}$

$B = \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$

$B = \{2, 6\}$

MCQ 63: For this Venn diagram:



Find B' .

$B' = \{4\}$

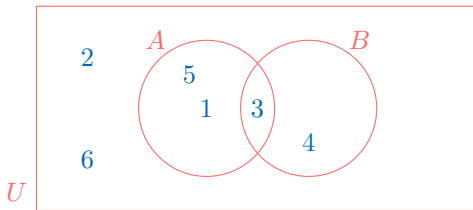
$B' = \{4, 3\}$

$B' = \{1, 2, 5, 6\}$

$B' = \{2, 6\}$

G.2 IDENTIFYING ELEMENTS USING VENN DIAGRAMS

MCQ 64: For this Venn diagram:



Find $A \cup B$.

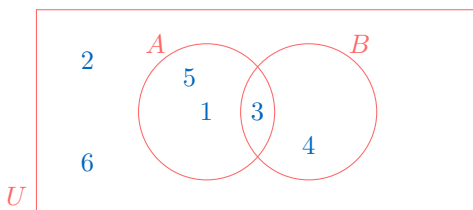
$A \cup B = \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$

$A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$A \cup B = \{2, 4, 6\}$

$A \cup B = \{1, 3, 4\}$

MCQ 65: For this Venn diagram:



Find $A \cap B$.

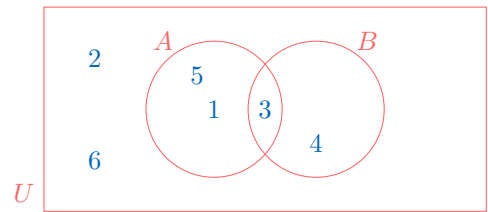
$A \cap B = \{1, 3, 5\}$

$A \cap B = \{3\}$

$A \cap B = \{3, 4\}$

$A \cap B = \{2, 6\}$

MCQ 66: For this Venn diagram:



Find $A' \cap B$.

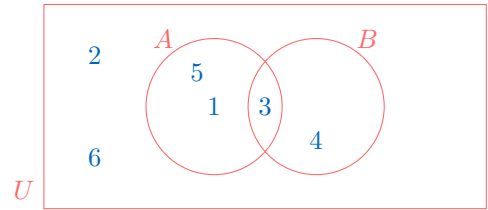
$A' \cap B = \{2, 6\}$

$A' \cap B = \{4\}$

$A' \cap B = \{4, 3\}$

$A' \cap B = \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$

MCQ 67: For this Venn diagram:



Find $A \cup B'$.

$A \cup B' = \{1, 2, 5, 6\}$

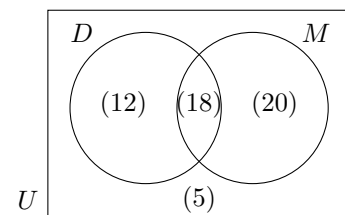
$A \cup B' = \{2, 4, 6\}$

$A \cup B' = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6\}$

$A \cup B' = \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$

G.3 SOLVING WORD PROBLEMS WITH VENN DIAGRAMS

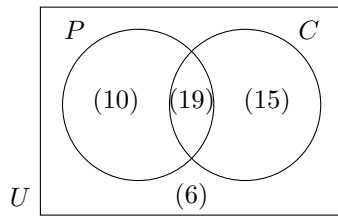
Ex 68: The Venn diagram shows the number of students in a school who participate in the drama club (D) and the music club (M).



How many students:

- are in the school? students
- participate in the music club? students
- participate in both clubs? students
- do not participate in either club? students
- participate in at least one club? students

Ex 69: The Venn diagram shows the number of participants in a community center attending painting (P) and cooking (C) classes.



How many participants:

- attend the community center? participants
- attend cooking classes? participants
- attend both classes? participants
- attend neither class? participants
- attend at least one class? participants

Ex 70: In a class of 40 students, 22 like mathematics (M), 18 like physics (P), and 10 like both. How many students:

- like at least one subject?
- like mathematics but not physics?
- like exactly one subject?
- like neither subject?

Ex 71: In a group of 40 employees, 25 work in sales (S), 20 in marketing (M), and 12 in both. How many employees:

- work in at least one department?
- work in sales but not marketing?
- work in exactly one department?
- work in neither department?