

CC4 Mathematics

Unit-wise MCQ

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Unit 1

- Binary operation on a set A is a mapping whose domain set is
 - \mathbb{R}
 - A
 - $A \times A$
 - none of these
- Arithmetical subtraction(-) is binary relation on
 - \mathbb{Z}
 - \mathbb{Z}^+
 - \mathbb{Z}^-
 - \mathbb{Q}
- Which of the following is not associative operation?
 - arithmetic addition
 - matrix addition
 - arithmetic subtraction
 - matrix multiplication
- Consider the group $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ under component-wise addition. Then which of the following is a subgroup of \mathbb{Z}^2 ?
 - $\{(a, b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \mid ab = 0\}$
 - $\{(a, b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \mid 3a + 2b = 15\}$
 - $\{(a, b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \mid 7 \mid ab\}$
 - $\{(a, b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \mid 2 \mid a \text{ and } 3 \mid b\}$
- In the group $GL(2, \mathbb{Z}_7)$, inverse of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ is
 - $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 - $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$
 - $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

- (d) none of these
6. In $\mathbb{C}^* = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ denote the group of non-zero complex numbers under multiplication. Suppose $Y_n = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid z^n = 1\}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Which of the following is not a subgroup of \mathbb{C}^* ?
- (a) $\bigcup_{n=1}^{100} Y_n$
 - (b) $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} Y_{2^n}$
 - (c) $\bigcup_{n=100}^{\infty} Y_n$
 - (d) $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} Y_n$
7. Which of the following groupoid is a group?
- (a) (\mathbb{N}, \circ) , $a \circ b = a + b \forall a, b \in \mathbb{N}$
 - (b) (\mathbb{N}, \circ) , $a \circ b = a \forall a, b \in \mathbb{N}$
 - (c) (\mathbb{Z}, \circ) , $a \circ b = a + b - 1 \forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$
 - (d) (\mathbb{Z}, \circ) , $a \circ b = a + 2b \forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$

Unit 2

1. If G be a cyclic group of order 8 with generator x then another generator of G be:
- (a) x^5
 - (b) x^4
 - (c) x^6
 - (d) x^2
2. If the cyclic group G contains 11 distinct elements then it has:
- (a) only one generator
 - (b) two generators
 - (c) three generators
 - (d) ten generators
3. The set of all even integers $2\mathbb{Z}$ is a subgroup of $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ Then the right coset $2\mathbb{Z}+(-3)$ contains the element
- (a) 4
 - (b) 6
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 10
4. If the group G contains 13 distinct elements then the number of possible subgroup($\neq G$) of G is
- (a) 10
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 1
5. A group containing 27 elements is necessarily abelian:
- (a) True
 - (b) False

6. Let H be a subgroup of a group G and $a, b \in G$. Then $b \in aH$ if and only if :
- $ab \in H$
 - $ab^{-1} \in H$
 - $a^{-1}b \in H$
 - none of these
7. Let A_6 be the group of even permutations of 6 distinct symbols. Then the number of elements of order 6 in A_6 is:
- 0
 - 1
 - 3
 - 6
8. In the permutation group $S_n (n \geq 5)$, if H is the smallest subgroup containing all the 3-cycles, then which one of the following is true?
- Order of H is 2
 - Index of H in S_n is 2 <https://www.overleaf.com/project/5e44af69cce67a00011c5054>
 - H is abelian
 - $H = S_n$
9. Which one of the following is true?
- Z_n is cyclic if and only if n is prime.
 - Every proper subgroup of Z_n is cyclic.
 - Every proper subgroup of S_4 is cyclic.
 - If every proper subgroup of a group is cyclic, then the group is cyclic.
10. Let f, g, h are the permutations on the set $\{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\}$, where
 f interchanges α and β but fixes γ and δ
 g interchanges β and γ but fixes α and δ
 h interchanges γ and δ but fixes α and β
 Which of the following permutations interchange(s) α and δ but fixes β and γ ?
- $f \circ g \circ h \circ g \circ f$
 - $g \circ h \circ f \circ h \circ g$
 - $g \circ f \circ h \circ f \circ g$
 - $h \circ g \circ f \circ g \circ h$
11. Let G be a group. Let $x \in G$ be such that $O(x) = 5$. Then:
- $O(x^{10}) = 5$
 - $O(x^{15}) = 5$
 - $O(x^{23}) = 5$
 - none of these
12. In the additive group \mathbb{Z}_6 the order of the element $[4]$ is :
- 0
 - 2

- (c) 3
(d) 6
13. Let G be a group. Let $x, y \in G$ be such that $O(x) = 4, O(y) = 2, x^3y = yx$, Then $O(xy)$ is :
(a) 2
(b) 5
(c) 6
(d) ∞
14. The number of elements of order 2 in a finite group of even order is:
(a) a prime number
(b) an even number
(c) an odd number
(d) exactly one
15. If $p = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, which of the following is true?
(a) $p^2 = i$
(b) $p^3 = i$
(c) $p^4 = i$
(d) $p^5 = i$
16. Let H, K be two subgroups of a group G such that $O(H) = 5, O(K) = 9$. Then $O(HK)$ is :
(a) 1
(b) 5
(c) 9
(d) 45

Unit 3

1. The total number of normal subgroups of the Klein's 4 group is :
(a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5
2. Let G be of order 20 a group o
(a) normal
(b) not normal
(c) isomorphic to G
(d) none of the above
3. The number of normal subgroups of order 7 in a group of order 14 is :
(a) 1
(b) 3

- (c) 5
(d) 7
4. Let $G = (\mathbb{C}^*, \cdot)$ be the group of non-zero complex numbers. Let $H = \{z \in G : |z| = 1\}$. Then G/H is isomorphic to:
- (a) \mathbb{Q}^*
(b) \mathbb{R}^+
(c) \mathbb{Z}^*
(d) none of these
5. The centre $Z(G)$ of a group G is :
- (a) a cyclic subgroup of G
(b) a non-cyclic subgroup of G
(c) a normal subgroup of G
(d) not a normal subgroup of G
6. The number of subgroups of the group $\mathbb{Z}/42\mathbb{Z}$
- (a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 8
(d) 2
7. Let G be a group of order 231. The number of elements of order 11 in G is :
- (a) 10
(b) 1
(c) 11
(d) 15
8. Let (G, \circ) and (G', \star) be two groups and $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$ be a homomorphism. Then ϕ is one-one if and only if :
- (a) $\ker \phi = \{e_{G'}\}$
(b) $\ker \phi = \{e_G\}$
(c) $\ker \phi = G$
(d) $\ker \phi \subset G'$
9. Let $\phi : (\mathbb{R}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R} - \{0\}, \cdot)$ is a homomorphism and $\phi(2) = 3$, then $\phi(-6)$ is:
- (a) $1/3$
(b) $1/9$
(c) $1/27$
(d) -18
10. The number of homomorphism from \mathbb{Z}_4 to \mathbb{Z}_{12} is:
- (a) 4
(b) 3

- (c) 12
(d) 48
11. The number of onto homomorphism from \mathbb{Z}_8 to \mathbb{Z}_4 is:
- (a) 4
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) 1
12. The number of group homomorphism from the cyclic group \mathbb{Z}_4 to the cyclic group \mathbb{Z}_7 is:
- (a) 7
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) 1
13. Let G be a group of order 48 and H be a subgroup of order 24. Then :
- (a) H is normal
(b) H is commutative
(c) H is not normal
(d) none of these
14. Let G be a group satisfying the property that $f : G \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{221}$ is a homomorphism implies $f(g) = 0 \forall g \in G$. Then a possible group G is :
- (a) \mathbb{Z}_{21}
(b) \mathbb{Z}_{51}
(c) \mathbb{Z}_{91}
(d) \mathbb{Z}_{119}
15. Let H denotes the quotient group \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} , Consider the following statements:
I. Every cyclic group of H is finite.
II. Every finite cyclic group is isomorphic to a subgroup of H .
Which of the following holds:
- (a) I is true but II is false
(b) II is true but I is false
(c) Both I and II are true
(d) Neither I nor II is true.
16. Which of the following is isomorphism?
- (a) $f : (\mathbb{Z}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{Q}, +)$
(b) $f : (\mathbb{Q}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, +)$
(c) $f : (\mathbb{Q}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{Q}, \cdot)$
(d) none of these
17. Let (G, \circ) and (G', \star) be two groups and $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$ be an isomorphism. Then :
- (a) G' is commutative if and only if G is cyclic.

- (b) G' is commutative if G is commutative.
 - (c) G' might not be commutative even if G is commutative.
 - (d) G' might be commutative even if G is commutative
18. Let G be a finite group and H be a normal subgroup of G of order 2. Then the order of the center of G is:
- (a) 0
 - (b) 1
 - (c) an integer ≥ 2
 - (d) an odd integer ≥ 3
19. Let G be a cyclic group of order 24. The total number of group homomorphism of G onto itself is:
- (a) 7
 - (b) 8
 - (c) 17
 - (d) 24