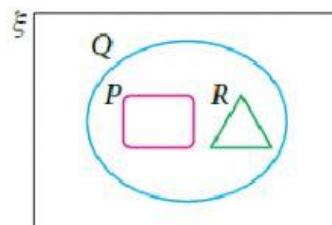




1. Given that  $\xi = \{\text{whole numbers which are less than } 10\}$ ,  $A = \{\text{factors of } 18\}$  and  $B = \{0, 4, 5, 7, 8\}$ . With the help of a Venn diagram, determine whether  $A' = B$ .

2. Based on the Venn diagram, state the relationship between

(a)  $P \square Q$ ,  
(b)  $Q \square R$ .



3. Given that  $K = \{\text{perfect squares which are less than } 20\}$ ,

(a) write all the possible subsets of  $K$ .  
(b) if  $L = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 20\}$ , draw a Venn diagram to represent the relationship between  $K$  and  $L$ .

Fill in every subset in ascending order

(a)  $\emptyset, \{\square\}, \{\square\}, \{\square\}, \{\square\}, \{\square\}, \{1, \square\}, \{1, \square\}, \{1, \square\}, \{4, \square\}, \{4, \square\}, \{9, \square\}, \{1, \square, \square\}, \{1, \square, \square\}, \{1, \square, 16\}, \{4, \square, \square\}, \{\square, \square, \square, \square\}$

(b) Select the Venn diagram that represents the relationship between  $K$  and  $L$ .

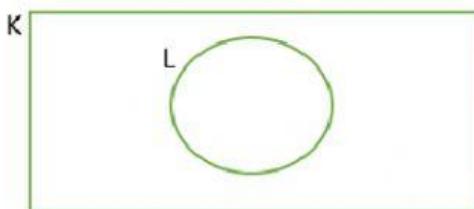


Diagram 1

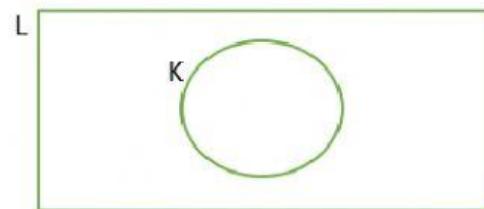


Diagram 2

4. In a class, some of the girls wear spectacles while all of the boys do not wear spectacles. Sets  $\xi$ ,  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$  are defined as follows:



$\xi = \{\text{students in the class}\}$

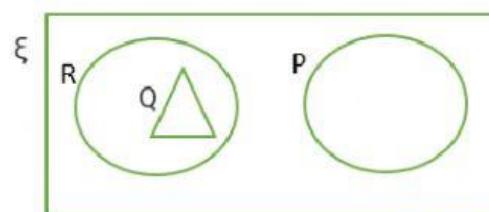
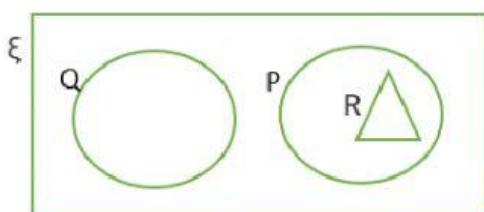
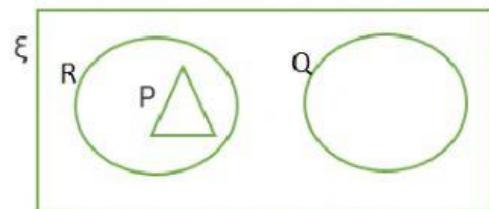
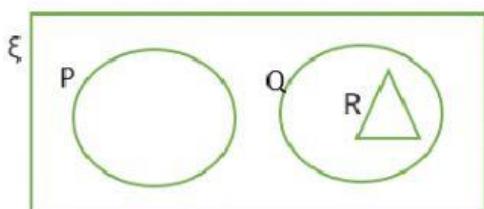
$P = \{\text{girls}\}$

$Q = \{\text{boys}\}$

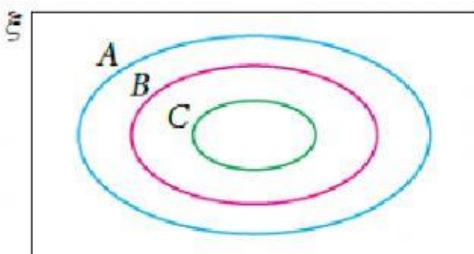
$R = \{\text{students who wear spectacles}\}$

Represent the relationship between sets  $\xi$ ,  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ , using a Venn diagram.

Select the Venn diagram that represents the relationship in Question 4.



5.



Based on the Venn diagram, write the relationship between sets  $\xi$ ,  $A$  and  $C$ .

C  B  A   $\xi$

$\xi$   A  B  C