

## ECAT Mathematics Chapter 10 Mathematical Inductions Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $n$ is not natural number, then the expansion $(1 + x)^n$ is valid for	A. $(-1)^2 (2x)^{-2}$ B. $(-1)^4 (-2x)^{-2}$ C. $(-1)^3 (2x)^{-3}$ D. Does not exist
2	The last term of $(1+2x)^{-2}$	A. 1594 B. 792 C. 924 D. 2924
3	If the sum of co-efficient in the expansion of $(a+b)^n$ is 4096, then the greatest co-efficient in the expansion is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
4	If $n$ is odd the expansion $(a + x)^n$ has middle terms	A. $28 / 81$ B. $28 / 243$ C. $81 / 28$ D. $243 / 82$
5	Question Image	A. $(n+2)^{<sup>2</sup>}$ B. $(n-2)^{<sup>2</sup>}$ C. $2n+1$ D. $(n+3)^{<sup>2</sup>}$
6	For $\geq -2$ , $1+3+5+\dots+(2n+5)$	A. $\ln$ the expansion of $(a + x)^n$ the general term $T_{r+1}$ is
7	In the expansion of $(a + x)^n$ the general term $T_{r+1}$ is	A. an odd integer B. an even integer C. Irrational D. Prime Number
8	$n^2 - 1$ divisible by 8 when $n$ is	A. 8 B. 9 C. 10 D. 11
9	Question Image	A. $2^{<sup>n</sup>-1}$ B. $2^{<sup>n</sup>}+1$ C. $n^{<sup>2</sup>}+1$ D. $n(n+1)$
10	If $n$ is any positive integer , then $2+4+6+\dots+2 n=$	A. $3/8$ B. $7/8$ C. $1/8$ D. None
11	Question Image	A. The first three terms in the expansion of $(1 + x)^{-2}$ are _____
12	The first three terms in the expansion of $(1 + x)^{-2}$ are _____	A. $1 - 2x + 3x^{<sup>2</sup>}$ B. $1 - 2x - 3x^{<sup>2</sup>}$ C. $1 + 2x + 3x^{<sup>2</sup>}$ D. $-2 - 2x + 3x^{<sup>2</sup>}$
13	The middle term of $(x-y)^8$ is	A. $25 x^{<sup>4</sup>}y^{<sup>4</sup>}$ B. $70 x^{<sup>4</sup>}y^{<sup>4</sup>}$ C. $120 x^{<sup>4</sup>}y^{<sup>4</sup>}$ D. $97x^{<sup>4</sup>}y^{<sup>4</sup>}$
14	Question Image	A. $ab=-1$ B. $ab = 1$ C. $ab = 2$ D. None
15	Question Image	A. $<sup>10</sup>C<sub>6</sub>$ B. $<sup>10</sup>C<sub>5</sub>$ C. $<sup>10</sup>C<sub>4</sub>$ D. None
16	If $(1+x-2x^3)^6 = 1+a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$ the value of $a_2 + a_4 + a_6 + \dots + a_{12}$ will be	A. 32 B. 31 C. 64 D. 1024

- 17 If the sum of co-efficient in the expansion of  $(a+b)^n$  is 4096, then the greatest co-efficient in the expansion is  
 A. 1594  
 B. 792  
 C. 924  
 D. 2924
- 18 The term involving  $x^4$  in the expansion  $(3-2x)$  is  
 A.  $217x^4$   
 B.  $15120x^4$   
 C.  $313x^4$   
 D.  $-25x^4$
- 19 If  $n$  is any positive integer then  $n! > n^2$  for  
 A.  $n + 1$   
 B.  $n - 1$   
 C.  $n$   
 D.  $2n$
- 20 In the expansion of  $(a + x)^n$  the sum of exponents of  $a$  and  $x$  in each term of the expansion is  
 A.  $1 + x + x^2$   
 B.  $1 - x - x^2$   
 C.  $-1 - x + x^2$   
 D.  $1 - x + x^2$
- 21 The first three terms in the expansion of  $(1 - x)^{-1}$  are  
 A.  $1 + 3x + 3x^2 + x^3$   
 B.  $1 + x + x^2 + x^3$   
 C.  $1 - x + x^2 - x^3$   
 D.  $1 - 3x + 3x^2 - x^3$
- 22 If  $n$  is odd then the middle terms in the expansion of  $(a + x)^n$  are  
 A.  $1 + 3x + 3x^2 + \dots + x^3$   
 B.  $1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^3$   
 C.  $1 - x + x^2 - x^3$   
 D.  $1 - 3x + 3x^2 - x^3$
- 23  $(1 - x)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 A. 4th  
 B. 4th and 5th  
 C. 5th  
 D. 6th
- 24 The greatest term in the expansion of  $(3+2x)^9$ , when  $x=1$  is  
 A. 2 and 9  
 B. 3 and 2  
 C. 2/3 and 9  
 D. 3/2 and 6
- 25 If  $n$  is any positive integer then  $n^2 > n + 3$  for  
 A.  $1 - 2x + 3x^2$   
 B.  $1 - 2x - 3x^2$   
 C.  $1 + 2x + 3x^2$   
 D.  $-2 - 2x + 3x^2$
- 26 Question Image
- 27 If  $(1+x)^n = C_0 + C_1x + C_2x^2 + \dots + C_nx^n$  then  $C_0C_2 + C_1C_3 + C_2C_4 + \dots + C_{n-2}C_n =$   
 A.  $1 - 2x + 3x^2$   
 B.  $1 - 2x - 3x^2$   
 C.  $1 + 2x + 3x^2$   
 D.  $-2 - 2x + 3x^2$
- 28 The first three terms in the expansion of  $(1 - x)^{-2}$  are  
 A.  $(-1)n^2n$   
 B.  $1$   
 C.  $(-1)n(n+1)$   
 D.  $(n+1)$
- 29 The coefficient of  $x^n$  in the expansion of  $(1-x)^{-1}$  is  
 A.  $-17a^{12}$   
 B.  $-945a^{13}$   
 C.  $-941a^{13}$   
 D.  $-515a^{12}$
- 30 The fifteenth term of  $(3-a)^{15}$  is  
 A.  $S(n)$   
 B.  $S(k)$   
 C.  $S(1)$   
 D.  $S(k-1)$
- 31 The proposition  $S(k+1)$  is true when  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is true  $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}$   
 A. 16  
 B. 30  
 C. 8  
 D. 32
- 32 The sum even binomial coefficient of  $(3+2x)^5$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  term  
 A. Real numbers  $n$   
 B. Integers  $n$   
 C. Positive integers  $n$   
 D. None of these
- 33 If a statement  $S(n)$  is true for  $n = 1$  and the truth of  $S(n)$  for  $n = k$  implies the truth of  $S(n)$  for  $= k + 1$ , then  $S(n)$  is true for all  
 A. 7  
 B. 8  
 C. 9  
 D. 10
- 34 If the expansion of  $(1 + x)^{20}$ , then co-efficient of  $r$ th ad  $(r + 4)$ th term are equal, then  $r$  is  
 A.  $n > 6$   
 B.  $n < 6$   
 C.  $n < 11$   
 D.  $n > 11$

36	If in the expansion of $(1+x)^n$ , co-efficients of 2nd, 3rd and 4th terms are in A.P., then $x=$	B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
37	If n is positive integers, then $2^n > 2n+1$ , only when	A. $n \leq 3$ B. $n \geq 3$ C. $n \leq 2$ D. $n \leq 1$
38	The coefficient of the third term of $(8a-b)^{1/3}$ , after simplification is	A. -228 B. $1/288$ C. $1/220$ D. $-1/177$
39	If n is any positive integer then $4^n > 3^n + 4$ is true for all	
40	For $n \in N, 2^n > n$ is true only when	A. $n < 2$ B. $n \leq 4$ C. $n \geq 4$
41	The number of terms in the expansion of $(a + x)^{12}$ is	A. 13 B. 12 C. 11 D. 10
42	The 8th term of $(1+2x)^{-1/2}$ is	A. $-221/16 x^{7/2}$ B. $-225/18 x^{7/2}$ C. $-407/9 x^{3/2}$ D. $-429/16 x^{7/2}$
43	The proposition $S(n)$ is true $\forall n \in N, S(k+1)$ true when _____ is true	A. $S(1)$ B. Both a & c C. $S(k)$ D. None
44	In the expansion of $(x+y)^n$ the coefficient of 5th and 12th terms are equal then $n=$	A. 12 B. $n=14$ C. 17 D. $n=15$
45	If $ x  < 1$ , then the first two terms of $(1 - x)^{1/2}$ are	
46	The middle term of the expansion $(1 + 2x)^6$ is _____	A. 1st term B. 4th term C. 2nd term D. 5th term
47	$(2.02)^4$ is equal to	A. 16 B. 16.6496 C. 17 D. 18
48	The sum of even coefficient in the binomial expansion is	A. $2^{n+1}$ B. $2^n$ C. $2^{n-1}$ D. $2n$
49	The term involving $x^4$ in the expansion of $(3 - 2x)^7$ is	A. 120 B. 1512 C. 1250 D. 15120
50	The sum of the coefficient in the expansion of $(a + x)^5$ is	A. 32 B. 16 C. 8 D. 5
51	$(0.90)^{1/2}$ is equal to	A. 0.99 B. 0.90 C. 0.80 D. 0.88
52	$(1 + 2x)^4 =$ _____	A. $1 + 4x + 6x^2 + 4x^3 + x^4$ B. $1 - 4x + 6x^2 - 4x^3 + x^4$ C. $1 - 8x + 24x^2 - 32x^3 + 16x^4$ D. $1 + 8x + 24x^2 + 32x^3 + 16x^4$
53	The third term in the expansion of $(1+2x)$ is	A. $-2x^2$ B. $-4x^2$ C. $2x^2$ D. $4x^2$
		A. 10 B. 12

54	The exponent of $x$ in 10th term in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$	C. 11 D. 9
55	The expansion $(1 + x)^{-3}$ holds when	A. $ x  > 1$ B. $ x  \leq 1$ C. $x < 1$ D. $x > 1$
56	The first three terms in the expansion of $(1 + x)^{-1}$ are	A. $1 + x + x^2$ B. $1 - x - x^2$ C. $-1 - x + x^2$ D. $1 - x + x^2$
57	There is no integer $n$ for which $3^n$ is	A. Even B. Prime C. Odd D. Real
58	The sum of the even coefficients in the expansion $(1 + x)^n$ is	A. $n^2$ B. $2^{n-2}$ C. $2^{n-1}$ D. $2^n$
59	The 5th term of $(3a-2b)^{-1}$ is	A. $77b^2/a^5$ B. $16b^2/243a^5$ C. $17b^4/43a^5$ D. $25b^3/43a^5$
60	The general term in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$ is	A. $(r-1)$ th term B. $(r+1)$ th term C. $r$ th term D. none
61	The coefficient of $x^{10}$ in the expansion $(x^3+3/x^2)^{10}$ is	A. 1700 B. 17023 C. 17027 D. 17010
62	Question Image	A. $\binom{n}{r}$ B. $\binom{n+1}{r+1}$ C. $\binom{n}{r+1}$ D. None
63	The expansion of $(1 + 2x)^{-2}$ is valid if	A. $ x  < 1/2$ B. $ x  < 1$ C. $ x  < 2$ D. $ x  < 3$
64	The expansion of $(1 - 3x)^{-1}$ is valid if	A. $ x  < 1$ B. $ x  < 3$ C. $ x  < 1/3$ D. None of these
65	The coefficient of $x^{18}$ in $(ax^4-bx)^9$ after expansion is	A. $84a^3b^6$ B. $22a^3b^6$ C. $27a^4b^5$ D. $28a^3b^6$
66	The sum of coefficients in the binomial expansion equals to	A. 2 B. $2^{n+1}$ C. $2^{n-1}$ D. $2^n$
67	The sum of the cubes of three consecutive natural numbers is divisible by	A. 9 B. 6 C. 5 D. 10
68	The coefficient of the second term of $(a+b)^4$ is	A. 1 B. 9 C. 3 D. 5
69	$nC_2 =$ exists when $n$ is _____	A. $a^5 + 10a^4b + 40a^3b^2 + 80a^2b^3 + 80ab^4 + 32b^5$
70	When we expand $(a + 2b)^5$ then	B. $a^5 + a^4b + a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 + ab^4 + b^5$

		C. $5a^5 + 4a^4b + 3a^3b^2 + 2a^2b^3 + ab^4 + b^5$ D. None
71	The sum of the odd coefficients in the expansion of $(a + x)^4$ is	A. 14 B. 12 C. 8 D. 4
72	The positive integer just greater than $(1+0.0001)^{10000}$ is	A. 4 B. 5 C. 2 D. 3
73	The seventh term of $(x^3+1/x)^8$ is	A. 71 B. -22 C. 27 D. 28
74	If the exponent in the binomial expansion is 6, then the middle term is	A. 2nd B. 3rd C. 4th D. 5th
75	The proposition $S(n)$ for any $n \in N$ is only true if $k \in N$ and	A. $S(k+1)$ is true B. $S(1)$ is true and $S(k+1)$ is true whenever $S(k)$ is true C. $S(k+1)$ is true whenever $S(k)$ is true D. $S(k)$ is true
76	The no of term in the expansion of $(a+x)^{n-1}$ is	A. $n+1$ B. $n-1$ C. $n$ D. $n-2$
77	If $n \in Z+$ then $(a+x)^n$ is a/an	A. Finite series B. Convergent series C. Infinite series D. Divergent series
78	The middle term of $[1/x-x]^10$ is	A. -152 B. -252 C. 371 D. -421
79	For each natural number $n$ , $n(n+1)$ is	A. an even B. an odd C. multiple of 3 D. Irrational
80	If $x+y+z+\dots+2n = 2n+1-1 \forall n \in W$ , then cube root of $xyz$ is equal to	A. 1 B. 4 C. 2 D. 8
81	$7^{2n} + 3^{n-1} \cdot 2^{3n-3}$ is divisible by	A. 24 B. 25 C. 9 D. 13
82	There is no integer $n$ for which $3^n$ is	A. Odd B. even C. Natural D. Prime
83	There are two middle terms in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$ if $n$ is	A. Even +ve integer B. +ve integer C. Odd +ve integer D. All
84	Number of terms in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$ is	A. $n - 1$ B. $n + 1$ C. $n + 2$ D. $n + 3$
85	If $n$ is any positive integer then $2^n > 2(n + 1)$ is true for all	
86	The first three terms in the expansion of $(1 - x)^{-3}$ are	A. $1 + 3x + 6x^2$ B. $1 - 3x + 6x^2$ C. $-3 - 3x - 6x^2$ D. $1 - 3x - 6x^2$
87	Question Image	

88	Question Image	A. imaginary B. Rational C. Irrational D. Real numbers
89	Question Image	
90	The term independent of $x$ is the expansion $(x^3+1/x)^{12}$	A. 295 B. 495 C. 395 D. 722
91	If the exponent in the binomial expansion is 6, then the middle term is	A. 2nd term B. 3rd term C. 4th term D. 5th term
92	The sum of co-efficient in $(1+x-3x^2)^{4163}$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. None
93	$1+3x+6x^2+10x^3+\dots=$	A. $(1+x)-3$ B. $(1-x)-2$ C. $(1-x)-3$ D. $(1+x)-2$
94	If $n$ is any positive integer then $n! > 2^{n-1}$ for	
95	$n(n-1)(2n-1)$ , for all natural numbers $n$ , is divisible by	A. 12 B. 6 C. 2 D. 18
96	If the sum of even coefficients in the expansion of $(1+x)^n$ is 128 then	A. $n=7$ B. $n=9$ C. $n=8$ D. None
97	The middle term(s) of $(a+x)^{11}$ is	A. 6th term B. 6th or 7th C. 7th term D. 6th and 7th
98	for $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , $3^{2n} + 7$ is divisible by	A. 7 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10
99	The middle term in the expansion of $(a+x)^{12}$ is	A. 7th B. 8th C. 9th D. 6th
100	Digit in the unit place of the number $183! + 3^{183}$	A. 7 B. 6 C. 3 D. 0
101	If the 4th term in the expansion of $(px + x^{-1})^m$ is 2.5 for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then	
102	The fifth term of $(a+2x)^{17}$ is	A. $4013x^3a^{13}$ B. $2208a^{13}x^{12}$ C. $223x^7a^{18}$ D. $38080a^{13}x^{12}$
103	$(51)^4$ is equal to	A. 7065201 B. 8065201 C. 6765201 D. 6565201
104	The greatest integer which divides the number $101^{100} - 1$ is	A. 100 B. 1000 C. 10000 D. 100000
105	The coefficient of $x^n$ in the expansion of $(1-2x)^{-1}$ is	A. $(-1)^n n!$ B. $2^n$ C. $(-1)(n+1)x^n$ D. $(n+1)2^n$
106	The coefficient of $x^{10}$ in the expansion $(x^3+3/x^2)^{10}$ is	A. 1700 B. 17023 C. 17027 D. 17010

107	Question Image	D. $ n  > 8/5$ C. $ n  < 8/5$ B. $ n  = 8/5$ A. $ n  \leq 8/5$
108	The sum of first n even number is	A. $n^2$ B. $n(n+1)$ C. $n+1$ D. $n+2$
109	$(x^3 - 1/2x)^6$ is	A. $15/16 x^{22}$ B. $2/13 x^{22}$ C. $17/7 x^{22}$ D. $16/15 x^{22}$
110	Question Image	A. 405 / 256 B. 504 / 259 C. 450 / 263 D. None
111	Question Image	A. Even B. Odd C. Prime D. None of these
112	If n is any positive integer then $3 + 6 + 9 + \dots + 3n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A. $n \leq 3$ B. $n \leq 6$ C. $n \geq 4$ D. $n \leq 6$
113	$n! > 2^{n-1}$ is true when	A. $1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3$ B. $3x^2 + 2x + 1$ C. $1 + 3x + 4x^2 + 5x^3$ D. None of these
114	1st four terms of the expansion $(1-x)^{-2}$ are	A. 2 B. 7 C. 8 D. 12
115	Question Image	A. 0.99 B. 0.90 C. 0.80 D. 0.88
116	If a statement $S(n)$ is true for $n = i$ where $i$ is some natural number and the truth of $S(n)$ for $n = k > i$ implies the truth of $S(n)$ for $n = k + 1$ then $S(n)$ is true for all positive integers	A. $-19217/3 x^6$ B. $189/2 x^4$ C. $2227/12 x^3$ D. $-19712/3 x^6$
117	$(0.90)^{1/2}$ is equal to	A. 6 B. 3 C. 4 D. 8
118	The 7th term of $(3^8 + 6^4 x)^{11/4}$ is	A. $217 x^4$ B. $15120 x^4$ C. $313 x^4$ D. $-25 x^4$
119	For each even natural number n $(n^2 - 1)$ is divisible by	A. 295 B. 495 C. 395 D. 722
120	The term involving $x^4$ in the expansion $(3-2x)^7$ is	A. Multiple of 3 B. Multiple of 6 C. odd D. even
121	$(x^3 - 1/x)^{12}$	A. 10 B. 11 C. 9 D. 12
122	If $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , then $n(n+3)$ is always	A. 1 + $3x + 6x^2$ B. $1 - 3x + 6x^2$ C. $-3 - 3x - 6x^2$ D. $1 - 3x - 6x^2$
123	The number of terms in the expansion of $(a + b)^9$ is	A. $n(2n - 1)$ B. $(2n - 1)$ C. $n - 1$
124	The first three terms in the expansion of $(1 + x)^3$ are	A. $n(2n - 1)$ B. $(2n - 1)$ C. $n - 1$
125	For every positive integers n $1+5+9+\dots+(4n - 3)$ is	A. $n(2n - 1)$ B. $(2n - 1)$ C. $n - 1$

D. n

126       $a + x$  is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. A trinomial
- B. A binomial
- C. A monomial
- D. None of these