11th Class FA Mathematics Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	n! stands for:	A. product of first natural numbers B. sum of n natural numbers C. product of n integers D. none of these
2	For a positive integer n:	A. (n+1)! = (n+1)n! B. (n+1)! = (n+1)(n-1)! C. n! = n(n+1)! D. none of these
3	The factorial of positive integer is:	A. rational no. B. positive integer C. real no. D. none
4	No. of selection of n different things out of n is:	A. 1 B. n C. n! D. none
5	In how many ways two places can be filled by n objects:	A. n(n-1) B. 2! C. n(n+1) D. None
6	No. of arrangements of the letters of the word plane taking all letters at a time:	A. 5 B. 1 D. none
7	No. of signals made by 5 flags of different colors using 3 flags at a time is:	A. 60 B. 15 C. 10 D. None
8	No. of signals made by 4 flags of different colors using 2 flags at a time:	A. 6 B. 12 C. 60 D. none
9	Number of digits multiple of 5 made from the digits 2, 3, 5, 7, 9 is:	A. 5 B. 24 C. 20 D. none
10	How many different number can be formed by taking 4 out of the six digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:	A. 360 B. 120 C. 366 D. none of these
11	Numbers are formed by using all the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 on digit being repeated, then the numbers which are divisible by 5 are:	A. 110 B. 120 C. 122 D. 124
12	If ${}^{n}P_{2} = 30$ then n = :	A. 5 B. 6 C. 2 D. 3
13	No. of arrangements can be made of 4 letters a, b, c, d taken 2 at a time ?	A. 8 B. 12 C. 10 D. 14
14	No. of arrangements of the letters of the word PAKISTAN can be made, taken all together ?	A. 21160 B. 20160 C. 20170 D. 20016
15	No. of arrangements of the letters of the word PAKPATTAN can be made, taken all together ?	A. 15130 B. 15120 C. 1512 D. none of these

16	No. of triangles can be formed by joining the vertices of the polygon having 12 sides ?	A. 202 B. 220 C. 110 D. none of these
17	No. of triangles can be formed by joining the vertices of the polygon having 5 sides ?	A. 10 B. 15 C. 20 D. none of these
18	The number of diagonals of a polygon with n sides is:	D. none of these
19	No. of diagonals can be formed by joining the vertices of the polygon having 5 sides ?	A. 5 B. 15 C. 51 D. 10
20	No. of diagonals can be formed by joining the vertices of the polygon having 12 sides ?	A. 70 B. 54 C. 70 D. 73
21	A key ring is an example of:	A. permutation B. circulation permutation C. combination D. none
22	Number of ways of arranging 5 keys in a circular ring is:	A. 12 B. 24 C. 6 D. 5
23	No. of necklaces can be made from 7 beads of different colors ?	A. 360 B. 120 C. 60 D. 70
24	The number of ways in which fiver persons can sit at a round table is:	A. 4! B. 5! D. none of these
25	The value of ${}^5C_2$ is:	A. 1 B. 10 C. 20 D. 30
26	${}^nC_4 = {}^nC_8$ then n = :	A. 4 B. 12 C. 8 D. 6
27	If S is a sample space and event E is S then P(E) is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. >1 D. none
28	Question Image	A. 0 B. -1 C. >1 D. none
29	Probability of a certain event is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. >1 D. ∞
30	The probability that a number selected from the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ..., 16 is a prime number is:	
31	A die is rolled. The probability that the dots on the top are greater than 4 is:	A. 5, 6 D. 1
32	Probability of an impossible event is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. ∞
33	A dice is thrown. The probability to get an odd number is;	A. 1 D. none of these
34	A dice is thrown. The probability to get an even number is:	A. 1 D. none of these
35	Question Image	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
	Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the	

36	Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn bears a number which is a multiple of 3 ?	D. none of these
37	In a simultaneous throw of two dice, The probability of getting a total of 7 is:	
38	In a simultaneous throw of two dice, The probability of getting sum 3 or 11 is:	D. none
39	A dice is rolled, the probability of getting a number which is even or greater than 4 is:	D. none of these
40	One card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that the card drawn a king is:	D. none of these
41	Question Image	
42	If a statement P(n) is true for n = 1 and truth of P(n) for n = k implies the truth of P(n) for n = k + 1, then P(n) is true for all:	A. integers n B. real numbers n C. positive real numbers n D. positive integers n
43	Number of terms in the expansion of $(a+b)^n$ is:	A. n B. n+1 C. n-1 D. none of these
44	Number of terms in the expansion of $(x+y)^6$ is:	A. 7 B. 6 C. 2 D. 8
45	If n is a positive integer, then the binomial co-efficient equidistant form the beginning and the end in the expansion of $(x+a)^n$ are:	A. same B. not same C. additive inverse of each other D. none of these
46	The middle term in the expansion of $(a+b)^{20}$ is;	A. 10th term B. 11thterm C. 12thterm D. 13thterm
47	The middle term of $(x-y)^{18}$ is:	A. 9th B. 10th C. 11th D. none of these
48	The middle terms of $(x+y)^{23}$ are:	A. T₁₀,T₁₁ B. T₁₁,T₁₂ C. T₁₂,T₁₃ D. none of these
49	Question Image	A. T₆ B. T₇ C. T₈ D. T₅
50	The middle term in the expansion of $(1+x)^{1/2}$ is:	A. T₂ B. T₃ C. does not exist D. none of these
51	Question Image	A. 2x B. x² C. 1 D. none of these
52	In binomial expansion of $(a+b)^n$, n is positive integer the sum of odd coefficients equals:	D. none of these
53	In binomial expansion of (a+b)n, n is positive integer the sum of even coefficients equals:	D. none of these
54	In binomial expansion $(a+b)^n$, n is positive integer the sum of coefficients equals:	D. none of these