



Mathematics ECAT Pre Engineering Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Question Image | A. $a \sec(ax + b) + c$ B. $-a \sec(ax + b) + c$ |
| 2 | Question Image | A. $a \cot(ax + b) + c$ B. $-a \cot(ax + b) + c$ |
| 3 | Question Image | A. $a \tan(ax + b) + c$ B. $-a \tan(ax + b) + c$ |
| 4 | Question Image | A. $n!$ B. $0!$ C. 1 D. None of these |
| 5 | Question Image | A. $a \sin(ax + b) + c$ B. $-a \sin(ax + b) + c$ |
| 6 | Question Image | A. $a \cos(ax + b) + c$ B. $-a \cos(ax + b) + c$ |
| 7 | Question Image | |
| 8 | Question Image | |
| 9 | Question Image | |
| 10 | Question Image | A. 3 B. 6 C. 0 D. None of these |
| 11 | $(n + 2) (n + 1)n$ in factorial form is | |
| 12 | $n(n - 1) (n - 2)$ in factorial form is | |
| 13 | Question Image | A. 56 B. 7 C. 8 D. $8/7$ |
| 14 | Question Image | |
| 15 | Question Image | A. $5x^4 + c$ B. $\frac{1}{6} x^6 + c$ C. $5x^2 + c$ D. $\frac{1}{5} x^6 + c$ |
| 16 | $6! =$ _____ | A. 360 B. 720 C. $6.5.4$ D. None of these |
| 17 | Question Image | |
| 18 | $8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5$ in factorial form is | |
| 19 | Question Image | A. 8 B. $1/56$ C. 56 D. None of these |
| 20 | $0! =$ _____ | A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Not defined |
| 21 | For a positive integer n | A. $n! = n(n + 1)$ B. $n! = n(n+1)!$ C. $n! = n(n - 1)$ D. $n! = n(n - 1)!$ |
| 22 | If n is a positive integer then $n!$ is | A. $(n - 1) (n - 2) \dots 3, 2, 1$ B. $n(n - 1) (n - 2) \dots 3, 2, 1$ C. $n(n - 1) (n - 2) \dots 3$ |

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| 23 | $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | |
| 24 | The third term of the sequence $a_n = (-1)^{n-1}(n-7)$ is _____ | A. 8 B. 4 C. -4 D. 8 |
| 25 | The fifth term of the sequence $a_n = 2n + 3$ is _____ | A. 13 B. -13 C. 8 D. 3 |
| 26 | If $a_1 = 3$, $r = 2$, then the n th term of the G.P. is | A. $2 \cdot 3^{n-1}$ B. $3 \cdot 2^n$ C. $3 \cdot 2^{n+1}$ D. $3 \cdot 2^{n-1}$ |
| 27 | If a_1 , r and a_n are the first term, common ratio and the n th term respectively of a G. P. then $a_n =$ | A. $a_1 r^{n-1}$ B. $a_1 r^{n-1}$ C. $a_1 r^{n+1}$ D. $a_1 r^n$ |
| 28 |  | A. 2 B. $-3/2$ C. 1 D. 0 |
| 29 |  | A. 1, $1/2$, 0 B. 1, 2, 1 C. 1, 2, 3 D. 1, 2, 0 |
| 30 | The 6th term of an arithmetic sequence whose first term is 3 and common difference is zero is | A. 18 B. 6 C. 3 D. 0 |