

ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For all positive integral value of n, $3^n < n!$, when	A. $n > 6$ B. $n < 6$ C. $n < 11$ D. $n > 11$
2	The fifteenth term of $(3-a)^{15}$ is	A. $-17a^{12}$ B. $-945a^{13}$ C. $-941a^{13}$ D. $-515a^{12}$
3	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. $28a^3b^6$
4	The fifth term of $(a+2x)^7$ is	A. $4013x^3a^13$ B. $2208a^13x^2$ C. $223x^7a^18$ D. $38080a^13x^2$
5	The 5th term of $(3a-2b)^{-1}$ is	A. $77b^2/a^5$ B. $16b^2/243a^5$ C. $17b^4/43a^5$ D. $25b^3/43a^5$
6	The term independent of x in the expansion $(x^3+1/x)^{12}$	A. 295 B. 495 C. 395 D. 722
7	The seventh term of $(x^3+1/x)^8$ is	A. 71 B. -22 C. 27 D. 28
8	The 7th term of $(3^8 + 6^4x)^{11/4}$ is	A. $-19217/3x^6$ B. $189/2x^4$ C. $2227/12x^3$ D. $-19712/3x^6$
9	The 8th term of $(1+2x)^{-1/2}$ is	A. $-221/16x^7$ B. $-225/18x^7$ C. $-407/9x^3$ D. $-429/16x^7$
10	The term involving x^4 in the expansion $(3-2x)^7$ is	A. 217x ⁴ B. 15120x ⁴ C. 313x ⁴ D. -25x ⁴
11	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
12	The coefficient of x^{10} in the expansion $(x^3+3/x^2)^{10}$ is	A. 1700 B. 17023 C. 17027 D. 17010
13	The coefficient of x^{10} in the expansion $(x^3+3/x^2)^{10}$ is	A. 1700 B. 17023 C. 17027 D. 17010
14	$(x^3-1/x)^{12}$	A. 295 B. 495 C. 395 D. 722
		A. $217x^4$

- 15 The term involving x^4 in the expansion $(3-2x)$ is
B. $15120x^4$
C. $313x^4$
D. $-25x^4$
- 16 The middle term of $(x-y)^8$ is
A. $25x^4y^4$
B. $70x^4y^4$
C. $120x^4y^4$
D. $97x^4y^4$
- 17 The coefficient of the second term of $(a+b)^4$ is
A. 1
B. 9
C. 3
D. 5
- 18 $(x^3 - 1/2x)^6$ is
A. $15/16 x^2$
B. $2/13 x^2$
C. $17/7 x^2$
D. $16/15 x^2$
- 19 The middle term of $[1/x-x]^10$ is
A. -152
B. -252
C. 371
D. -421
- 20 $n^2 - 1$ divisible by 8 when n is
A. an odd integer
B. an even integer
C. Irrational
D. Prime Number
- 21 $n! > 2^n - 1$ is true when
A. $n \leq 3$
B. $n \leq 6$
C. $n \geq 4$
D. $n \leq 6$
- 22 for $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $3^{2n} + 7$ is divisible by
A. 7
B. 8
C. 9
D. 10
- 23 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. $n \leq 1$
- 24 For ≥ -2 , $1+3+5+\dots+(2n+5)$
A. $(n+2)^2$
B. $(n-2)^2$
C. $2n+1$
D. $(n+3)^2$
- 25 For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $2^n > n$ is true only when
A. $n < 2$
B. $n \leq 4$
C. $n \geq 4$
- 26 If $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then $n(n+3)$ is always
A. Multiple of 3
B. Multiple of 6
C. odd
D. even
- 27 For each even natural number n, $(n^2 - 1)$ is divisible by
A. 6
B. 3
C. 4
D. 8
- 28 If n is any positive integer, then $2+4+6+\dots+2n =$
A. 2^{n-1}
B. $2^n n + 1$
C. $n^2 + 1$
D. $n(n+1)$
- 29 The sum of the cubes of three consecutive natural numbers is divisible by
A. 9
B. 6
C. 5
D. 10
- 30 $n(n-1)(2n-1)$, for all natural numbers n, is divisible by
A. 12
B. 6
C. 2
D. 18