

## ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The maximum value of $\sin\theta \cos\theta$ is	A. 1 B. $1/2$ C. $1/4$ D. $1/6$
2	If $\cos 20^\circ = K$ and $\cos x = 2k^2 - 1$ , then the possible values of $x$ between $0^\circ$ and $360^\circ$ are	A. $140^\circ$ B. $50^\circ$ and $140^\circ$ C. $50^\circ$ and $130^\circ$ D. $40^\circ$ and $320^\circ$
3	If $\sin\theta$ and $\cos\theta$ are the roots of the equation $ax^2 - bx + c = 0$ , then $a$ , $b$ , $c$ satisfy the relation	A. $b^{<sup>2</sup>} - a^{<sup>2</sup>} = 2ac$ B. $A^{<sup>2</sup>} - b^{<sup>2</sup>} = 2ac$ C. $A^{<sup>2</sup>} + b^{<sup>2</sup>} = c^{<sup>2</sup>}$ D. $B^{<sup>2</sup>} + a^{<sup>2</sup>} = 2ac$
4	Question Image	A. Less than 1 B. Equal to 1 C. Greater than 1 but less than 2 D. Greater than or equal to 2
5	If $n$ is odd the expansion $(a + x)^n$ has middle terms	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
6	The middle term of the expansion $(1 + 2x)^6$ is _____	A. 1st term B. 4th term C. 2nd term D. 5th term
7	The expansion $(1 + x)^{-3}$ holds when	A. $ x  > 1$ B. $ x  < 1$ C. $x < 1$ D. $x > 1$
8	1st four terms of the expansion $(1-x)^{-2}$ are	A. $1 + 2x + 3x^{<sup>2</sup>} + 4x^{<sup>3</sup>}$ B. $3x^{<sup>2</sup>} + 2x + 1$ C. $1 + 3x + 4x^{<sup>2</sup>} + 5x^{<sup>3</sup>}$ D. None of these
9	${}^n C_2$ exists when $n$ is _____	
10	Question Image	A. $n < 8/5$ B. $n < 5/8$ C. $ n  < 8/5$ D. $ n  > 8/5$
11	Number of terms in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$ is	A. $n - 1$ B. $n + 1$ C. $n + 2$ D. $n + 3$
12	Question Image	A. Imaginary B. Rational C. Irrational D. Real numbers
13	$(0.90)^{1/2}$ is equal to	A. 0.99 B. 0.90 C. 0.80 D. 0.88
14	Question Image	
15	$(0.90)^{1/2}$ is equal to	A. 0.99 B. 0.90 C. 0.80 D. 0.88

- 16 The term involving  $x^4$  in the expansion of  $(3 - 2x)^7$  is  
A. 120  
B. 1512  
C. 1250  
D. 15120
- 17  $(51)^4$  is equal to  
A. 7065201  
B. 8065201  
C. 6765201  
D. 6565201
- 18  $7^{2n+3^{n-1}} \cdot 2^{3n-3}$  is divisible by  
A. 24  
B. 25  
C. 9  
D. 13
- 19  $(2.02)^4$  is equal to  
A. 16  
B. 16.6496  
C. 17  
D. 18
- 20 When we expand  $(a + 2b)^5$  then  
A.  $a^5 + 10a^4b + 40a^3b^2 + 80a^2b^3 + 80ab^4 + 32b^5$   
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
- 21 For every positive integer  $n$   $1+5+9+\dots+(4n-3)$  is  
A.  $n(2n-1)$   
B.  $(2n-1)$   
C.  $n-1$   
D.  $n$
- 22 Question Image
- 23 Question Image
- 24 If  $(1+x-2x^3)^6 = 1+a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots + a_{12}x^{12}$  then the value of  $a_2 + a_4 + a_6 + \dots + a_{12}$  will be  
A. 32  
B. 31  
C. 64  
D. 1024
- 25 The greatest integer which divides the number  $101^{100}-1$  is  
A. 100  
B. 1000  
C. 10000  
D. 100000
- 26 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.  $ab=-1$   
B.  $ab=1$   
C.  $ab=2$   
D. None
- 27 Question Image
- 28 If the 4th term in the expansion of  $(px + x^{-1})^m$  is 2.5 for all  $x \in R$ , then  
A. 4th  
B. 4th and 5th  
C. 5th  
D. 6th
- 29 The greatest term in the expansion of  $(3+2x)^9$ , when  $x=1$  is  
A. 0  
B. 1  
C. -1  
D. None
- 30 The sum of co-efficient in  $(1+x-3x^2)^{4163}$  is  
A. 0  
B. 1  
C. -1  
D. None