

BINOMIAL THEOREM-MCQ

1. If in the expansion of $(1+x)^{20}$ the coefficients of r th and $(r+4)$ th terms are equal, then r is equal to

- (a) 7 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) 10

2. The term without x in the expansion of

$$\left(2x - \frac{1}{2x^2}\right)^{12} \text{ is}$$

- (a) 495 (b) -495
(c) -7920 (d) 7920

3. If r th term in the expansion of $\left(2x^2 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{12}$ is without x , then r is equal to

- (a) 8 (b) 7
(c) 9 (d) 10

4. If in the expansion of $(a+b)^n$ and $(a-b)^n$, the ratio of the coefficients of second and third terms, and third and fourth terms respectively are equal, then n is

- (a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6

5. If A and B are the sums of odd and even terms respectively in the expansion of $(x+a)^n$, then

$$(x+a)^{2n} - (x-a)^{2n} \text{ is equal to}$$

- (a) $4(A+B)$ (b) $4(A-B)$
(c) AB (d) $4AB$

6. The number of irrational terms in the expansion of

$$\left(4^{1/5} + 7^{1/10}\right)^{45} \text{ is}$$

- (a) 40 (b) 5
(c) 41 (d) none of these

7. The coefficient of x^{-17} in the expansion of

$$\left(x^4 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{15} \text{ is}$$

- (a) 1365 (b) -1365
(c) 3003 (d) -3003

8. In the expansion $\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{3x}\right)^9$ of the term without x is equal to

- (a) $28/81$ (b) $-28/243$
(c) $28/243$ (d) none of these

9. If in the expansion of $(1+x)^{20}$, the coefficients of $(2r+3)$ th and $(r-1)$ th terms are equal, then the value of r is

- (a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 4 (d) 3,

10. The middle term in the expansion of

$$\left(\frac{2x^2}{3} - \frac{3}{2x^2}\right)^{10} \text{ is}$$

- (a) 251 (b) 252
(c) 250 (d) none of these

11. If in the expansion of $\left(x^4 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{15}$, x^{-17} occurs in r th term, then

- (a) $r=10$ (b) $r=11$
(c) $r=12$ (d) $r=13$

12. In the expansion of $\left(x - \frac{1}{3x^2}\right)^9$ the term independent of x is

- (a) T_3 (b) T_4
(c) T_5 (d) none of these

13. If in the expansion of $(1+y)^n$, the coefficients of 5th, 6th and 7th terms are in AP, then is equal to

- (a) 7, 11 (b) 7, 14
(c) 8, 16 (d) none of these

14. In the expansion of $\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{1/3} + x^{-1/5}\right)^8$ the term independent of x is

- (a) T_5 (b) T_6
(c) T_7 (d) T_8

15. If the sum of odd numbered terms and the sum of even numbered terms in the expansion of

$(x+a)^n$ are A and B respectively, then the value of

$$(x^2 - a^2)^n \text{ is}$$

- (a) $A^2 - B^2$ (b) $A^2 + B^2$
(c) $4AB$ (d) none of the

16. If the coefficient of x in $\left(x^2 + \frac{\alpha}{x}\right)^5$ is 270, then $\alpha =$

- (a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) none of these