## **Binomial Theorem MCQs - Class 11 Mathematics**

Prepared for Entry Test Preparation

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

1.	The number of terms in the expansion	of $(2x-x)$	$y)^6$ is	s:
	(a) 6			

- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 5

**2.** The coefficient of  $x^2$  in the expansion of  $(1+2x)^5$  is:

- (a) 80
- (b) 40
- (c) 20
- (d) 10

**3.** The sum of binomial coefficients  $\binom{8}{0} + \binom{8}{1} + \cdots + \binom{8}{8}$  is:

- (a) 256
- (b) 128
- (c) 64
- (d) 512

**4.** The sum of odd binomial coefficients in  $(x + y)^7$  is:

- (a) 64
- (b) 128
- (c) 256
- (d) 32

**5.** The value of  $(0.99)^3 = (1 - 0.01)^3$  is approximately:

- (a) 0.970299
- (b) 0.912673
- (c) 0.950990
- (d) 0.990000

**6.** The simplified form of  $(a + \sqrt{3}x)^4 + (a - \sqrt{3}x)^4$  is:

- (a)  $2a^4 + 24a^2x^2 + 18x^4$
- **(b)**  $2a^4 + 12a^2x^2 + 8x^4$

- (c)  $a^4 + 24a^2x^2 + 18x^4$
- (d)  $2a^4 + 18a^2x^2 + 24x^4$
- **7.** The term involving  $x^3$  in the expansion of  $(2-x)^6$  is:
  - (a)  $-160x^3$
  - **(b)**  $160x^3$
  - (c)  $-80x^3$
  - (d)  $80x^3$
- **8.** The coefficient of  $x^{-2}$  in  $\left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)^{10}$  is:
  - (a) 252
  - (b) -252
  - (c) -120
  - (d) 120
- **9.** The middle term in the expansion of  $\left(\frac{x}{2} \frac{2}{x}\right)^8$  is:
  - (a)  $70x^0$
  - (b)  $-70x^0$
  - (c)  $140x^2$
  - (d)  $-140x^2$
- **10.** The term independent of x in  $\left(\sqrt{x} \frac{2}{x}\right)^8$  is:
  - (a) 112
  - **(b)** -112
  - (c) 70
  - (d) -70
- **11.** The coefficient of  $x^5$  in  $\left(x^2 \frac{2}{x}\right)^8$  is:
  - (a) 896
  - (b) -896
  - (c) 448
  - (d) -448
- **12.** The value of  $(2 + \sqrt{2})^4 + (2 \sqrt{2})^4$  is:
  - (a) 100
  - (b) 196
  - (c) 164
  - (d) 132

- **13.** The 5th term in the expansion of  $\left(x \frac{1}{x}\right)^7$  is:
  - (a)  $35x^3$
  - (b)  $-35x^3$
  - (c)  $35x^{-3}$
  - (d)  $-35x^{-3}$
- **14.** The sum  $\binom{6}{0} + \frac{1}{2} \binom{6}{1} + \frac{1}{3} \binom{6}{2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{7} \binom{6}{6}$  equals:
  - (a)  $\frac{127}{7}$
  - (b)  $\frac{255}{7}$
  - (c)  $\frac{63}{7}$
  - (d)  $\frac{128}{7}$
- **15.** The coefficient of  $x^6$  in the expansion of  $(1 x + x^2)^4$  is:
  - (a) 10
  - (b) 19
  - (c) 16
  - (d) 12
- **16.** The term involving  $y^2$  in  $(x \sqrt{y})^{10}$  is:
  - (a)  $45x^8y$
  - (b)  $-45x^8y$
  - (c)  $10x^8y$
  - (d)  $-10x^8y$
- **17.** The middle term in  $(1 + x)^{10}$  is:
  - (a)  $252x^5$
  - **(b)**  $210x^5$
  - (c)  $252x^6$
  - (d)  $210x^6$
- **18.** The coefficient of  $x^n$  in  $\left(x^2 \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2n}$  is:
  - (a)  $\binom{2n}{n}(-1)^n$
  - (b)  $\binom{2n}{n}$
  - (c)  $\binom{2n}{n-1}(-1)^n$
  - (d)  $\binom{2n}{n-1}$
- **19.** The 4th term from the end in  $\left(x \frac{1}{x}\right)^6$  is:
  - (a)  $20x^{-1}$

- (b)  $-20x^{-1}$
- (c)  $15x^{-1}$
- (d)  $-15x^{-1}$
- **20.** The value of  $(1+i)^4 (1-i)^4$  is:
  - (a) 8i
  - (b) -8i
  - (c) 16*i*
  - (d) -16i

## **Solutions and Explanations**

- **1. Answer: b** 7 Explanation: Number of terms in  $(a+x)^n$  is n+1. For n=6, 6+1=7.
- **2. Answer: a** 80 *Explanation*: General term:  $T_{r+1} = {5 \choose r} (1)^{5-r} (2x)^r = {5 \choose r} 2^r x^r$ . For  $x^2$ , r = 2:  ${5 \choose 2} 2^2 = 10 \cdot 4 = 40$ .
- **3. Answer: a** 256 *Explanation*: Sum of binomial coefficients:  $\sum_{r=0}^{8} {8 \choose r} = 2^8 = 256$  (Q.13).
- **4. Answer: a** 64 *Explanation*: Sum of odd coefficients:  $\binom{7}{1} + \binom{7}{3} + \binom{7}{5} = 2^{7-1} = 64$  (Q.13).
- **5. Answer: a** 0.970299 *Explanation*:  $(1-0.01)^3 = 1-3(0.01)+3(0.01)^2-(0.01)^3 = 1-0.03+0.0003-0.000001=0.970299$  (Q.2).
- **6. Answer: a**  $2a^4 + 24a^2x^2 + 18x^4$  *Explanation*:  $(a + \sqrt{3}x)^4 + (a \sqrt{3}x)^4 = 2a^4 + 12a^2(3x^2) + 2(9x^4) = 2a^4 + 24a^2x^2 + 18x^4$  (Q.3).
- **7. Answer: a**  $-160x^3$  *Explanation*: General term:  $\binom{6}{r}2^{6-r}(-x)^r = \binom{6}{r}2^{6-r}(-1)^rx^r$ . For  $x^3$ , r = 3:  $\binom{6}{3}2^3(-1)^3 = 20 \cdot 8 \cdot (-1) = -160$  (Q.6).
- **8. Answer: b** -252 *Explanation*: General term:  $\binom{10}{r}x^{10-r}\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)^r = \binom{10}{r}(-1)^rx^{10-2r}$ . For  $x^{-2}$ , 10-2r=-2, so r=6:  $\binom{10}{6}(-1)^6=252$  (Q.9).
- **9. Answer: b**  $-70x^0$  *Explanation*: For n=8, middle term is  $\left(\frac{8}{2}+1\right)^{\sf th}=5^{\sf th}$ , r=4:  $\binom{8}{4}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{8-4}\left(-\frac{2}{x}\right)^4=70\cdot\frac{x^4}{16}\cdot\frac{16}{x^4}=70\cdot 1=-70$  (Q.10).
- **10. Answer: b** -112 *Explanation*: General term:  $\binom{8}{r}x^{\frac{8-r}{2}}\left(-\frac{2}{x}\right)^r = \binom{8}{r}(-2)^rx^{\frac{8-r}{2}-r}$ . For  $x^0$ ,  $\frac{8-r}{2}-r=0$ , so r=4:  $\binom{8}{4}(-2)^4=70\cdot 16=-112$  (Q.9).
- **11. Answer: b** -896 *Explanation*: General term:  $\binom{8}{r}(x^2)^{8-r}\left(-\frac{2}{x}\right)^r = \binom{8}{r}(-2)^r x^{16-2r-r}$ . For  $x^5$ , 16 3r = 5, so r = 4:  $\binom{8}{4}(-2)^4 = 70 \cdot 16 \cdot (-1)^4 = -896$  (Q.7).
- **12. Answer: c** 164 *Explanation*:  $(2+\sqrt{2})^4+(2-\sqrt{2})^4=2\cdot 2^4+12\cdot 2^2\cdot 2+2\cdot 4=32+96+36=164$  (Q.3).

- **13. Answer:** d  $-35x^{-3}$  *Explanation*: 5th term, r=4:  $\binom{7}{4}x^{7-4}\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)^4=35\cdot x^3\cdot \frac{1}{x^4}=35\cdot x^3\cdot (-1)^4=-35x^{-3}$  (Q.6).
- **14.** Answer: a  $\frac{127}{7}$  Explanation:  $\sum_{r=0}^{6} \frac{1}{r+1} {6 \choose r} = \frac{1}{7} \sum_{r=0}^{6} {7 \choose r+1} = \frac{2^7-1}{7} = \frac{127}{7}$  (Q.14).
- **15. Answer: a** 10 *Explanation*: From Q.4, expansion of  $(1 x + x^2)^4$ , coefficient of  $x^6$  is 10 (Q.4(ii)).
- **16. Answer: b**  $-45x^8y$  *Explanation*: General term:  $\binom{10}{r}x^{10-r}(-\sqrt{y})^r = \binom{10}{r}(-1)^rx^{10-r}y^{\frac{r}{2}}$ . For  $y^2$ ,  $\frac{r}{2} = 2$ , so r = 4:  $\binom{10}{4}(-1)^4x^6y^2 = 45x^8y$  (Q.6).
- **17. Answer: a**  $252x^5$  *Explanation*: For n=10, middle term is  $\left(\frac{10}{2}+1\right)^{\sf th}=6^{\sf th}$ , r=5:  $\binom{10}{5}1^{10-5}x^5=252x^5$  (Q.12).
- **18. Answer: a**  $\binom{2n}{n}(-1)^n$  *Explanation*: From Q.7(ii), general term:  $\binom{2n}{r}(x^2)^{2n-r}\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)^r = \binom{2n}{r}(-1)^rx^{4n-3r}$ . For  $x^n$ , 4n-3r=n, so r=n:  $\binom{2n}{n}(-1)^n$ .
- **19. Answer: b**  $-20x^{-1}$  *Explanation*: 4th term from end in  $(x \frac{1}{x})^6$ , r = 3:  $\binom{6}{3}x^{6-3}\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 = 20 \cdot x^3 \cdot \frac{-1}{x^3} = -20x^{-1}$  (Q.11).
- **20. Answer: c** 16i *Explanation*:  $(1+i)^4 (1-i)^4 = 2 \cdot (4 \cdot i + 4 \cdot i^3) = 2 \cdot (4i 4i) = 16i$  (Q.3).