S.No	Bloom leves	Question	A	B	C	D	E	Ans
1	remembering	$^6P_1$ is equal to	18	12	6	0		c
2	remembering	. $^6P_4$ is equal to	36	364	6	4		b
3	remembering	If $^nC_{12} = {}^nC_6$ value of n is	12	14	16	18		c
4	remembering	An arrangement of finite numbers of objects taken some or all at a time is called their	A. P	Combination	Sequence	permutation		d
5	remembering	Letters of SAP taken all at a time can be written in	2	6	24	120		b
6	remembering	. 6!/8!	23743	65	56	1/56		d
7	remembering	Factorial of a positive integer n is n!=	n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)…3.2.1	(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)…3.2.1	(n-1)n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)…3.2	(n-2)(n-3)…3.2.1		d

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8	reme mberi ng	${}^{n}P_2 = 30 \rightarrow n =$	6	4	5	720		a
9	reme mberi ng	5 persons can be seated at a round table in	25	24	20	None of Above		b
10	reme mberi ng	Number of word that can be formed out of letters of word BOTSWANA is	A. 8!	B. 2!	8!.2!	8!/2!		d
11	reme mberi ng	1/20.19.18.17 =	20!/16!	16!/20!	1/16!	20!		b
12	reme mberi ng	Value of ${}^{10}C_4 \times {}^{8}C_3$ is	2760	1760	10760	9760		b
13	reme mberi ng	. For a negative integer n, factorial n!	is unique	is 0	does not exist	is 1		c
14	reme mberi ng	. 1/12.11.10 =	1/12!	9!/12!	12!/9!	12!		c
15	reme mberi ng	. ${}^{n}C_r$ .r! =	${}^{n+1}P_r$	${}^{n}P_{r+1}$	${}^{n-1}P_r$	${}^{n}P_r$		d
16	reme mberi ng	Letters of CHORD taken all at a time can be written in	2 ways	6 ways	24 ways	120 ways		d
17	reme mberi ng	${}^{5}C_2 + {}^{5}C_1 =$	${}^{6}C_2$	${}^{6}C_1$	${}^{5}C_2$	${}^{5}C_1$		b
18	reme mberi	. 10.9/2.1 =	1/10!	2!8!/10!	10!/2!8!	10!		c

	ng							
19	reme mberi ng	(n+1)n(n-1)/3.2.1 =	(n+1) !	3ı(n-2) !/(n+1) !	(n+1) !/3ı(n-2) !	(n-2) !		c
20	reme mberi ng	Value of $^{n-1}C_{r-2}$ + $^{n-1}C_{r-1}$ is	$^{n+1}C_r$	$^{n-1}C_r$	$^{n-1}C_r$	$^{n}C_{r-1}$		d
21	reme mberi ng	. Letters of CANADA taken all at a time can be written in	2 ways	6 ways	24 ways	720 ways		d
22	reme mberi ng	. $^{n}p^{r}$	N!/(n-r) !	(n-r)ı/n!	n!/(n+r) !	n!/(n-r) !r!		a
23	reme mberi ng	If $^{n}C_5$ = $^{n}C_4$ value of n is	11	10	9	8		b
24	reme mberi ng	Value of $^{n-2}C_r$ + $^{n-2}C_{r-1}$ is	$^{n-1}C_r$	$^{n-1}C_r$	$^{n}C_{r-1}$	$^{n-1}C_{r-1}$		a
25	reme mberi ng	. N different objects can be arranged taken all at a time in	(n+1)!ways	N! ways	(2n)!Ways	(n-1)!ways		b
26	reme mberi ng	. Value of $^{16}C_{11}$ + $^{16}C_{10}$ is	$^{14}C_{10}$	$^{15}C_{11}$	$^{17}C_{10}$	$^{17}C_{11}$		d
27	reme mberi ng	$^{n}p^{n}$	N!	(n+1) !	1	None of Above		a
28	reme mberi ng	When a selection of objects is made without paying regard to order of selection, it is called the	Permutation	combination	series	Sequence		b

29	reme mberi ng	A student has a maximum of 720 words from a combination of letters of a word given. word is	England	Washington	France	Beijing		C
30	reme mberi ng	. Value of $^{15}C_{11}$ =	1565	1465	1365	1265		c