

**Q1. 21 January Shift 1**

If the coefficient of  $x$  in the expansion of  $(ax^2 + bx + c)(1 - 2x)^{26}$  is  $-56$  and the coefficients of  $x^2$  and  $x^3$  are both zero, then  $a + b + c$  is equal to :

- (1) 1500      (2) 1300      (3) 1403      (4) 1483

**Q2. 21 January Shift 2**

If  $\left(\frac{1}{15C_0} + \frac{1}{15C_1}\right)\left(\frac{1}{15C_1} + \frac{1}{15C_2}\right) \cdots \left(\frac{1}{15C_{12}} + \frac{1}{15C_{13}}\right) = \frac{\alpha^{13}}{14C_0 14C_1 \cdots 14C_{12}}$ , then  $30\alpha$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.

**Q3. 22 January Shift 1**

The coefficient of  $x^{48}$  in  $(1+x) + 2(1+x)^2 + 3(1+x)^3 + \dots + 100(1+x)^{100}$  is equal to

- (1)  $100 \cdot {}^{100}C_{49} - {}^{100}C_{48}$   
 (2)  ${}^{100}C_{50} + {}^{101}C_{49}$   
 (3)  ${}^{100} \cdot {}^{101}C_{49} - {}^{101}C_{50}$   
 (4)  $100 \cdot {}^{100}C_{49} - {}^{100}C_{50}$

**Q4. 22 January Shift 2**

Let  $C_r$  denote the coefficient of  $x^r$  in the binomial expansion of  $(1+x)^n$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $0 \leq r \leq n$ . If

$P_n = C_0 - C_1 + \frac{2^2}{3}C_2 - \frac{2^3}{4}C_3 + \dots + \frac{(-2)^n}{n+1}C_n$ , then the value of  $\sum_{n=1}^{25} \frac{1}{P_{2n}}$  equals.

- (1) 650      (2) 675      (3) 525      (4) 580

**Q5. 23 January Shift 1**

The value of  $\frac{100C_{50}}{51} + \frac{100C_{51}}{52} + \dots + \frac{100C_{100}}{101}$  is :

- (1)  $\frac{2^{101}}{100}$   
 (2)  $\frac{2^{100}}{100}$   
 (3)  $\frac{2^{101}}{101}$   
 (4)  $\frac{2^{100}}{101}$

**Q6. 23 January Shift 1**

The sum of all possible values of  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , so that the coefficients of  $x$ ,  $x^2$  and  $x^3$  in the expansion of  $(1+x^2)^2(1+x)^n$ , are in arithmetic progression is :

- (1) 12      (2) 7      (3) 3      (4) 9

**Q7. 24 January Shift 1**

Let  $S = \frac{1}{25!} + \frac{1}{3!23!} + \frac{1}{5!21!} + \dots$  up to 13 terms. If  $13S = \frac{2^k}{n!}$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , then  $n+k$  is equal to

- (1) 50      (2) 49      (3) 52      (4) 51

**Q8. 28 January Shift 2**

Given below are two statements :

**Statement I:**  $25^{13} + 20^{13} + 8^{13} + 3^{13}$  is divisible by 7.**Statement II:** The integral part of  $(7 + 4\sqrt{3})^{25}$  is an odd number.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false      (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are true  
 (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true      (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

**Q9. 28 January Shift 2**The sum of the coefficients of  $x^{499}$  and  $x^{500}$  in  $(1+x)^{1000} + x(1+x)^{999} + x^2(1+x)^{998} + \dots + x^{1000}$  is :

- (1)  ${}^{1002}C_{500}$       (2)  ${}^{1002}C_{501}$       (3)  ${}^{1001}C_{501}$       (4)  ${}^{1000}C_{501}$

**ANSWER KEYS**

1. (3)      2. 32      3. (3)      4. (2)      5. (2)      6. (4)      7. (2)      8. (2)

9. (1)