BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PERIODIC TEST-2 (2024-25)

MATHEMATICS (041)

Duration: 1 Hour Max. Marks: 25 Roll number:

Admission Number:

General Instructions:

Class: XI Science

Date: 02/12/24

Question 1 to 5 carries ONE mark each. Questions 6 to 9 carries TWO marks each. Questions 10 to 13 carries THREE marks each.

1	The value of ${}^{14}C_1 + {}^{14}C_2 + {}^{14}C_3 + {}^$	he value of ${}^{14}C_1 + {}^{14}C_3 + {}^{14}C_5 + \ldots + {}^{14}C_{11}$ is			
	(A) 2 ¹⁴ -1	(B) 2 ¹⁴ -14	(C) 2^{12}	(D) 2 ¹³ -14	
2	The number of terms in the expansion of $[(2x + y^3)^4]^7$ is				
	(A) 28	(B) 29	(C)30	(D) 27	
3	Write the first three terms of the sequence whose general term is given by $a_n = 2n+5$.				
	(A) 1, 3, 5	(B) 2, 4, 6	(C) 7,9,11	(D) 6,8,10	
4	What is the 2 nd term of the sequence defined by $a_n = \frac{n^2(n+1)}{3}$				

(A)2 **(B)**3 (C) 4 (D) 5

Assertion and Reasoning questions: In the following two questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (A)
- **(B)** Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true but R is false. (C)
- A is false but R is true. (D)
- Assertion (A): The number of terms in $(1+x^2+2x)^{20}$ is 41. 5 Reason (R): The number of terms in the expansion of $(a+b)^x$ is x+1.
- Find the largest coefficient in the expansion of $(1+x)^{30}$. 6
- Which term is greater $(1.2)^{400}$ or 800. 7
- Let the sequence a_n be defined as follows: $a_1 = 1$, $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$ for $n \ge 2$. Find first term and 8 write corresponding series.
- Find the sum of first 8 terms of the G.P. 10, $5,\frac{5}{2}, \dots$. 9

CL_11_BKBCE_MATH (041) _PERIODIC TEST-2_1/2



- 10 Simplify $(x+2y)^8 + (x-2y)^8$.
- 11 Prove that $(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})^6 + (\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})^6 = 970$.
- 12 In a G.P. of positive terms, if any term is equal to the sum of the next two terms, then find the common ratio of the G.P.
- 13 The product of the first three terms of a G.P. is 1000.If we add 6 to its second term and 7 to its third term, the resulting three terms form an A.P. Find the terms of the G.P.
