1) \( \frac{(2n + 1)!}{(2n - 1)!} = ? \)
   a) 2n^2 + 2n  
   b) 2n(2n + 1)  
   c) 2n + 1  
   d) 4n^2 + 1

2) Which of the following is the greatest number?
   a) 3! + 3!  
   b) 5! + 1!  
   c) 6! - 2!  
   d) 6! - 0!

3) What is the HCF of 24!, 23! and 26!?
   a) 23!  
   d) 26! - 24!

4) Which of the following is the simplest form of \((n + 5)!\)?
   a) \((n + 5)(n + 4)\)  
   d) \(4n + 1\)!

5) \(2n(2n + 1)\) = 120, find the value of n.
   a) 1  
   b) 30  
   c) 2  
   d) 5

6) \((2n + 1)!\) = 120, find n.
   a) 1  
   b) 30  
   c) 2  
   d) 5

7) Which of the following is equivalent to \((n - 2)!\)?
   a) \(\frac{n - 1}{(n - 1)!}\)  
   b) \(\frac{n - 2}{(n - 2)!}\)  
   c) \(\frac{(n - 1)!}{n - 1}\)  
   d) \(\frac{(n - 2)!}{n - 2}\)
Which of the following is the greatest number?

a) 3! + 3!

b) 5! + 1!

c) 6! - 2!

d) 6! - 0!

2) Which of the following is equivalent to (n - 2)!?

a) (n - 1)!

b) (n - 2)!

c) (n - 1)!

d) (n - 2)!

3) What is the HCF of 24!, 23! and 26!?

a) 23!

b) 24!

c) 2!

d) 26! - 24!

4) Which of the following statements is true?

a) \(\frac{5!}{5} = (3! + 2)!\)

b) \(3! + 2!\)

c) \(8(3!) - 4! = 4!\)

d) \(8(3!) - 4! = 4!\)

5) Which of the following is the simplest form of \((n + 5)!\)?

a) \((n + 5)(n + 4)\)

b) \((n + 5)(n + 4)\)

c) \((n + 5)!\)

d) \((n + 3)\)

6) \((4n + 1)! = 120\), find \(n\).

a) 1

b) 30

c) 2

d) 5

7) Which of the following is equivalent to \((n - 2)!\)?

a) \(\frac{n - 1}{(n - 1)!}\)

b) \(\frac{n - 2}{(n - 2)!}\)

c) \(\frac{(n - 1)!}{n - 1}\)

d) \(\frac{(n - 2)!}{n - 2}\)