11th Class FA Mathematics Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What is called the difference between two consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence ?	A. common ratio B. common difference C. common element D. none of these
2	Arithmetic series is only possible if:	A. $|d| = 1$ B. $|d| < 1$ C. $|d| > 1$ D. none
3	Sum of all odd numbers between 100 and 200 is:	A. 6200 B. 6500 C. 3750 D. 7500
4	A sequence of numbers whose reciprocal form an arithmetic sequence, is known as:	A. arithmetic sequence B. geometricsequence C. harmonicsequence D. none of these
5	If $a_{n-1} = 2n - 3$ then $a_{n+1} =$	A. $2n - 1$ B. $2n + 1$ C. $2n + 3$ D. none
6	A geometric series is convergent only if:	A. $|r| > 1$ B. $|r| < 1$ C. $|r| = 1$ D. none of these
7	A clock strikes once when its hour hand is at one, twice when it is at two, and so on. How many times does the clock strike in ten hours ?	A. 55 B. 78 C. 66 D. 46
8	A.M between x - 3 & x + 5 is _____:	A. $x + 1$ B. $x - 1$ C. $2x + 2$ D. none
9	The reciprocal of the terms of A.P. form:	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. none of these
10	7th term of G.P 3, 6, 12 ..... is:	A. 512 B. 192 C. 48 D. 96
11	What is the general term of the sequence 2, 4, 6, 8, ... ?	A. $2n$ B. $n + 1$ C. $2n^2$ D. none of these
12	Which number cannot be a term of a geometric sequence ?	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. r
13	What is the general term of the geometric sequence -1, 1, -1, 1 .... ?	A. $(-1)^n$ B. $(1)^n$ C. $(-1)^{n-1}$ D. none of these
14	A.M between $1 + x - x^2$ and $1 + x + x^2$ is:	A. $1 + x^2$ B. $1 + x$ C. 2 D. none
15	Reciprocals of the terms of the geometric sequence form:	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. none

16	Question Image	A. A.P **B. G.P** C. H.P D. none
17	The next term of the sequence-1, 2, 12, 40, ...is:	**A. 112** B. 212 C. 144 D. none
18	If there are six G.Ms between 3 and 284 then G_4 =	A. 24 **B. 48** C. 12 D. 6
19	The series 3 + 33 + 333 + ... is:	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P **D. none of these**
20	The series 2 + 2 + 2 ..... is:	**A. divergent** B. convergent C. oscillatory D. none of these
21	What is the next term in the sequence 10, 7, 4, 1...........?	A. 2 **B. -2** C. -3 D. none of these
22	A function whose domain is the set of natural numbers is called the:	A. series **B. sequence** C. means D. convergent
23	The next term of the sequence 1, 6, 20, 56, ... is:	A. 112 **B. 144** C. 212 D. none
24	Two A.Ms. between 3 and 9 are:	A. 3. 6 **B. 5, 7** C. 6, 12 D. 3, 9
25	In an A.P.a_3 = 12 and a_7 = 32 then d = :	**A. 5** B. 3 C. 7 D. 9
26	Fifth term of the sequence 2, 6, 11, 17.	**A. 24** B. 41 C. 32
27	The product of three G.Ms between 1 and 16 is:	A. 32 **B. 64** C. 128 D. 16
28	Sum of integral multiples of there between 4 and 22 is:	**A. 81** B. 75 C. 211 D. none
29	Zero cannot be a term of:	A. A.P and G.P **B. G.P and H.P** C. A.P and H.P D. only H.P
30	Sum of all positive integral multiples of 3 less than 100 is:	A. 950 B. 760 C. 1230 **D. 875**
31	What is the common difference of the sequence 11, 5, -1, ... ?	A. 6 **B. -6** D. none of the foregoing numbers
32	Sequences are also called:	A. Series **B. Progressions** C. Means D. Convergence
33	If a_{n-3} = 2n - 5 then a_n =	A. 2n-1 **B. 2n+1** C. 2n+3 D. none

34	What is called the arrangement of numbers formed according to some definite rule ?	A. arithmetic sequence B. geometricsequence C. sequence D. none of these
35	A sequence is denoted by:	B. $\{a_n\}$ C. a_n D. $a_1 + (n-1) d$
36	Domain of finite sequence is:	A. set of natural numbers B. subset of N C. R D. none
37	If $a_n = (n + 1) a_{n-1}$, $a_1 = 1$, second term of the sequence is:	A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. 4
38	An infinite sequence has no:	A. nth term B. last term C. sum D. none
39	If S is the H.M between 2 and b then b = :	A. -10 B. 10 C. 7 D. 5
40	The sum of 10 A.Ms between 3 and 47 is:	A. 50 B. 250 C. 100 D. 500
41	G.M between -2i and 8i is:	A. 4 or -4 B. 4i or -4i C. 2 or -2 D. none