

16	What is the general term of the geometric sequence -1, 1, -1, 1 ?	B. $(1)^n$ C. $(-1)^{n-1}$ D. none of these
17	Question Image	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. none
18	A.M between $x - 3$ & $x + 5$ is _____:	A. $x + 1$ B. $x - 1$ C. $2x + 2$ D. none
19	G.M between $-2i$ and $8i$ is:	A. 4 or -4 B. $4i$ or $-4i$ C. 2 or -2 D. none
20	The product of three G.Ms between 1 and 16 is:	A. 32 B. 64 C. 128 D. 16
21	What is the common difference of the sequence 11, 5, -1, ?	A. 6 B. -6 D. none of the foregoing numbers
22	A sequence of numbers whose reciprocal form an arithmetic sequence, is known as:	A. arithmetic sequence B. geometric sequence C. harmonic sequence D. none of these
23	Sequences are also called:	A. Series B. Progressions C. Means D. Convergence
24	The series $2 + 2 + 2$ is:	A. divergent B. convergent C. oscillatory D. none of these
25	What is called the arrangement of numbers formed according to some definite rule ?	A. arithmetic sequence B. geometric sequence C. sequence D. none of these
26	A geometric series is convergent only if:	A. $ r > 1$ B. $ r < 1$ C. $ r = 1$ D. none of these
27	Sum of all positive integral multiples of 3 less than 100 is:	A. 950 B. 760 C. 1230 D. 875
28	What is the general term of the sequence 2, 4, 6, 8, ?	A. $2n$ B. $n + 1$ C. $2n^{2/2}$ D. none of these
29	If there are six G.Ms between 3 and 284 then $G_4 =$	A. 24 B. 48 C. 12 D. 6
30	Which number cannot be a term of a geometric sequence ?	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. r
31	Domain of finite sequence is:	A. set of natural numbers B. subset of N C. R D. none
32	Sum of all odd numbers between 100 and 200 is:	A. 6200 B. 6500 C. 3750 D. 7500
33	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

34	The series $3 + 33 + 333 + \dots$ is:	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. none of these
35	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
36	An infinite sequence has no:	A. nth term B. last term C. sum 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	The next term of the sequence 1, 6, 20, 56, is:	A. 112 B. 144 C. 212 D. none
39	Sum of integral multiples of there between 4 and 22 is:	A. 81 B. 75 C. 211 D. none
40	The sum of 10 A.Ms between 3 and 47 is:	A. 50 B. 250 C. 100 D. 500
41	If $a_{n-3} = 2n - 5$ then $a_n =$	A. $2n-1$ B. $2n+1$ C. $2n+3$ D. none