11th Class ICS Mathematics Chapter 6 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	A.M between x - 3 & x + 5 is _____:	A. x + 1 B. x - 1 C. 2x + 2 D. none
3	A geometric series is convergent only if:	A. | r | > 1 B. | r | < 1 C. | r | = 1 D. none of these
4	What is the next term in the sequence 10, 7, 4, 1.....?	A. 2 B. -2 C. -3 D. none of these
5	A sequence is denoted by:	B. {a_n} C. a_n D. a₁ + (n-1) d
6	Domain of finite sequence is:	A. set of natural numbers B. subset of N C. R D. none
7	Two A.Ms. between 3 and 9 are:	A. 3. 6 B. 5, 7 C. 6, 12 D. 3, 9
8	A.M between 1 + x - x^2 and 1 + x + x^2 is:	A. 1 + x² B. 1 + x C. 2 D. none
9	If a_{n-1} = 2n - 3 then a_{n+1} =	A. 2n - 1 B. 2n + 1 C. 2n + 3 D. none
10	What is the common difference of the sequence 11, 5, -1, ... ?	A. 6 B. -6 D. none of the foregoing numbers
11	If a_{n-3} = 2n - 5 then a_n =	A. 2n-1 B. 2n+1 C. 2n+3 D. none
12	Sum of integral multiples of there between 4 and 22 is:	A. 81 B. 75 C. 211 D. none
13	G.M between -2i and 8i is:	A. 4 or -4 B. 4i or -4i C. 2 or -2 D. none
14	If S is the H.M between 2 and b then b = :	A. -10 B. 10 C. 7 D. 5
15	A function whose domain is the set of natural numbers is called the:	A. series B. sequence C. means D. convergent
		A. 950

16	Sum of all positive integral multiples of 3 less than 100 is:	B. 760 C. 1230 D. 875
17	What is the general term of the sequence 2, 4, 6, 8, ... ?	A. 2n B. n + 1 C. 2n² D. none of these
18	The sum of 10 A.Ms between 3 and 47 is:	A. 50 B. 250 C. 100 D. 500
19	Which number cannot be a term of a geometric sequence ?	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. r
20	An infinite sequence has no:	A. nth term B. last term C. sum D. none
21	Sum of all odd numbers between 100 and 200 is:	A. 6200 B. 6500 C. 3750 D. 7500
22	The product of three G.Ms between 1 and 16 is:	A. 32 B. 64 C. 128 D. 16
23	The next term of the sequence-1, 2, 12, 40, ...is:	A. 112 B. 212 C. 144 D. none
24	A sequence of numbers whose reciprocal form an arithmetic sequence, is known as:	A. arithmetic sequence B. geometricsequence C. harmonicsequence D. none of these
25	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
26	Question Image	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. none
27	Reciprocals of the terms of the geometric sequence form:	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. none
28	Sequences are also called:	A. Series B. Progressions C. Means D. Convergence
29	The series 2 + 2 + 2 ..... is:	A. divergent B. convergent C. oscillatory D. none of these
30	Fifth term of the sequence 2, 6, 11, 17.	A. 24 B. 41 C. 32
31	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
32	The series 3 + 33 + 333 + ... is:	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. none of these
33	The next term of the sequence 1, 6, 20, 56, ... is:	A. 112 B. 144 C. 212 D. none
		A. |d| = 1

34	Arithmetic series is only possible if:	B. |d| < 1 C. |d| > 1 D. none
35	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
36	The reciprocal of the terms of A.P. form:	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. none of these
37	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
38	What is called the arrangement of numbers formed according to some definite rule ?	A. arithmetic sequence B. geometricsequence C. sequence D. none of these
39	7th term of G.P 3, 6, 12 ..... is:	A. 512 B. 192 C. 48 D. 96
40	If there are six G.Ms between 3 and 284 then G_4 =	A. 24 B. 48 C. 12 D. 6
41	In an A.P.a_3 = 12 and a_7 = 32 then d = :	A. 5 B. 3 C. 7 D. 9