

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 8 Sequences and Series

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Let a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 and a_5 be such that $a_1, a_2,$ and a_3 are in A.P., a_2, a_3 and a_4 are in G.P and a_3, a_4 and a_5 are in H.P. Then, a_1, a_3 and a_5 are in	<p>A. G.P. B. A.P. C. H.P. D. None of these</p>
2	In an A.P, $a + (n-a)d$ is	<p>A. 1st term B. General term C. Last term D. None of these</p>
3	The sum of first twenty odd integers in A.P is	<p>A. 400 B. 397 C. 404 D. 408</p>
4	The 10th common term between the series $3+7+11+\dots$ and $1 + 6 + 11 + \dots$ is	<p>A. 191 B. 193 C. 211 D. None of these</p>
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<p>A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3</p>
6	The 6th term of an arithmetic sequence whose first term is 3 and common difference in zero is	<p>A. 18 B. 6 C. 3 D. 0</p>
7	p th term of an H.P. is qr and q th term is pr then the r th term of the H.P. is	<p>A. pqr B. 1 C. pq D. $pqr^{2 </sup>}$</p>
8	If a, b, c are in AP., a, b, c are in G.P. then A, m^2b, c are in	<p>A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these</p>
9	For three consecutive terms in A.P middle term is called	<p>A. A.M B. nth term C. Central term D. None of these</p>
10	A sequence having no last term is called	<p>A. arithmetic sequence B. Geometric sequence C. Finite sequence D. Infinite sequence</p>
11	The formula $a_n = ar^{n-1}$ represents	<p>A. nth term of G.P B. Sum of the first n terms C. G.M between a and b D. None of these</p>
12	The sum of infinite numbers of terms of an arithmetic series is	<p>A. Finite B. Infinite C. May or may not finite D. None of these</p>
13	No term of a geometric sequence can be	<p>A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3</p>
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
15	The next term of the sequence 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, is.	<p>A. 15 B. 16 C. 17 D. 18</p>
16	The sum of indicated terms of a sequence is called	<p>A. Arithmetic series B. Series C. Harmonic series</p>

		D. None of these
17	$1, 1/3, 1/5, 1/7, 1/9, \dots$ is a	A. geometric sequence B. finite sequence C. infinite sequence D. arithmetic series
18	A function whose domain is a subset of natural numbers is called _____	A. Identity function B. Sequence C. Onto function D. Series
19	If P, Q, R be the A.M., G.M., H.M. respectively between any two rational numbers a and b, then P - Q is	
20	The sum of an infinite geometric series exist if	A. $ r < 1$ B. $ r > 1$ C. $r = 1$ D. $r = -1$