

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 8 Sequences and Series

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one represents a sequence	A. an B. Sn C. a(n) D. {an}
2	If $a_n = 2n - 3$, write the first four terms	A. -3, -1, 1, 3 B. 1, 3, 5, 7 C. -1, 1, 3, 5 D. None of these
3	A,G,H are in	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. None of these
4	The element range of sequence are called	A. Series B. progression C. Members D. Terms
5	The 5th and 13th terms of an A.P are 5 and -3 respectively The first term of the A.P is	A. 1 B. -15 C. 9 D. 2
6	if $a_6 = 19, a_9 = 31$ are the 6th and 9th term of an AP. and $d = 4$ is the common difference, then 18th term of the sequence is	A. 65 B. 67 C. 71 D. 75
7	In following question, a number series is given with one term missing. choose the correct alternative that will same pattern and fill in the blank spaces. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, x	A. 35 B. 36 C. 48 D. 49
8	The sum of first 60 natural numbers is	A. 1830 B. 3660 C. 1640 D. 1770
9	Question Image <input style="width: 300px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>	A. 15/23 B. 7/15 C. 7/8 D. 15/7
10	The series obtained by adding the terms of a geometric sequence is called	A. Infinite series B. Arithmetic series C. Geometric series D. Harmonic series
11	If x,y are two positive distinct numbers then	A. $A > G > H$ B. $A < G < H$ C. $A = G = H$ D. None of these
12	If a,b,c are in arithmetic progression, then $1/a, 1/b, 1/c$ are in	A. A.M B. G.M C. H.M D. G.P
13	Question Image <input style="width: 300px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>	A. 1/2 B. 2 C. 1/4 D. 4
14	The nth term of an A.P., is $12 - 4n$. Its common difference is	A. 8 B. 4 C. 4 D. 16
15	The 6th term of the sequence 7,9,12,16.....is	A. 27 B. 32 C. 20 D. 19

16	An infinite sequence has no	A. nth term B. Last term C. Sum D. None of these
17	If G is a G.M between a and b then a,G,b are in	A. A.P B. H.P C. G.P D. None of these
18	5th term of a G.P. is 2, then the product of first 9 terms is	A. 256 B. 128 C. 512 D. None of these
19	The sum of an indicated number of terms in a sequence is called	A. sequence B. progression C. Series D. Mean
20	A Geometric Series is divergent only if	A. $ r > 1$ B. $ r \geq 1$ C. $ r = 1$ D. None of these
