

11th Class FA Mathematics Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Sequences are also called:	A. Series B. Progressions C. Means D. Convergence
2	A function whose domain is the set of natural numbers is called the:	A. series B. sequence C. means D. convergent
3	A sequence is denoted by:	B. {a _n } C. a _n D. a ₁ + (n-1) d
4	Domain of finite sequence is:	A. set of natural numbers B. subset of N C. R D. none
5	An infinite sequence has no:	A. nth term B. last term C. sum D. none
6	What is called the arrangement of numbers formed according to some definite rule?	A. arithmetic sequence B. geometricsequence C. sequence D. none of these
7	Fifth term of the sequence 2, 6, 11, 17.	A. 24 B. 41 C. 32
8	The next term of the sequence 1, 6, 20, 56, is:	A. 112 B. 144 C. 212 D. none
9	The next term of the sequence-1, 2, 12, 40,is:	A. 112 B. 212 C. 144 D. none
10	What is the next term in the sequence 10, 7, 4, 1?	A. 2 B2 C3 D. none of these
11	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
12	Two A.Ms. between 3 and 9 are:	A. 3. 6 B. 5, 7 C. 6, 12 D. 3, 9
13	Arithmetic series is only possible if:	A. d = 1 B. d ⁢ 1 C. d > 1 D. none
14	What is the general term of the sequence 2, 4, 6, 8,?	A. 2n B. n + 1 C. 2n ² D. none of these
15	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
		A. 3

16	If $a_n = (n + 1) a_{n-1}$, $a_1 = 1$, second term of the sequence is:	B. 1 C. 2 D. 4
17	If $a_{n-1} = 2n - 3$ then $a_{n+1} =$	A. 2n - 1 B. 2n + 1 C. 2n + 3 D. none
18	If a _{n-3} = 2n - 5 then a _n =	A. 2n-1 B. 2n+1 C. 2n+3 D. none
19	What is the common difference of the sequence 11, 5, -1,?	A. 6 B6 D. none of the foregoing numbers
20	In an A.P.a ₃ = 12 and a ₇ = 32 then d = :	A. 5 B. 3 C. 7 D. 9
21	A.M between x - 3 & x + 5 is:	A. x + 1 B. x - 1 C. 2x + 2 D. none
22	A.M between 1 + x - x^2 and 1 + x + x^2 is:	A. 1 + x ² B. 1 + x C. 2 D. none
23	The sum of 10 A.Ms between 3 and 47 is:	A. 50 B. 250 C. 100 D. 500
24	Sum of all odd numbers between 100 and 200 is:	A. 6200 B. 6500 C. 3750 D. 7500
25	Sum of all positive integral multiples of 3 less than 100 is:	A. 950 B. 760 C. 1230 D. 875
26	Sum of integral multiples of there between 4 and 22 is:	A. 81 B. 75 C. 211 D. none
27	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
28	Question Image	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. none
29	7th term of G.P 3, 6, 12 is:	A. 512 B. 192 C. 48 D. 96
30	Which number cannot be a term of a geometric sequence ?	A. 0 B. 1 C1 D. r
31	Reciprocals of the terms of the geometric sequence form:	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. none
32	The series 3 + 33 + 333 + is:	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. none of these
33	G.M between -2i and 8i is:	A. 4 or -4 B. 4i or -4i C. 2 or -2 D. none
		A. 24

34	If there are six G.Ms between 3 and 284 then G ₄ =	B. 48 C. 12 D. 6
35	The product of three G.Ms between 1 and 16 is:	A. 32 B. 64 C. 128 D. 16
36	A geometric series is convergent only if:	A. r > 1 B. r < 1 C. r = 1 D. none of these
37	The series 2 + 2 + 2 is:	A. divergent B. convergent C. oscillatory D. none of these
38	A sequence of numbers whose reciprocal form an arithmetic sequence, is known as:	A. arithmetic sequence B. geometricsequence C. harmonicsequence D. none of these
39	The reciprocal of the terms of A.P. form:	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. none of these
40	If S is the H.M between 2 and b then b = :	A10 B. 10 C. 7 D. 5
41	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
42	n! stands for:	A. product of first natural numbers B. sum of n natural numbers C. product of n integers D. none of these
43	For a positive integer n:	A. $(n+1)! = (n+1)n!$ B. $(n+1)! = (n+1)(n-1)!$ C. $n! = n(n+1)!$ D. none of these
44	The factorial of positive integer is:	A. rational no. B. positive integer C. real no. D. none
45	No. of selection of n different things out of n is:	A. 1 B. n C. n! D. none
46	In how many ways two places can be filled by n objects:	A. n(n-1) B. 2! C. n(n+1) D. None
47	No. of arrangements of the letters of the word plane taking all letters at a time:	A. 5 B. 1 D. none
48	No. of signals made by 5 flags of different colors using 3 flags at a time is:	A. 60 B. 15 C. 10 D. None
49	No. of signals made by 4 flags of different colors using 2 flags at a time:	A. 6 B. 12 C. 60 D. none
50	Number of digits multiple of 5 made from the digits 2, 3, 5, 7, 9 is:	A. 5 B. 24 C. 20 D. none
51	How many different number can be formed by taking 4 out of the six digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:	A. 360 B. 120 C. 366 D. none of these
		1 110

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52	Numbers are formed by using all the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 on digit being repeated, then the numbers which are divisible by 5 are:	A. 110 B. 120 C. 122 D. 124
53	If ${}^{n}P_{2} = 30$ then $n = :$	A. 5 B. 6 C. 2 D. 3
54	No. of arrangements can be made of 4 letters a, b, c, d taken 2 at a time?	A. 8 B. 12 C. 10 D. 14
55	No. of arrangements of the letters of the word PAKISTAN can be made, taken all together?	A. 21160 B. 20160 C. 20170 D. 20016
56	No. of arrangements of the letters of the word PAKPATTAN can be made, taken all together ?	A. 15130 B. 15120 C. 1512 D. none of these
57	No. of triangles can be formed by joining the vertices of the polygon having 12 sides?	A. 202 B. 220 C. 110 D. none of these
58	No. of triangles can be formed by joining the vertices of the polygon having 5 sides?	A. 10 B. 15 C. 20 D. none of these
59	The number of diagonals of a polygon with n sides is:	D. none of these
60	No. of diagonals can be formed by joining the vertices of the polygon having 5 sides?	A. 5 B. 15 C. 51 D. 10
61	No. of diagonals can be formed by joining the vertices of the polygon having 12 sides?	A. 70 B. 54 C. 70 D. 73
62	A key ring is an example of:	A. permutation B. circulation permutation C. combination D. none
63	Number of ways of arranging 5 keys in a circular ring is:	A. 12 B. 24 C. 6 D. 5
64	No. of necklaces can be made from 7 beads of different colors?	A. 360 B. 120 C. 60 D. 70
65	The number of ways in which fiver persons can sit at a round table is:	A. 4! B. 5! D. none of these
66	The value of ⁵ C ₂ is:	A. 1 B. 10 C. 20 D. 30
67	$^{n}C_{4}$ = $^{n}C_{8}$ then n = :	A. 4 B. 12 C. 8 D. 6
68	If S is a sample space and event E is S then P(E) is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. >1 D. none
69	Question Image	A. 0 B1 C. >1 D. none
70	Probability of a certain event is:	A. 0 B. 1

A. TTU

		C. >1 D. ∞
71	The probability that a number selected from the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,, 16 is a prime number is:	
72	A die is rolled. The probability that the dots on the top are greater than 4 is:	A. 5, 6 D. 1
73	Probability of an impossible event is:	A. 0 B. 1 C1 D. ∞
74	A dice is thrown. The probability to get an odd number is;	A. 1 D. none of these
75	A dice is thrown. The probability to get an even number is:	A. 1 D. none of these
76	Question Image	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
77	Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn bears a number which is a multiple of 3?	D. none of these
78	In a simultaneous throw of two dice, The probability of getting a total of 7 is:	
79	In a simultaneous throw of two dice, The probability of getting sum 3 or 11 is:	D. none
80	A dice is rolled, the probability of getting a number which is even or greater than 4 is:	D. none of these
81	One card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that the card drawn a king is:	D. none of these
82	Question Image	