11th Class ICS Mathematics Chapter 6 Test Online

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. a₁ + (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 B. -2 C. -3 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. 2n² 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 B. -6 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 + x² 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 C. -1 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 = :	A. -10 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