

ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Chapter 8 Sequences and Series Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	A series consisting of an unlimited number of terms is termed as an	A. Finite sequence B. Infinite sequence C. ^{Infinite series} D. geometric sequence
3	The sum of an indicated number of terms in a sequence is called	A. sequence B. progression C. Series D. Mean
4	If 5,7 and 9 are A.Ms between a and b, then a and b is equal to	A. 2 and 12 B. 1 and 10 C. 3 and 11 D. -7 and 2
5	A number A is said to be the A.M between the two numbers a and b if a, A, b are in	A. A.M B. A.P C. G.P D. G.M
6	if $a_1=3$, $d=7$ and $a_n=59$, then the number of terms in A.P is	A. 7 B. 9 C. 11 D. 13
7	If 6th term of a series in A.P, is -2 and 8th term is -8, the first term of the serie is	A. 13 B. -13 C. 18 D. -10
8	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
9	The 7th term of the A.P 7,11,15,is	A. 24 B. 31 C. 26 D. 23
10	The nth term of an A.P., is $12-4n$. Its common difference is	A. 8 B. 4 C. 4 D. 16
11	How many term are there in the A.P, in which $a_1 = 11$, $a_n=68$, $d=3$	A. 30 B. 27 C. 20 D. 21
12	if $a_9=19, a_{19}=31$ are the 6th and 9th term of an A.P. and $d=4$ is the common difference, then 18th term of the sequence is	A. 65 B. 67 C. 71 D. 75
13	The 26th term of the A.P -2,-4,10,.....is	A. 136 B. -136 C. 148 D. -148
14	The 31 term of the A.P 5,2,-1.....is	A. -82 B. 82 C. 85 D. -85
15	The sum of first twenty odd integers in A.P is	A. 400 B. 397 C. 404 D. 408

16	The seventh term of an A.P whose first term is P and common difference is q. is	A. P-6q B. P+6q C. P-4q D. P-nq
17	The fifth term of an A.P. Whose first term is 5 and common difference is 3,is	A. 20 B. 17 C. 25 D. 30
18	The difference of two consecutive terms of an A.P is called the	A. Common difference B. Common ratio C. Geometric series D. Geometric mean
19	The sixth term of the sequence 1,3,12,60....is	A. 1500 B. 72 C. 2160 D. 2520
20	What is the 26th term of the sequence, if its general term is $a_n = (-1)^{n+1}$	A. 2 B. 26 C. 27 D. 1
21	$1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, \dots$ is	A. a geometric sec B. an arithmetic series C. finite sequence D. an infinite sequence
22	The 6th term of the sequence 7,9,12,16.....is	A. 27 B. 32 C. 20 D. 19
23	The element range of sequence are called	A. Series B. progression C. Members D. Terms
24	$1, 1/3, 1/5, 1/7, 1/9, \dots$ is a	A. geometric sequence B. finite sequence C. infinite sequence D. arithmetic series
25	If the domain of sequence is finite set then the sequence is called	A. geometric sequence B. infinite sequence C. finite sequence D. arithmetic sequence
26	A sequence having no last term is called	A. arithmetic sequence B. Geometric sequence C. Finite sequence D. Infinite sequence
27	If all members of a sequence are real numbers then it is called a	A. Series B. Function C. Real sequence D. Range
28	A sequence is a functions whose domain is a subset of the set of	A. Natural numbers B. Real numbers C. Whole numbers D. Rational numbers
29	Sequence also called.....	A. Series B. Function C. progressions D. Elements
30	The number of divisors of 1029, 1547 and 122 are in	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these