

# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

### A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



#### **Worksheet-5**

## **SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS**

#### 1st term

Chapter: Sequence & Series Class: XI

Topic: Arithmetic Progression (AP)

Date: 29.06.2020

**Choose the correct option** 

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$ 

- 1. There are n arithmetic means between 14 and 38 such that , second mean: last mean = 4:7 . Then n=?
  - a) 5
  - b) 6
  - c) 7
  - d) 8
- 2. The sum of three numbers in an A.P. is 12 and the sum of their squares is 56. The set of the numbers is
  - a) {2, 3, 7}
  - b) {2, 4, 6}
  - c)  $\{4, 3, 5\}$
  - d) {1, 4, 7}
- 3. The sum of all natural numbers between 500 and 1000 which are divisible by 13 is
  - a) 28406
  - b) 28403
  - c) 26405
  - d) 28405

4. The sum of all odd numbers , which are perfect squares between 50 and 10000 is- a) 155766 b) 166755 c) 166566 d) 155655
<ul> <li>5. The least value of n for which the sum of the series 20+28+36+ to n terms is greater than 1000 is -</li> <li>a) 14</li> <li>b) 15</li> <li>c) 16</li> <li>d) 17</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>6. The perpendicular of a right angle triangle is 9cm and the three sides are in A.P. The integral value of the length of the hypotenuse is - <ul> <li>a) 12cm</li> <li>b) 15cm</li> <li>c) 13cm</li> <li>d) 39cm</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>7. Find the sum of the three-digit natural numbers which leave a remainder 2, when divided be 3 –</li> <li>a) 165433</li> <li>b) 157932</li> <li>c) 148924</li> <li>d) 164850</li> </ul>

8. A man arranges to pay off a debt of Rs.12000 in 30 annual installments which form an A.P. When 20 of the installments are paid, he dies leaving a half of his debt unpaid. The value of the first installment is -a) Rs.101 b) Rs.110 c) Rs.111 d) Rs.120
9. Four numbers are in A.P. and their sum is 50, the greatest number is 4 times of the least. The numbers are – a) 4, 10, 16, 22 b) 5, 10, 15, 20 c) 3, 7, 11, 15 d) None of these.
<ul> <li>The 7<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> terms of an A.P. be 34 and 64 respectively, then the 18<sup>th</sup> term is –</li> <li>a) 87</li> <li>b) 88</li> <li>c) 89</li> <li>d) 90</li> </ul>
11. The sums of p <sup>th</sup> terms of two A.P.'s are in the ratio (2p+1): (2p-1).  Then the ratio of their 8 <sup>th</sup> terms –  a) 31: 29 b) 29: 32 c) 29: 31 d) 32: 29

a) 26 <sup>th</sup>
b) 27 <sup>th</sup>
c) 28 <sup>th</sup>
d) 29 <sup>th</sup>
<b>,</b> -
13. If the sum of n terms of an A.P. is $2n^2+5n$ , then its $n^{th}$ term is -
a) 4n-3
b) 3n-4
c) 4n+3
d) 3n+4
14. If in an A.P., the p <sup>th</sup> term is q and (p+q) <sup>th</sup> is zero, then the q <sup>th</sup> term
is -
a) -p
b) p
$\mathbf{c})\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{q}$
$\mathbf{d}'$ $\mathbf{p}$ - $\mathbf{q}'$
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15. Let $S_n$ denotes the sum of $1^{st}$ n terms of an A.P. If $S_{2n}=3S_n$ then
$S_{3n}: S_n = ?$
a) 4
b) 6
c) 8
d) 10
Prepared by :-
SUKUMAR MANDAL (SkM).

If the sum of n terms of an A.P. is  $3n^2+5n$ , then which of its terms

**12.** 

is 164?