

## Arithmetic Progressions

- 1] Sum of all first  $n$  terms of even natural number is  
A]  $n(n+1)$                       B]  $n(n + 2)$                       C]  $n^2$                       D]  $2n^2$
- 2] If  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are arithmetic progression, then  $\frac{b-a}{c-b}$  is equal to:  
A]  $\frac{b}{a}$                       B] 0                      C] 1                      D]  $2a$
- 3] 13<sup>th</sup> term of the A.P.  $x - 7, x - 2, x + 3, \dots$  is  
A]  $x + 73$                       B]  $x + 63$                       C]  $x + 83$                       D]  $x + 53$
- 4] If the first term of an A.P. is 3, common difference is 2 then its 20<sup>th</sup> term is \_\_\_\_\_  
A] 39                      B] 41                      C] 42                      D] 43
- 5] In an A.P. if  $S_5 = 35$  and  $S_4 = 22$ , then the 5<sup>th</sup> term is:  
A] 35                      B] 10                      C] 13                      D] 22
- 6] The  $n$ th term of 3, 7, 11, 15, ----- is :  
A]  $4n - 1$                       B]  $4n + 1$                       C]  $4n + 3$                       D]  $3n + 4$
- 7] In a sequence, if  $a_{n+1} = 4n + 5$ , then  $a_n$  is :  
A]  $4n - 5$                       B]  $4n - 1$                       C]  $4n + 1$                       D]  $4n + 5$
- 8] In an Arithmetic Sequence, if  $a_4 = 8$  and  $a = 2$ , then its common difference is:  
A] 6                      B] 4                      C] 2                      D] 10
- 9] In an A.P. the common difference is 3, first term is 1, then its tenth term is:  
A] 27                      B] 29                      C] 30                      D] 28
- 10] In an Arithmetic Progression  $a_{n+5} = 35$  and  $a_{n+1} = 23$ , then common difference=  
A] 3                      B] 2                      C]  $3n$                       D]  $2n$
- 11] In an Arithmetic Progression  $a_n = 3n - 1$ , then common difference is:  
A] 1                      B] 2                      C] 3                      D] 4
- 12] Ramu marked a dot in first square, 2 dots in second square, 3 dots in the third square and so on. Then The total number of squares required to mark a total of 55 dots is equal to:  
A] 55                      B] 11                      C] 9                      D] 10
- 13] Among the following, Arithmetic Progression is:  
A] 1, 4, 6, -----                      B] 12, 10, 14, -----                      C] 35, 30, 25, ----                      D] 8, 13, 19, ----
- 14] In an Arithmetic Progression, the correct relation is:  
A]  $a_{n-5} = a_{n-4} + d$                       B]  $a_{n-5} = a_{n-6} + d$                       C]  $a_{n-5} = a_n + d$                       D]  $a_{n-5} = a_n - d$
- 15] The sum of an Arithmetic Series with 15 terms is 180. Then the 8<sup>th</sup> term is  
A] 8                      B] 12                      C] 15                      D] 18
- 16] If  $2x + 1, 4x, 13 - x$  are in Arithmetic Progression, then  $x$  is equal to:  
A] 2                      B] 3                      C] 4                      D] 5

17] A person continuously places 3 marbles in first box, 5 in second box, 7 in third box etc. the number of Marbles that he places in sixteenth box is:

A] 66

B] 33

C] 31

D] 35

18] In the first minute Geetha climbs 15 steps of a building. After that she climbs 3 steps less than in the Previous minute. The total number of steps climbed by Geetha in 5 minutes is:

A] 75

B] 105

C] 45

D] 50

19] In a progression, if  $a_n = 2n - 1$ , the fourth term is:

A] 23

B] 9

C] 5

D] 7

20] If  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = 78$ , then the value of n is:

A] 13

B] 12

C] 11

D] 16