



UNIQUE STUDY POINT
WORKSHEET: CLASS X
Arithmetic Progression

1. In an Arithmetic Progression, if $a = 28$, $d = -4$, $n = 7$, then a_n is:
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 7
2. If $a = 10$ and $d = 10$, then first four terms will be:
(a) 10, 30, 50, 60 (b) 10, 20, 30, 40 (c) 10, 15, 20, 25 (d) 10, 18, 20, 30
3. The first term and common difference for the A.P. 3, 1, -1, -3 is:
(a) 1 and 3 (b) -1 and 3 (c) 3 and -2 (d) 2 and 3
5. 11th term of the A.P. -3, -1/2, 2 is
(a) 28 (b) 22 (c) -38 (d) -48
6. The missing terms in AP: __, 13, __, 3 are:
(a) 11 and 9 (b) 17 and 9 (c) 18 and 8 (d) 18 and 9
7. Which term of the A.P. 3, 8, 13, 18, ... is 78?
(a) 12th (b) 13th (c) 15th (d) 16th
8. The 21st term of AP whose first two terms are -3 and 4 is:
(a) 17 (b) 137 (c) 143 (d) -143
9. If 17th term of an A.P. exceeds its 10th term by 7. The common difference is:
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
10. The number of multiples of 4 between 10 and 250 is:
(a) 50 (b) 40 (c) 60 (d) 30
11. 20th term from the last term of the A.P. 3, 8, 13, ..., 253 is:
(a) 147 (b) 151 (c) 154 (d) 158
12. The sum of the first five multiples of 3 is:
(a) 45 (b) 55 (c) 65 (d) 75
13. The 10th term of the AP: 5, 8, 11, 14, ... is
(a) 32 (b) 35 (c) 38 (d) 185
14. In an AP, if $d = -4$, $n = 7$, $a_n = 4$, then a is
(a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 20 (d) 28
15. The list of numbers -10, -6, -2, 2, ... is
(a) an AP with $d = -16$ (b) an AP with $d = 4$ (c) an AP with $d = -4$ (d) not an AP
16. If the 2nd term of an AP is 13 and the 5th term is 25, then its 7th term is
(a) 30 (b) 33 (c) 37 (d) 38
17. Which term of the AP: 21, 42, 63, 84, ... is 210?
(a) 9th (b) 10th (c) 11th (d) 12th

18. What is the common difference of an AP in which $a_{18} - a_{14} = 32$?

- (a) 8 (b) -8 (c) -4 (d) 4

19. The famous mathematician associated with finding the sum of the first 100 natural numbers is

- (a) Pythagoras (b) Newton (c) Gauss (d) Euclid

20. The sum of first 16 terms of the AP: 10, 6, 2,... is

- (a) -320 (b) 320 (c) -352 (d) -400

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