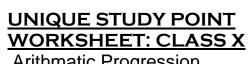
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17. Which term of the AP: 21, 42, 63, 84,... is 210?

(c) 11th

(d) 12th

(b) 10th

(a) 9th

Point	Arithmatic F	Progression						
1. In an Arithmetic Progression, if a = 28, d = -4, n = 7, then a₁ is:								
(a) 4	(b) 5 (c) 3	(d) 7						
2. If a = 10 a	nd d = 10, then f	irst four terms	will be:					
(a) 10, 30, 50	, 60 (b) 10	, 20, 30, 40	(c) 10, 15, 20, 2	25 (d) 10, 18, 20, 30				
3. The first to	erm and commo	n difference for	r 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.P3, -	1/2, 2 Is						
(a) 28	(b) 22	(c) -38	(d) -48					
6. The missi	ng terms in AP:	, 13,, 3 are:						
(a) 11 and 9	(b) 17	and 9	(c) 18 and 8	(d) 18 and 9				
(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) 12 th (b) 13 th (c) 15 th (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								
(a) 12 th	(b) 13	oth (c) 15	(d) 16t	h				
8. The 21st t	erm of AP whos	e first two term	s are -3 and 4 is:					
(a) 17	(b) 137	(c) 143	(d) -143					
9. If 17th ter	m of an A.P. exc	eeds its 10th te	erm by 7. The co	nmon 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	(6) (0)	(d) 30					
		erm of the A.P.	3, 8, 13,, 253 i	s:				
(a) 147	(b) 151	(c) 154	(d) 158					
12. The sum	of the first five	multiples of 3 is	s:					
(a) 45	` '	(c) 65	(d) 75					
13. The 10th	term of the AP:	5, 8, 11, 14, i	s					
(a) 32	(b) 35	(c) 38	(d) 185					
	if d = -4, n = 7, a							
(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								
	d term of an AP	is 13 and the 5t	h term is 25, the	n its 7th term is				
(a) 30	(b) 33	(c) 37	(d) 38					

(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) Pythagora	as (b)	Newton	(c) Gauss	(d) Euclid					
20. The sum of first 16 terms of the AP: 10, 6, 2, is									
(a) - 320	(h)	320 (6) -352	(d) - 400					

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

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