


# ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION

*Anyone who cannot cope with mathematics is not fully human. At best he is a tolerable subhuman who has learnt to wear shoes, bath, and not make messes in the house.*

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☆ Multiple Choice Questions, with **only** one correct option.

Q01. If a, b, c are in AP, then:

- (a)  $a + c = 2b$       (b)  $b + a = 2c$       (c)  $c = \frac{a+b}{2}$       (d)  $a + c = b$

Q02. Next term of the AP - 9, 11, 13, 15, ... is:

- (a) 20      (b) 17      (c) 18      (d) 19

Q03. The sum of 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> terms of an AP is 39 and the common difference is 3, then the first term of AP is:

- (a) 2      (b) -3      (c) 4      (d) 3

Q04. The sum of three numbers in AP is 30. If the greatest is 13 then, its common difference is:

- (a) 2      (b) 4      (c) 5      (d) 3

Q05. The 9<sup>th</sup> term from the end of the AP - 7, 11, 15, ..., 147 is:

- (a) 135      (b) 125      (c) 115      (d) 110

Q06. The sum of first 10 natural numbers is:

- (a) 50      (b) 60      (c) 55      (d) 65

Q07. The common difference of the AP -  $8\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $8\frac{2}{8}$ ,  $8\frac{3}{8}$ , ... is:

- (a)  $\frac{1}{8}$       (b)  $1\frac{1}{8}$       (c)  $8\frac{1}{8}$       (d) 1

Q08. How many natural numbers up to 300 are divisible by 17?

- (a) 13      (b) 15      (c) 17      (d) 19

Q09. The sum of first n natural number is:

- (a)  $0.5n(n+1)$       (b)  $\frac{n^2}{2}$       (c)  $n+2$       (d)  $0.5+(n+1)$

Q10. The fifteenth term of the arithmetic progression -23, -19, -15, ... is:

- (a) 30                      (b) 31                      (c) 32                      (d) 33
- Q11. The first negative term of the AP -  $\frac{81}{5}, \frac{77}{5}, \frac{73}{5}, \dots$  is:  
 (a) 23                      (b) 20                      (c) 21                      (d) 22
- Q12. The sum of  $n$  terms of an AP is  $n(n-1)$ , then the  $n$ th term will be:  
 (a)  $2n$                       (b)  $2n-1$                       (c)  $2n-2$                       (d)  $2n-4$
- Q13. If 1<sup>st</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> terms of an AP are  $-12$  and  $8$  and, sum of  $n$  terms is  $120$ , then the number of terms is:  
 (a) 10                      (b) 11                      (c) 12                      (d) 13
- Q14. Which term of the AP -  $21, 18, 15, \dots$  is  $-78$ ?  
 (a) 5<sup>th</sup>                      (b) 53<sup>rd</sup>                      (c) 37<sup>th</sup>                      (d) 34<sup>th</sup>
- Q15. How many two-digit numbers are divisible by 3?  
 (a) 23                      (b) 25                      (c) 30                      (d) 33
- Q16. How many terms of the A.P. -  $9, 17, 25, \dots$  must taken to give a sum of  $636$ ?  
 (a) 13                      (b) 14                      (c) 12                      (d) 15
- Q17. The sum of the first 25 terms of an AP whose  $n$ <sup>th</sup> term is given by  $t_n = 2 - 3n$ , is:  
 (a) 925                      (b)  $-925$                       (c) 875                      (d) None of these
- Q18. If  $2x, (x+10)$  and  $(3x+2)$  are in AP then  $x = \dots\dots?$   
 (a) 4                      (b) 5                      (c) 6                      (d) 8
- Q19. The first term of an arithmetic progression is  $6$  and its common difference is  $5$ . Then 8<sup>th</sup> term is:  
 (a) 5                      (b) 41                      (c) 46                      (d) None of these
- Q20. In an AP if  $m$  times the  $m$ <sup>th</sup> term is equal to  $n$  times the  $n$ <sup>th</sup> term, then  $(m+n)$ <sup>th</sup> term is:  
 (a) 0                      (b) 1                      (c) 2                      (d) 3
- Q21. If 1<sup>st</sup> term of an AP is  $m$  and common difference is  $n$ , then the tenth term is:  
 (a)  $(m+10n)$                       (b)  $(m+9n)$                       (c)  $(m-9n)$                       (d)  $(2m+9)$
- Q22. The 10<sup>th</sup> term of the A.P. -  $2, 7, 12, \dots$  is:  
 (a) 47                      (b) 74                      (c) 37                      (d) 43
- Q23. Which term of the A.P. -  $21, 18, 15, \dots$  is  $-81$ ?  
 (a) 27                      (b) 23                      (c) 35                      (d) None of these
- Q24. How many two digit numbers are divisible by 3?  
 (a) 25                      (b) 30                      (c) 37                      (d) None of these
- Q25. What is the 11<sup>th</sup> term from last term of the AP -  $10, 7, 4, \dots, -62$ ?  
 (a)  $-36$                       (b)  $-26$                       (c)  $-32$                       (d)  $-11$
- Q26. The sum of first 24 terms of the list of numbers whose  $n$ <sup>th</sup> term is  $a_n = 3 + 2n$  :  
 (a) 642                      (b) 6420                      (c) 672                      (d) None of these

- Q27. If  $(p+1)$ ,  $3p$ ,  $(4p+2)$  are in arithmetic progression then the value of  $p$  will be:  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- Q28. If  $\frac{a^{n+1} + b^{n+1}}{a^n + b^n}$  is the arithmetic mean between 'a' and 'b', then value of  $n$  will be:  
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) Can't be determined
- Q29. The sum of all even numbers between 100 and 200 will be:  
(a) 5640 (b) 7350 (c) 6750 (d) None of these
- Q30. The common difference of the AP whose general term is  $a_n = 2n + 1$  is:  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) -2 (d) -1
- Q31. The number of terms in 2, 5, 8, ..., 59 is:  
(a) 12 (b) 19 (c) 20 (d) 25
- Q32. The first positive term of the arithmetic progression  $-11, -8, -5, \dots$  is:  
(a) -2 (b) 1 (c) -4 (d) 3
- Q33. The 4<sup>th</sup> term from the end of the AP given as 2, 5, 8, ..., 35 is:  
(a) 29 (b) 26 (c) 23 (d) 32
- Q34. The 11<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> terms of an AP are 35 and 41 respectively. Its common difference is:  
(a) 38 (b) 32 (c) 6 (d) 3
- Q35. The next term of the AP -  $\sqrt{8}, \sqrt{18}, \sqrt{32}, \dots$  is:  
(a)  $5\sqrt{2}$  (b)  $2\sqrt{5}$  (c)  $3\sqrt{3}$  (d)  $5\sqrt{3}$
- Q36. If for an AP,  $a_5 + a_{25} = 56$ , then  $a_{15}$  is:  
(a) 28 (b) 82 (c) 76 (d) 67
- Q37. Which of the following is not an AP?  
(a) 1, 4, 7, ... (b) -5, -2, 1, ... (c) 3, 7, 12, 18, ... (d) 11, 14, 17, 20, ...
- Q38. The sum of the first 20 odd natural numbers is:  
(a) 281 (b) 285 (c) 400 (d) 421
- Q39. The sum of first 20 natural numbers is:  
(a) 110 (b) 170 (c) 190 (d) 210
- Q40. The sum of first 10 multiples of 7 is:  
(a) 315 (b) 371 (c) 385 (d) 406
- Q41. The sum of the AP represented by 3, 7, 11, ... is 210. The number of terms in this AP is:  
(a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 15 (d) 22
- Q42. The 30<sup>th</sup> term of AP - 10, 7, 4, ..., is:  
(a) 97 (b) 7 (c) -77 (d) -97
- Q43. 11<sup>th</sup> term of the arithmetic progression  $-3, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, \dots$ , is:

- (a) 28                      (b) 22                      (c) -38                      (d) -28
- Q44. Which term of AP - 3, 10, 17,... will be 84 more than its 13<sup>th</sup> term?  
 (a)  $t_{25}$                       (b)  $t_{24}$                       (c)  $t_{22}$                       (d)  $t_{26}$
- Q45. What is the sum of first n odd natural numbers?  
 (a)  $n^2 - 1$                       (b)  $n^2$                       (c)  $n^2 - 2$                       (d) None of these
- Q46. The sum of n terms of an AP is  $2n^2 + 3n$ . The sum of its first 10 terms is:  
 (a) 230                      (b) 320                      (c) 420                      (d) 240
- Q47. In an AP, the 3<sup>rd</sup> term is 4 times its 1<sup>st</sup> term and 6<sup>th</sup> term is 17. The first term is:  
 (a) 2                      (b) 5                      (c) 8                      (d) 11
- Q48. The sum of first n natural numbers and, first 14 natural numbers are, respectively:  
 (a)  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}, 105$                       (b)  $105, \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$                       (c)  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$                       (d) 105
- Q49. If  $t_{10} - t_5 = 200$  then the common difference is:  
 (a) 30                      (b) 40                      (c) 50                      (d) 60
- Q50. How many 2 digit numbers are divisible by 5?  
 (a) 18                      (b) 19                      (c) 21                      (d) 22
- Q51. If the sides of a right angled triangle are in AP, then they will be equal to:  
 (a) 2, 4, 5                      (b) 3, 4, 5                      (c) 1, 2, 3                      (d) 2, 3, 5
- Q52. The sum of first 9 natural numbers is:  
 (a) 54                      (b) 45                      (c) 90                      (d) 55
- Q53. The sum of all the numbers between 1 and 1000, which are divisible by 5 but not by 2, is:  
 (a) 101100                      (b) 50050                      (c) 50000                      (d) 10100
- Q54. An arithmetic progression is such that the sum of first 8 numbers is -100 and the c.d. is 1. For what value of n would the sum of first n numbers be -100 again?  
 (a) 25                      (b) 30                      (c) 24                      (d) There is no such value of n, other than n = 8
- Q55. The sum to 100 terms of  $(1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - \dots)$  is:  
 (a) -500                      (b) -50                      (c) -100                      (d) -1000

## ANSWERS KEY

Q01. a	Q02. b	Q03. d	Q04. d	Q05. c	Q06. c	Q07. a
Q08. c	Q09. a	Q10. d	Q11. d	Q12. c	Q13. d	Q14. d
Q15. c	Q16. c	Q17. b	Q18. c	Q19. b	Q20. a	Q21. b
Q22. a	Q23. c	Q24. b	Q25. c	Q26. c	Q27. c	Q28. a
Q29. b	Q30. b	Q31. c	Q32. b	Q33. b	Q34. d	Q35. a
Q36. a	Q37. c	Q38. c	Q39. d	Q40. c	Q41. a	Q42. c
Q43. b	Q44. a	Q45. b	Q46. a	Q47. a	Q48. a	Q49. b
Q50. a	Q51. b	Q52. b	Q53. c	Q54. a	Q55. b	

# Dear math scholars,

We have taken utmost care while preparing this draft. Still chances of human error can't be ruled out. Please inform us about any Typing error / mistake in this document. This will help many future learners of Mathematics.

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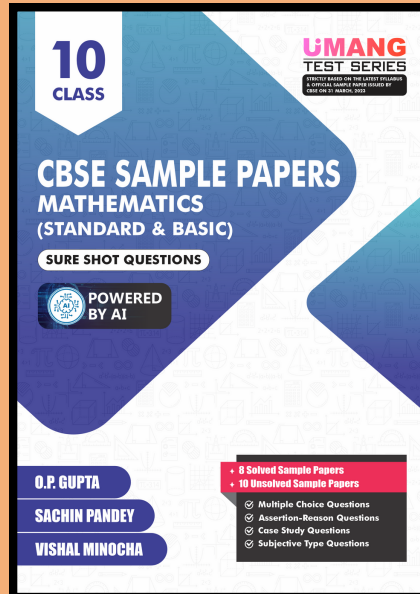
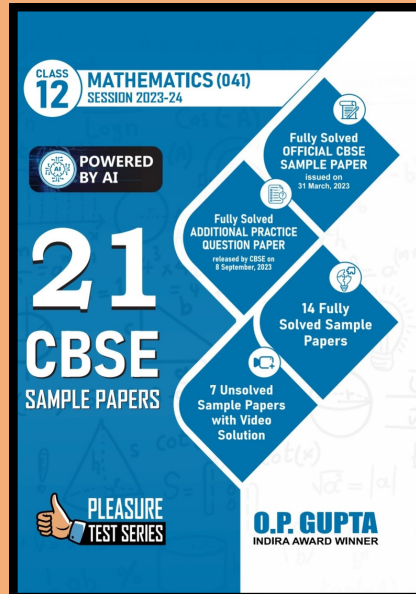
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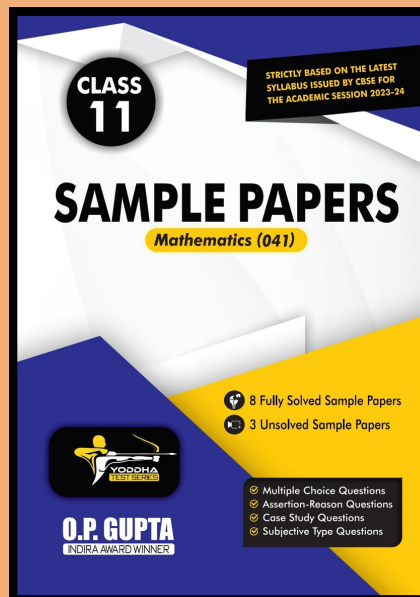
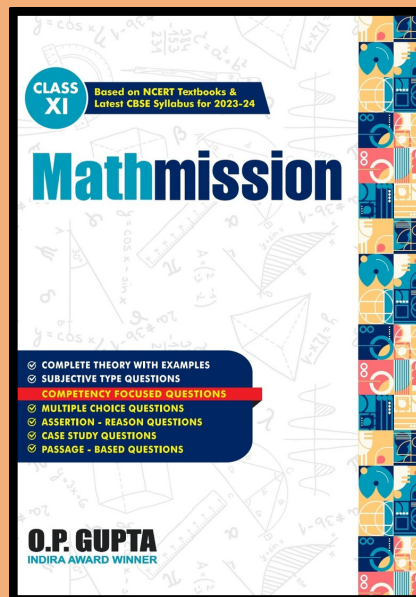
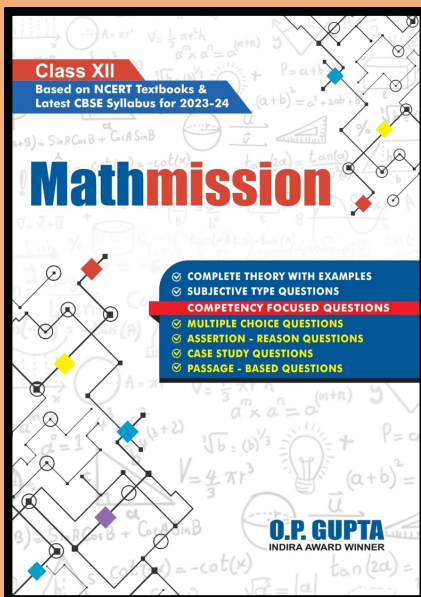
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