

MCQ CLASS 10
ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION

1. If p, q, r and s are in A.P. then $r - q$ is
 - (a) $s - p$
 - (b) $s - q$
 - (c) $s - r$
 - (d) none of these
2. . The $(n - 1)^{\text{th}}$ term of an A.P. is given by $7, 12, 17, 22, \dots$ is
 - (a) $5n + 2$
 - (b) $5n + 3$
 - (c) $5n - 5$
 - (d) $5n - 3$
3. Next term of the AP $\sqrt{2}, 3\sqrt{2}, 5\sqrt{2}, \dots$ is
 - (a) $2\sqrt{7}$
 - (b) $6\sqrt{2}$
 - (c) $9\sqrt{2}$
 - (d) $7\sqrt{2}$
4. The n^{th} term of an A.P. is given by $a_n = 3 + 4n$. The common difference is
 - (a) 7
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 1
5. The 10^{th} term from the end of the A.P. $-5, -10, -15, \dots, -1000$ is
 - (a) -955
 - (b) -945
 - (c) -950
 - (d) -965
6. the sum of 12 terms of an A.P. whose n^{th} term is given by $a_n = 3n + 4$
 - (a) 262
 - (b) 272
 - (c) 282
 - (d) 292
7. In an AP, if $a = 3.5, d = 0, n = 101$, then a_n will be
 - (A) 0
 - (b) 3.5
 - (c) 103.5
 - (d) 104.5
8. The first four terms of an AP, whose first term is -2 and the common difference is -2 , are
 - (a) $-2, 0, 2, 4$
 - (b) $-2, 4, -8, 16$
 - (c) $-2, -4, -6, -8$
 - (d) $-2, -4, -8, -16$

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

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

10. The 21st term of the AP whose first two terms are -3 and 4 is

- (a) 17 (b) 137 (c) 143 (d) -143

11. If the 2nd term of an AP is 13 and the 5th term is 25 , what is its 7th term?

- (a) 30 (b) 33 (c) 37 (d) 38

12. 20th term of the AP $-5, -3, -1, 1$, is

- (a) 33 (b) 30 (c) 20 (d) 25

13. The sum of all two-digit odd numbers is

- (a) 2575 (b) 2475 (c) 2524 (d) 2425

14. n^{th} term of the sequence $a, a + d, a + 2d, \dots$ is

- (a) $a + nd$ (b) $a - (n - 1)d$ (c) $a + (n - 1)d$ (d) $n + nd$

15. The sum of all odd integers between 2 and 100 divisible by 3 is

- (a) 17 (b) 867 (c) 876 (d) 786
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