ONE MARK TEST

P. ELANGOVAN, B.T. Assistant (Mathematics)
GOVERNMENT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL
KOLIYANUR – VILLUPURAM DISTRICT

ENGLISH MEDIUM **LESSON – 2** **TEST - 1**

1 If the sequence $t_1, t_2, t_3, \ldots$ are in A.P. then the sequence $t_6, t_{12}, t_{18}, \ldots$ is
(A) a Geometric Progression (B) an Arithmetic Progression
(C) neither an Arithmetic Progression nor a Geometric Progression
(D) a constant sequence

2 $7^{4k} \equiv$ _____ (mod 100)
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

3 The value of $(1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \cdots + 15^3) - (1 + 2 + 3 + \cdots + 15)$ is
(A) 14400 (B) 14200 (C) 14280 (D) 14520

4 An A.P. consists of 31 terms. If its 16th term is m, then the sum of all the terms of this A.P. is
(A) 16 m (B) 62 m (C) 31 m (D) $\frac{31}{2}$ m

5 Given $F_1 = 1$, $F_2 = 3$ and $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ then F_6 is
(A)3 (B)5 (C)8 (D)11

6 The least number that is divisible by all the numbers from 1 to 10 (both inclusive) is
(A) 2025 (B) 5220 (C) 5025 (D) 2520

7 In an A.P., the first term is 1 and the common difference is 4. How many terms of the A.P. must be taken for their sum to be equal to 120?
(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 9

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8 The next term of the sequence $\frac{3}{16}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{18}, \cdots$ is

(A) $\frac{1}{24}$ (B) $\frac{1}{27}$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}$ (D) $\frac{1}{81}$

9 The first term of an arithmetic progression is unity and the common difference is 4. Which of the following will be a term of this A.P.

(A) 4551 (B) 10091 (C) 7881 (D) 13531

10 If the HCF of 65 and 117 is expressible in the form of $65m - 117$, then the value of m is

(A) 4 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 3

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