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(Affiliated to CBSE up to +2 Level)

CLASS: X

SUB.: MATHS (NCERT BASED)

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## MCQs

### Chapter 5 Arithmetic Progressions

1. The  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of an A.P. is given by  $a_n = 3 + 4n$ . The common difference is

- (a) 7                      (b) 3                      (c) 4                      (d) 1

2. 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

3. If the sum of three numbers in an A.P. is 9 and their product is 24, then numbers are

- (a) 2, 4, 6                      (b) 1, 5, 3                      (c) 2, 8, 4                      (d) 2, 3, 4

4. The  $(n - 1)^{\text{th}}$  term of an A.P. is given by 7, 12, 17, 22, ... is

- (a)  $5n + 2$                       (b)  $5n + 3$                       (c)  $5n - 5$                       (d)  $5n - 3$

5. The  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of an A.P. 5, 2, -1, -4, -7 ... is

- (a)  $2n + 5$                       (b)  $2n - 5$                       (c)  $8 - 3n$                       (d)  $3n - 8$

6. The 10<sup>th</sup> term from the end of the A.P. -5, -10, -15, ..., -1000 is

- (a) -955                      (b) -94                      (c) -950                      (d) -965

7. Find the sum of 12 terms of an A.P. whose  $n^{\text{th}}$  term is given by  $a_n = 3n + 4$

- (a) 262                      (b) 272                      (c) 282                      (d) 292

8. The sum of all two digit odd numbers is

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

9. The sum of first  $n$  odd natural numbers is

- (a)  $2n^2$                       (b)  $2n + 1$                       (c)  $2n - 1$                       (d)  $n^2$

10. The number of multiples lie between  $n$  and  $n^2$  which are divisible by  $n$  is

- (a)  $n + 1$                       (b)  $n$                       (c)  $n - 1$                       (d)  $n - 2$