

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 2023-2024

Sequences and Series Work Sheet – Class XI



3 The fourth, seventh and tenth terms of a G.P. are p , q , r respectively, then : (a) $p^2 = q^2 + r^2$ (b) $q^2 = pr$ (c) $p^2 = qr$ (d) $pqr + pq + 1 = 0$ 4 For a , b , c to be in G.P. What should be the value of $\frac{a-b}{b-c}$? (a) ab (b) bc (c) $\frac{a}{b}$ or $\frac{b}{c}$ (d) None of these 5 The first and eight terms of a G.P. are x^{-4} and x^{52} respectively. If the second term is then t is equal to: (a) -13 (b) 4 (c) $\frac{5}{2}$ (d) 3	$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n$ is called (a) Sequence (b) Series (c) Finite (d) Infinite The third term of a geometric progression is 4. The product of the first five terms is: (a) 4^3 (b) 4^5 (c) 4^4 (d) 4^7 The fourth, seventh and tenth terms of a G.P. are p , q , r respectively, then: (a) $p^2 = q^2 + r^2$ (b) $q^2 = pr$ (c) $p^2 = qr$ (d) $pqr + pq + 1 = 0$ For a , b , c to be in G.P. What should be the value of $\frac{a-b}{b-c}$? (a) ab (b) bc (c) $\frac{a}{b}$ or $\frac{b}{c}$ (d) None of these The first and eight terms of a G.P. are x^{-4} and x^{52} respectively. If the second term is x^t , then t is equal to: (a) -13 (b) 4 (c) $\frac{5}{2}$ (d) 3	$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n \text{ is called } \dots$ (a) Sequence (b) Series (c) Finite (d) Infinite $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n \text{ is called } \dots$ (a) Sequence (b) Series (c) Finite (d) Infinite $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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For a, b, c to be in G.P. What should be the value of $\frac{a-b}{b-c}$? (a) ab (b) bc (c) $\frac{a}{b}$ or $\frac{b}{c}$ (d) None of these The first and eight terms of a G.P. are x^{-4} and x^{52} respectively. If the second term is then t is equal to: (a) -13 (b) 4 (c) $\frac{5}{2}$ (d) 3	For a, b, c to be in G.P. What should be the value of $\frac{a-b}{b-c}$? (a) ab (b) bc (c) $\frac{a}{b} \text{ or } \frac{b}{c}$ (d) None of these The first and eight terms of a G.P. are x^{-4} and x^{52} respectively. If the second term is x^t , then t is equal to: (a) -13 (b) 4 (c) $\frac{5}{2}$ (d) 3 If $1, x, y, z, 16$ are in geometric progression, then what is the value of $x + y + z$?	For a, b, c to be in G.P. What should be the value of $\frac{a-b}{b-c}$? (a) ab (b) bc (c) $\frac{a}{b} \text{ or } \frac{b}{c}$ (d) None of these The first and eight terms of a G.P. are x^{-4} and x^{52} respectively. If the second term is x^t , then t is equal to:	For a, b, c to be in G.P. What should be the value of $\frac{a-b}{b-c}$? (a) ab (b) bc (c) $\frac{a}{b}$ or $\frac{b}{c}$ (d) None of these The first and eight terms of a G.P. are x^{-4} and x^{52} respectively. If the second term is x^t ,
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The first and eight terms of a G.P. are x ⁻⁴ and x ⁵² respectively. If the second term is then t is equal to: (a) -13 (b) 4 (c) $\frac{5}{2}$ (d) 3 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z?	The first and eight terms of a G.P. are x^{-4} and x^{52} respectively. If the second term is x^t , then t is equal to: (a) -13 (b) 4 (c) $\frac{5}{2}$ (d) 3 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of $x + y + z$?	The first and eight terms of a G.P. are x ⁻⁴ and x ⁵² respectively. If the second term is x ^t , then t is equal to:	5 The first and eight terms of a G.P. are x ⁻⁴ and x ⁵² respectively. If the second term is x ^t ,
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6 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z?	If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of $x + y + z$?		5
6 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z?	If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of $x + y + z$?	(a) -13 (b) 4 (c) $\frac{-}{2}$ (d) 3	(a) 13 (b) 4 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 3
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11 1, x, y, z, 10 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z:	(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16		$(a) -13 (b) + (c) -\frac{1}{2} (d) 3$
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There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are	·	(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16	If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z? (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16
(a) $-4, -7, -10, -13$ (b) $1, -4, -7, -10$	There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are	(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16	If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z? (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16
(c) $-2, -5, -9, -13$ (d) $-2, -6, -10, -14$	(a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10	(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4,-7,-10,-13 (b) 1,-4,-7,-10	6 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z? (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 7 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10
		(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4,-7,-10,-13 (b) 1,-4,-7,-10	6 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z? (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 7 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10
	(a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10	(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4,-7,-10,-13 (b) 1,-4,-7,-10 (c) -2,-5,-9,-13 (d) -2,-6,-10,-14	6 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z? (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 7 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10 (c) -2, -5, -9, -13 (d) -2, -6, -10, -14
8 If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7 th	(a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10	(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10 (c) -2, -5, -9, -13 (d) -2, -6, -10, -14	6 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z? (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 7 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10 (c) -2, -5, -9, -13 (d) -2, -6, -10, -14
If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7^{th} $(m-1)^{th}$ means 5: 9, then the value of m is	(a) -4,-7,-10,-13 (b) 1,-4,-7,-10 (c) -2,-5,-9,-13 (d) -2,-6,-10,-14 If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7 th and	(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10 (c) -2, -5, -9, -13 (d) -2, -6, -10, -14 If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7 th and	6 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z? (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 7 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10 (c) -2, -5, -9, -13 (d) -2, -6, -10, -14 8 If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7 th and
The artifulation of the first teacher and 31 so that the ratio of the 7	(a) $-4, -7, -10, -13$ (b) $1, -4, -7, -10$ (c) $-2, -5, -9, -13$ (d) $-2, -6, -10, -14$ If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7^{th} and $(m-1)^{th}$ means $5:9$, then the value of m is	(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4,-7,-10,-13 (b) 1,-4,-7,-10 (c) -2,-5,-9,-13 (d) -2,-6,-10,-14 If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7 th and (m-1) th means 5: 9, then the value of m is	6 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z? (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 7 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10 (c) -2, -5, -9, -13 (d) -2, -6, -10, -14 8 If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7 th and (m - 1) th means 5:9, then the value of m is
$(m-1)^{th}$ means 5: 9, then the value of m is	(a) $-4, -7, -10, -13$ (b) $1, -4, -7, -10$ (c) $-2, -5, -9, -13$ (d) $-2, -6, -10, -14$ If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7^{th} and $(m-1)^{th}$ means $5:9$, then the value of m is	(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4,-7,-10,-13 (b) 1,-4,-7,-10 (c) -2,-5,-9,-13 (d) -2,-6,-10,-14 If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7 th and (m-1) th means 5: 9, then the value of m is	6 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z? (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 7 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10 (c) -2, -5, -9, -13 (d) -2, -6, -10, -14 8 If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7 th and (m - 1) th means 5:9, then the value of m is
$(m-1)^{th}$ means 5: 9, then the value of m is	(a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10 (c) -2, -5, -9, -13 (d) -2, -6, -10, -14 If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7 th and (m - 1) th means 5: 9, then the value of m is (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 14	(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4,-7,-10,-13 (b) 1,-4,-7,-10 (c) -2,-5,-9,-13 (d) -2,-6,-10,-14 If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7 th and (m-1) th means 5:9, then the value of m is (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 14	6 If 1, x, y, z, 16 are in geometric progression, then what is the value of x + y + z? (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16 7 There are four arithmetic means between 2 and -18. The means are (a) -4, -7, -10, -13 (b) 1, -4, -7, -10 (c) -2, -5, -9, -13 (d) -2, -6, -10, -14 8 If m arithmetic means are inserted between 1 and 31 so that the ratio of the 7 th and (m-1) th means 5: 9, then the value of m is (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 14
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10	Afterm from the and of the C.D. 2. 6. 12. 24. 2072 is
	4 th term from the end of the G.P. 3, 6, 12, 24.,, 3072 is (a) 348 (b) 843
	(c) 438 (d) 384
	(c) 436 (d) 364
11	The A. M. between two positive numbers a and b is twice the G. M. between them.
	The ratio of the numbers is
	(a) $(\sqrt{2} + 3): (\sqrt{2} - 3)$ (c) $(\sqrt{3} + 1): (\sqrt{3} - 1)$
	(b) $(2 + \sqrt{3}): (2 - \sqrt{3})$ (d) None of these
	Directions : Each of these questions contains two statements, Assertion and Reason. Each of these questions also has four alternative choices, only one of which is the correct answer.
	You have to select one of the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below.
	(a) Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is a correct explanation for assertion.
	(b) Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is not a correct explanation for assertion
	(c) Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect
	(d) Assertion is incorrect, reason is correct.
12	Assertion: For $x = \pm 1$, the numbers $\frac{-2}{7}$, x , $\frac{-7}{2}$ are in G.P.
	Reason: Three numbers a, b, c are in G.P. if $b^2 = ac$.
13	Assertion: Sum to n terms of the geometric progression $x^3, x^5, x^7, (x \neq \pm 1)$ is
	$x^{3}(1-x^{2n})$
	$\frac{x^3(1-x^{2n})}{(1-x^2)}$
	Reason: If 'a' is the first term and r is common ratio of a G.P. then sum to n terms is
	$a(r^n-1)$ $a(1-r^n)$
	$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$ or $= \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$ if $r \neq 1$.
14	Assertion: If the third term of a G.P. is 4, then the product of its first five terms is 4^5 .
	Reason: Product of first five terms of a G.P. is given as $a(ar)(ar^2)(ar^3)(ar^4)$
	zecason i roccor or mor ne cermo or a ost, to given as a (ar) (ar) (ar)
15	Assertion: The arithmetic mean (A.M.) between two numbers is 34 and their
	geometric mean is 16. The numbers are 4 and 64.
	. 1
	Reason: For two numbers a and b, A.M. = $A = \frac{a+b}{2}$ G.M = G = \sqrt{ab} .
16	
10	Assertion: If the sum of n terms of an A.P. is $3n^2 + 5n$ and its m th term is 164,
	then the value of m is 27.
	Reason: 20 th term of the G.P. $\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \dots$ is $\frac{5}{2^{20}}$
	2 4 8 22
17	Assertion: If a, b, c are in A.P., then $b+c$, $c+a$, $a+b$ are in A.P.
	Reason: If a, b, c are in A.P., then 10^a , 10^b , 10^c are in G.P.
	icason, ira, o, care irrai, aidir io, io, io are ir di.



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 2023 – 2024 Work Sheet – Class XI

Sequences and Series (Answer Key)

1	(b)
2	(b)
3	(b)
4	(c)
5	(b)
6	(c)
7	(d)
8	(b)
9	(b)
10	(a)
11	(b)
12	(a)
13	(a)
14	(a)
15	(a)
16	(b)
17	(b)