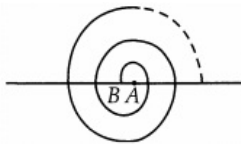


**CBSE Test Paper 05**  
**Chapter 5 Arithmetic Progression**

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1. The sum of the first 15 multiples of 8 is **(1)**
  - a. 900
  - b. 960
  - c. 1000
  - d. 870
2. If the angles of a right angled triangle are in A.P. then the angles of that triangle will be **(1)**
  - a.  $45^\circ, 45^\circ, 90^\circ$
  - b.  $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$
  - c.  $40^\circ, 50^\circ, 90^\circ$
  - d.  $20^\circ, 70^\circ, 90^\circ$
3. In an A.P., if  $S_n = 3n^2 + 2n$ , then the value of ' $a_n$ ' is **(1)**
  - a.  $7n - 2$
  - b.  $9n - 4$
  - c.  $8n - 3$
  - d.  $6n - 1$
4. The sum of  $(a + b), (a - b), (a - 3b), \dots$  to 22nd term is **(1)**
  - a.  $22a + 440b$
  - b.  $22a - 440b$
  - c.  $20a + 440b$
  - d.  $22a - 400b$
5. The first and last terms of an A.P. are 1 and 11. If their sum is 36, then the number of terms will be **(1)**
  - a. 7
  - b. 5
  - c. 8
  - d. 6
6. Is series  $\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{6}, \sqrt{9}, \sqrt{12}, \dots$  an A.P.? Give reason. **(1)**
7. The sum of three numbers in AP is 21 and their product is 231. Find the numbers. **(1)**

8. Find a and b such that the numbers a, 9, b, 25 form an AP. **(1)**
9. For an A.P., if  $a_{25} - a_{20} = 45$ , then find the value of d. **(1)**
10. Find the common difference of the AP :  $\frac{1}{p}, \frac{1-p}{p}, \frac{1-2p}{p}, \dots$  **(1)**
11. An A.P. consists of 37 terms. The sum of the three middle most terms is 225 and the sum of the past three terms is 429. Find the A.P. **(2)**
12. Write the expression  $a_n - a_k$  for the AP: a, a + d, a + 2d, ... and find the common difference of the AP for which 20<sup>th</sup> term is 10 more than the 18<sup>th</sup> term. **(2)**
13. The sum of the first three terms of an A.P. is 33. If the product of first and the third term exceeds the second term by 29, find the AP. **(2)**
14. If the m<sup>th</sup> term of an AP be  $\frac{1}{n}$  and its nth term be  $\frac{1}{m}$ , then show that its (mn)<sup>th</sup> term is 1. **(3)**
15. Find the sum of first 20 terms of an A.P., in which 3rd term is 7 and 7<sup>th</sup> term is two more than thrice of its 3rd term. **(3)**
16. The ratio of the sums of first m and first n terms of an A.P. is  $m^2 : n^2$ . Show that the ratio of its m<sup>th</sup> and n<sup>th</sup> terms is  $(2m - 1) : (2n - 1)$ . **(3)**
17. A spiral is made up of successive semi-circles with centres alternately at A and B starting with A, of radii 1 cm, 2 cm, 3 cm, ... as shown in the figure. What is the total length of spiral made up of eleven consecutive semi-circles? **(3)**



18. In an A.P., the sum of first n terms is  $\frac{3n^2}{2} + \frac{13}{2}n$ . Find its 25<sup>th</sup> term. **(4)**
19. Find the sum of all integers between 100 and 550 which are not divisible by 9. **(4)**
20. If the sum of the first n terms of an A.P. is  $4n - n^2$ , what is the first term? What is the sum of first two terms? What is the second term? Similarly, find the third, the tenth and the nth terms. **(4)**