Sequences and Series-1 Model Exam Question paper - 1

11th Standard

	Business Maths	Reg.No.:			
Answer all the questions		L	 	 	_

I.Answer all the questions

Time: 00:35:00 Hrs

Part-A

1) The progression formed by the reciprocals of the terms of an H.P. is

(a) A.P. (b) G.P. (c) H.P. (d) none of these

2) $\frac{1}{8}$, x, $\frac{3}{2}$ are in H.P. then x is equal to

(a) 3/13 (b) 4/13 (c) 5/13 (d) 6/13

3) The Arithmetic Mean between a and b is

(a) ab/2 (b) a+b/2 (c) \sqrt{ab} (d) a-b/2

4) The Geometric Mean between 3 and 27 is

(a) 15 (b) 12 (c) 19 (d) none of these

5) The Harmonic Mean between 3 and 27 is

(a) 12 (b) 25 (c) 150 (d) 12.5

Part-B

6) Find the 4th and 7th term of the H.P. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{4}{13}$, $\frac{2}{9}$

7) Prove that are log_3^2, log_6^2 and log_{12}^2 in H.P.

8) If a, b, c are in G.P., prove that log_a^m, log^m and log_c^m are in H.P.

9) Insert 3 Arithmetic Mean between 5 and 29.

Part-C

10) The 9th term of an H.P. is $\frac{1}{465}$ and the 20th term is $\frac{1}{388}$. Find the 40th term of the H.P.

11) The quantities x, y, z are in A.P. as well as in H.P. Prove that they are also in G.P.

12) If 3 numbers a, b, c are in H.P. show that $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{a-b}{b-c}$

13) Insert 4 Harmonic Mean between $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{20}$.

Total Marks: 25

5 x 1 = 5

4 x 2 = 8

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

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