

## TEST 10 QUESTIONS

**Questions 1.** Given the sequence  $(u_n)$  has  $\lim u_n = 3$ , and the sequence  $(v_n)$  has  $\lim v_n = 5$ . What is the  $\lim(u_n \cdot v_n) = ?$

- A.** 15.                      **B.** 8.                      **C.** 5.                      **D.** 3.

**Questions 2.** For sequences  $(u_n)$ ,  $(v_n)$  and  $\lim u_n = a$ ,  $\lim v_n = +\infty$  then  $\lim \frac{u_n}{v_n}$  equals

- A.** 1.                      **B.** 0.                      **C.**  $-\infty$ .                      **D.**  $+\infty$ .

**Questions 3.** Which statement below is incorrect?

- A.**  $\lim u_n = c$  ( $u_n = c$  is a constant sequence).      **B.**  $\lim q^n = 0$  ( $|q| > 1$ ).  
**C.**  $\lim \frac{1}{n} = 0$ .                      **D.**  $\lim \frac{1}{n^k} = 0$  ( $k > 1$ ).

**Questions 4.** Given the sequence  $(u_n)$  satisfying  $\lim u_n = -5$ . The value of  $\lim(u_n - 2)$  is

- A.** 3                      **B.** -7                      **C.** 10                      **D.** -10

**Questions 5.** Calculate  $L = \lim \frac{n-1}{n^3+3}$ .

- A.**  $L = 1$ .                      **B.**  $L = 0$ .                      **C.**  $L = 3$ .                      **D.**  $L = 2$ .

**Questions 6.** The limit of  $\lim \frac{3n+5}{2n-4}$  is

- A.**  $\frac{3}{2}$ .                      **B.**  $-\frac{5}{4}$ .                      **C.** 3.                      **D.** -4.

**Questions 7.** The limit of the sequence is  $\lim \frac{2n^2 - 3n + 1}{n^2 + 2n}$

- A.** 3.                      **B.** 2.                      **C.** 1.                      **D.**  $-\frac{3}{2}$ .

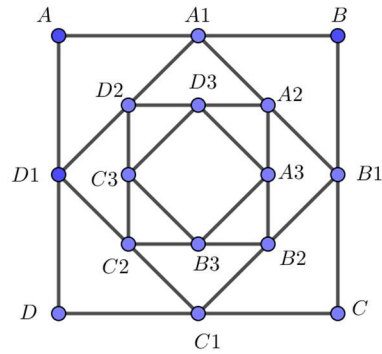
**Questions 8.** Find  $a$  such that  $\lim \frac{an^2 - 3n}{9n^2 + 5} = \frac{2}{3}$ .

- A.**  $a = 4$ .                      **B.**  $a = 6$ .                      **C.**  $a = 8$ .                      **D.**  $a = 9$ .

**Questions 9.** The limit of  $\lim \frac{\sqrt{4n^2+1} - \sqrt{n+2}}{2n-3}$  equals

- A.**  $\frac{3}{2}$ .                      **B.** 2.                      **C.** 1.                      **D.**  $+\infty$

**Questions 10.** Given a square  $ABCD$  with side length  $a$ . Construct square  $A_1B_1C_1D_1$  inside  $ABCD$  with its side length being  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the diagonal of square  $ABCD$ ; then construct square  $A_2B_2C_2D_2$  inside  $A_1B_1C_1D_1$  with its side length being  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the diagonal of square  $A_1B_1C_1D_1$  and continue this process indefinitely. If the process of construction can go on infinitely and the total area  $S$  of all these squares  $ABCD, A_1B_1C_1D_1, A_2B_2C_2D_2 \dots$  equals 8, then  $a$  equals



A. 2

B.  $\sqrt{2}$

C.  $\sqrt{3}$

D.  $2\sqrt{2}$