

Arithmetic Series MCQs - Exercises 6.4 and 6.5 (Class 11 Mathematics)

Prepared for Entry Test Preparation

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The sum of all multiples of 5 between 6 and 99 is:
 - (a) 950
 - (b) 960
 - (c) 970
 - (d) 980
2. The sum of the series $-5 - 3 - 1 + 1 + \dots + a_{15}$ is:
 - (a) 135
 - (b) 145
 - (c) 155
 - (d) 165
3. The sum of the series $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + a_{12}$ is:
 - (a) $\frac{234}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - (b) $\frac{244}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - (c) $\frac{254}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - (d) $\frac{264}{\sqrt{3}}$
4. The sum of the series $1.2 + 1.5 + 1.8 + \dots + a_{10}$ is:
 - (a) 27
 - (b) 28.5
 - (c) 30
 - (d) 31.5
5. The sum of $(x - 2a) + (x + a) + (x + 4a) + \dots$ for 8 terms is:
 - (a) $8x + 28a$
 - (b) $8x + 24a$
 - (c) $8x + 20a$
 - (d) $8x + 16a$
6. How many terms of the series $-9 - 7 - 5 - \dots$ sum to 65?

- (a) 10
(b) 11
(c) 12
(d) 13
7. The sum of the series $2 + 4 - 5 + 7 + 9 - 11 + \dots$ to 15 terms is:
(a) 70
(b) 80
(c) 90
(d) 100
8. The sum of 12 terms of the series with $a_r = 2r + 3$ is:
(a) 180
(b) 192
(c) 204
(d) 216
9. If $S_n = n(3n + 1)$, the first term of the series is:
(a) 3
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) 6
10. If the ratio of sums of n terms of two A.P.s is $2n + 1 : n + 2$, the ratio of their 6th terms is:
(a) $\frac{21}{13}$
(b) $\frac{23}{14}$
(c) $\frac{25}{15}$
(d) $\frac{27}{16}$
11. If $S_3 = 30$, $S_5 = 80$ in an A.P., then S_8 is:
(a) 208
(b) 216
(c) 224
(d) 232
12. Three numbers in A.P. with sum 18 and product 192 are:
(a) 2, 6, 10

- (b) 3, 6, 9
(c) 4, 6, 8
(d) 5, 6, 7
- 13.** Four numbers in A.P. with sum 28 and sum of squares 216 are:
(a) 4, 6, 8, 10
(b) 5, 6, 7, 8
(c) 3, 5, 7, 9
(d) 2, 4, 6, 8
- 14.** A man deposits Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 15, ...for 10 months. The total deposit is:
(a) Rs. 250
(b) Rs. 275
(c) Rs. 300
(d) Rs. 325
- 15.** A clock strikes 1, 2, 3, ...times each hour over 24 hours. Total strikes are:
(a) 156
(b) 168
(c) 180
(d) 192
- 16.** A man repays Rs. 1200 with 12 installments decreasing by Rs. 5. The first installment is:
(a) Rs. 145
(b) Rs. 150
(c) Rs. 155
(d) Rs. 160
- 17.** An object falls 5m, 15m, 25m, Distance in the 6th second is:
(a) 55
(b) 60
(c) 65
(d) 70
- 18.** An investor earns Rs. 5000 in 2000 and Rs. 9000 in 2004. Total earnings over 5 years are:
(a) Rs. 32500
(b) Rs. 35000

- (c) Rs. 37500
(d) Rs. 40000
- 19.** Sum of interior angles of a 12-sided polygon is:
(a) 10π
(b) 11π
(c) 12π
(d) 13π
- 20.** Prize money of Rs. 50000 is distributed among 6 teams with equal increments. If the last team gets Rs. 5000, the first team gets:
(a) Rs. 10000
(b) Rs. 11000
(c) Rs. 12000
(d) Rs. 13000

Solutions and Explanations

- 1. Answer: b** 960 *Explanation:* Sequence: 10, 15, ..., 95. $a_1 = 10$, $d = 5$, $95 = 10 + (n - 1) \cdot 5 \Rightarrow n = 18$. $S_{18} = \frac{18}{2}(10 + 95) = 960$. (Ex. 6.4, Q1).
- 2. Answer: a** 135 *Explanation:* Sequence: $-5, -3, \dots, a_{15}$. $a_1 = -5$, $d = 2$, $n = 15$. $S_{15} = \frac{15}{2}[2(-5) + 14 \cdot 2] = 135$. (Ex. 6.4, Q2(i)).
- 3. Answer: a** $\frac{234}{\sqrt{3}}$ *Explanation:* Sequence: $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}, \dots, a_{12}$. $a_1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$, $d = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}$, $n = 12$. $S_{12} = \frac{12}{2} \left[2 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + 11 \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} \right] = \frac{234}{\sqrt{3}}$. (Ex. 6.4, Q2(ii)).
- 4. Answer: b** 28.5 *Explanation:* Sequence: 1.2, 1.5, ..., a_{10} . $a_1 = 1.2$, $d = 0.3$, $n = 10$. $S_{10} = \frac{10}{2}[2 \cdot 1.2 + 9 \cdot 0.3] = 28.5$. (Ex. 6.4, Q2(iii)).
- 5. Answer: a** $8x + 28a$ *Explanation:* Sequence: $x - 2a, x + a, \dots$. $a_1 = x - 2a$, $d = 3a$, $n = 8$. $S_8 = \frac{8}{2}[2(x - 2a) + 7 \cdot 3a] = 8x + 28a$. (Ex. 6.4, Q2(v)).
- 6. Answer: d** 13 *Explanation:* Sequence: $-9, -7, \dots$. $a_1 = -9$, $d = 2$, $S_n = 65$. $\frac{n}{2}[2(-9) + (n - 1) \cdot 2] = 65 \Rightarrow n^2 - 10n - 65 = 0 \Rightarrow n = 13$. (Ex. 6.4, Q3(i)).
- 7. Answer: b** 80 *Explanation:* Group: $(2 + 4 - 5) + (7 + 9 - 11) + \dots = 1 + 5 + \dots$. $a_1 = 1$, $d = 4$, $n = 5$. $S_5 = \frac{5}{2}[2 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 4] = 45$. (Ex. 6.4, Q4(i)).
- 8. Answer: c** 204 *Explanation:* $a_r = 2r + 3$. Series: 5, 7, $a_1 = 5$, $d = 2$, $n = 12$. $S_{12} = \frac{12}{2}[2 \cdot 5 + 11 \cdot 2] = 204$. (Ex. 6.4, Q5).
- 9. Answer: b** 4 *Explanation:* $S_n = n(3n + 1)$. $S_1 = 4 \Rightarrow a_1 = 4$. (Ex. 6.4, Q6).
- 10. Answer: a** $\frac{21}{13}$ *Explanation:* Ratio: $\frac{2n+1}{n+2}$. For 6th term, $n = 2 \cdot 6 - 1 = 11$. Ratio: $\frac{2 \cdot 11 + 1}{11 + 2} = \frac{23}{13}$. (Ex. 6.4, Q7).

- 11. Answer: c** 224 *Explanation:* $S_3 = \frac{3}{2}[2a + 2d] = 30$, $S_5 = \frac{5}{2}[2a + 4d] = 80$. Solve: $a = 4$, $d = 6$. $S_8 = \frac{8}{2}[2 \cdot 4 + 7 \cdot 6] = 224$. (Ex. 6.4, Q8).
- 12. Answer: c** 4, 6, 8 *Explanation:* Numbers: $a - d, a, a + d$. $3a = 18 \Rightarrow a = 6$. $a(a^2 - d^2) = 192 \Rightarrow d = \pm 2$. Numbers: 4, 6, 8. (Ex. 6.4, Q14).
- 13. Answer: a** 4, 6, 8, 10 *Explanation:* Numbers: $a - 3d, a - d, a + d, a + 3d$. $4a = 28 \Rightarrow a = 7$. $4a^2 + 20d^2 = 216 \Rightarrow d = \pm 1$. Numbers: 4, 6, 8, 10. (Ex. 6.4, Q15).
- 14. Answer: b** Rs. 275 *Explanation:* Sequence: 5, 10, ... $a_1 = 5$, $d = 5$, $n = 10$. $S_{10} = \frac{10}{2}[2 \cdot 5 + 9 \cdot 5] = 275$. (Ex. 6.5, Q1).
- 15. Answer: a** 156 *Explanation:* Sequence: 1, 2, ..., 12. $a_1 = 1$, $d = 1$, $n = 12$. $S_{12} = \frac{12}{2}[1 + 12] = 78$. Over 24 hours: $78 \cdot 2 = 156$. (Ex. 6.5, Q4).
- 16. Answer: c** Rs. 155 *Explanation:* $S_{12} = 1200$, $d = -5$, $n = 12$. $\frac{12}{2}[2a_1 + 11(-5)] = 1200 \Rightarrow a_1 = 155$. (Ex. 6.5, Q3).
- 17. Answer: a** 55 *Explanation:* Sequence: 5, 15, ... $a_1 = 5$, $d = 10$. $a_6 = 5 + 5 \cdot 10 = 55$. (Ex. 6.5, Q6(i)).
- 18. Answer: a** Rs. 32500 *Explanation:* $a_1 = 5000$, $a_5 = 9000$. $5000 + 4d = 9000 \Rightarrow d = 1000$. $S_5 = \frac{5}{2}[2 \cdot 5000 + 4 \cdot 1000] = 32500$. (Ex. 6.5, Q7).
- 19. Answer: a** 10π *Explanation:* Sequence: $\pi, 2\pi, \dots$ $a_1 = \pi$, $d = \pi$, $n = 10$. $a_{10} = \pi + 9 \cdot \pi = 10\pi$. (Ex. 6.5, Q8).
- 20. Answer: c** Rs. 12000 *Explanation:* $a_6 = 5000$, $S_6 = 50000$. $\frac{6}{2}[a_1 + 5000] = 50000 \Rightarrow a_1 = 12000$. (Ex. 6.5, Q9).