# ©゙" doubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## MATHS

# BOOKS - HT Olympiad Previous Year <br> Paper 

## ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS

Mathematical Reasoning

1. If the $9^{\text {th }}$ term of an A.P. is zero, then prove that $29^{\text {th }}$ term is double of $19^{\text {th }}$ term.
A. Thrice of

## B. Twice of

C. Half of
D. Equal to

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

2. Find the value of $x$ for which $(8 x+4),(6 x-2)$ and $(2 x+7)$ are in A.P.

> A. $\frac{15}{2}$
> B. $\frac{2}{15}$
> C. $-\frac{15}{2}$
> D. $-\frac{2}{15}$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

3. In an A.P., the sum of first $n$ terms is
$\frac{3 n^{2}}{2}+\frac{13}{2} n$. Find its $25 t h$ term.
A. 80
B. 120
C. 60
D. 78

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

4. Which term in the A.P. $5,2,-1, . .$. is -22 ?
A. 9
B. 11
C. 10
D. 7

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

5. v45
A. 15
B. 25

## C. 18

D. 10

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

6. If the $p^{t h}$ term of an A.P. is $q$ and the $q^{t h}$ term
is $p$, prove that its $n^{\text {th }} \operatorname{termis}(p+q-n)$.
A. $p+q-n$
B. $p+q+n$

$$
\text { C. } p-q+n
$$

D. $p-q-n$

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

7. If $x \neq y$ and the sequences x , $a_{1}, a_{2}, y$ and $x, b_{1}, b_{2}, \mathrm{y}$ each are in A.P., then $\frac{a_{2}-a_{1}}{b_{2}-b_{1}}$ is
A. $\frac{2}{3}$
B. $\frac{3}{2}$
C. 1
D. $\frac{3}{4}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

8. If the ratio of the sums of $m$ and $n$ terms of
A.P. is $m^{2}: n^{2}$, then the ratio of its
$m^{\text {th }}$ and $n^{\text {th }}$ terms is given by
A. $(2 m+1):(2 n+1)$
B. $(2 m-1):(2 n-1)$
C. $2 m: n$
D. $m: n$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

9. Four numbers are inserted between the numbers 5 and 95 such that an A.P. results.

Find the biggest of these four numbers.
A. 77
B. 85
C. 70
D. 80

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

10. The $6^{\text {th }}$ term from the end of the A.P. $5,2,-1$,
$-4, . . .,-31$, is
A. -25
B. -22
C. -19
D. -16

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

Everyday Mathematics

1. Satellite TV manufacturing businesses tend
to have what economists call "economies of
scale." When economies of scale exist, bigness
can be its own reward. The more TV's you manufacture in a single run, lower the costs per unit, which in turn increases your bottomline margins.


Keeping that in mind, a T.V. manufacturing company increases its production uniformly by
fixed number every year. The company produces 8000 , sets in the $6^{\text {th }}$ year and 11,300 sets in the $9^{\text {th }}$ year.

The company's total production of the first 6 years is:

A. 40500

B. 20000
C. 20500
D. 31500

Answer: D
2. Find the sum of first 10 terms of the A.P.

$$
x-8, x-2, x+4, \ldots
$$

A. 190-10z
B. 10z-190
C. $190+10 z$
D. $10 z+180$

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
3. Two persons Anil and Happy joined D.W
.Associates .Anil and Happy started with an intial salary of Rs 50000 and Rs 64000 respectively with annual increment of Rs 2500 and Rs 2000 each respectively .In which year will Anil start earning more salary than Happy ?
A. $28^{t h}$
B. $29^{\text {th }}$
C. $30^{\text {th }}$

## D. $27^{t h}$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

4. Raghav buys a shop of Rs. $1,20,000$. He pays
half of the amount in cash and agrees to pay the balance in 12 annual instalments of Rs. 5000 each. If the rate of interest is $12 \%$ and the pays with the instalment the interest due
on the unpaid amount, find the total cost of the shop.

A. ₹ 156800

B. ₹156700
C. ₹165200
D. ₹ 166800

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution
5. A thief runs away from a police station with
a uniform speed of $100 \mathrm{~m} /$ minute. After one minute a policeman runs behind the thief to catch him. He goes at speed of $100 \mathrm{~m} /$ minute in first minute and increases his speed 10 m each succeeding minute. After how many minutes, the policeman will catch the thief?
A. 2 mins
B. 3 mins
C. 4 mins
D. 5 mins

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

## Achievers Section Hots

1. Which of the following statements is

## correct?

(a) Sum of n terms of the list of numbers
$\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{8}, \sqrt{18}, \sqrt{32}, \ldots$ is $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$.
(b) The common difference of the A.P. given by
$a_{n}=3 n+2$ is 3.
(c ). The sum of the A.P.
$(-5),(-8),(-11), \ldots,(-230)$
$-8930$.
A. Only (a)
B. Only (b)
C. Only (a) and (b)
D. (a), (b) and (c )

Answer: D
2. If there are $(2 n+1)$ terms in A.P., then prove that the ratio of the sum of odd terms and the sum of even terms is $(n+1): n$.
A. $n:(n+1)$
B. $(n+1): n$
C. $n:(n+2)$
D. $(n+2): n$
3. If $\frac{a^{n}+b^{n}}{a^{n-1}+b^{n-1}}$ is the A.M. between a and b , then find the value of $n$.
A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

Answer: A
4. The sum of the third and the seventh terms
of an A.P. is 6 and the product is 8 . Find the
sum of first sixteen terms of the A.P
A. 86
B. 90
C. Both (A) and (B)
D. None of these
5. (i) If the ratio of sum of first $n$ terms of two
A.P. s in $(7 n+1):(4 n: 27)$, then ratio of their $m^{\text {th }}$ terms is $\underline{\mathrm{P}}$.
(ii) Sum of n odd natural numbers is Q .
(iii) If sum of first n terms of three A.P.s are $S_{1}, S_{2}, S_{3}$. The first term of each is 1 and common difference are 1, 2 and 3 respectively, then $\frac{S_{1}+S_{3}}{S_{2}}=\underline{\mathrm{R}}$.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathrm{P} & \mathrm{Q} & \mathrm{R} \\
\text { A. } \frac{14 m-6}{8 m+23} & n^{2} & 2
\end{array}
$$

## P <br> Q R

B. $\frac{13 m+6}{7 m+9} \quad n^{2} \quad 5$
P
Q $\quad \mathrm{R}$
C. $\frac{14 m+6}{8 m+23} \quad 2 n+1 \quad 1$

D. $\frac{7 m+1}{4 m+27} \quad 2 n-1 \quad 3$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

