NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR MATHEMATICS 2200 · UNIT D · 10 QUESTIONS

# Sequences and Series — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

**1** **Think about the property. A quantity starts at 10 and multiplies by 2 each step. After 5 steps, its value is**



ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **In an arithmetic sequence, two terms are 6 and 22 with one term between them. The middle term is**



ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A geometric sequence begins 5, 20, 80. Its next term is**

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Consider the property in general. An infinite geometric series converges only when the absolute value of the common ratio is**

- A less than 1
- B greater than 1
- C equal to 1
- D greater than 0

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **An arithmetic sequence starts 5, 7. Its term number 9 is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A geometric sequence starts 5, 10. Its term number 4 is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The sum of the first 10 terms of the arithmetic sequence with first term 1 and common difference 5 is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **The sum of the first 5 terms of the geometric sequence with first term 2 and common ratio 2 is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Consider the statement in general. In an arithmetic sequence, the difference between consecutive terms is**

A increasing

B constant

C decreasing

D zero

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Review the statement. In a geometric sequence, the ratio between consecutive terms is**

A increasing

B decreasing

C constant

D zero

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

# ANSWER KEY

1. 320
2. 14
3. 320
4. A
5. 21
6. 40
7. 235
8. 62
9. B
10. C

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