KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, EMBASSY OF INDIA, KATHMANDU, NEPAL PRACTICE PAPER 02 (2025-26)

CHAPTER 05 ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION

MAX. MARKS : 40 DURATION : $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs

Page - 1 -

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

Prepared by: M. S. KumarSwamy, TGT(Maths)

CLASS : X

Ge	neral Instruction	ns:			-
(i).					
(ii) (iii)). Section A com	prises of 10 MCQ	s of 1 mark e	each. Section B c	ions A, B, C, D and E. comprises of 4 questions of 2 marks
					tion D comprises of 1 question of 5 uestions of 4 marks each.
). There is no ove		•		
(v).	. Use of Calculat	tors is not permitte	ed		
		Ques	SECTION SECTIO	<u>ON – A</u> carry 1 mark ea	ch.
1.	The first term of	an A.P. is p and	the common o	lifference is q, tl	hen its 10th term is:
	(a) q + 9p	(b) $p-1$	9q	(c) p + 9q	(d) 2p + 9q
2.	Which term of th	ne AP: 21, 42, 63,	84 is 210?	,	
••	(a) 9th	(b) 10th		(c) 11th	(d) 12th
3.		ne same common difference betwe			one of these is -1 and that of the
	(a) 1	(b) -7		(c) 7	(d) 9
1.	The 21st term of (a) 17	The AP whose fin (b) 137	rst two terms	are –3 and 4 is (c) 143	(d) –143
5.	If $p-1$, $p+3$, 3 ₁ (a) 3	p – 1 are in AP, th (b) 4	nen p is equal (c) 2	to	(d) none of these
6.	The common dif	ference of an A.P	on, whose <i>n</i> th	term is $a_n = (3n)$	+ 7), is:
	(a) 3	(b) 7		(c) 10	(d) 6
7.	The next term of	Sthe AP $\sqrt{18}$, $\sqrt{50}$	$0, \sqrt{98},$ is		
	(a) $\sqrt{146}$	(b) $\sqrt{128}$	(c) $\sqrt{1}$	162	(d) $\sqrt{200}$
3.	The common dif	ference of the AF	$\frac{1}{p}, \frac{1-p}{p}, \frac{1-p}{p}$	$\frac{2p}{p}$, is	
	(a) p	(b) - p	(c)-1		(d) 1
(R) (a)). Mark the correct Both assertion (A	et choice as: A) and reason (R)	are true and r	reason (R) is the	followed by a statement of reason correct explanation of assertion (A). the correct explanation of assertion (A)
(c)	Assertion (A) is Assertion (A) is	true but reason (R	(a) is false.	. ,	•
9.	Assertion (A): 7	The sum of first 1	5 terms of AF	10, 20, 30 is	1200.

10. Assertion (A): For AP: 4, 8, 12..., 52 is the 13th term. **Reason (R):** In an AP, $a_n = a + (n - 1)d$.

SECTION – B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

- **11.** Find 10th term from end of the AP 4, 9, 14,, 254.
- 12. Determine k so that 4k + 8, $2k^2 + 3k + 6$ and $3k^2 + 4k + 4$ are three consecutive terms of an AP.
- 13. Determine the A.P. whose third term is 16 and 7th term exceeds the 5th term by 12.
- **14.** Which term of the A.P. 3, 15, 27, 39, will be 120 more than its 21st term?

 $\frac{SECTION - C}{\text{Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.}}$

- **15.** The sum of *n* terms of an AP is $5n^2 3n$. Find the AP and also its 10th term.
- **16.** Find the middle terms of the A.P. 7, 13, 19 241.
- 17. The first term of an A.P. is -5 and the last term is 45. If the sum of the terms of the A.P. is 120, then find the number of terms and the common difference.

<u>SECTION – D</u>

Questions 18 carry 5 marks.

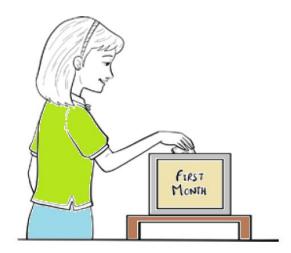
18. An AP consists of 21 terms. The sum of the three terms in the middle is 129 and of the last three is 237. Find the AP.

OR

The sum of four consecutive numbers in A.P. is 32 and the ratio of the product of the first and last terms to the product of two middle term is 7:15. Find the numbers.

<u>SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)</u> Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each.

19. Ananya saves Rs. 24 during the first month Rs. 30 in the second month and Rs. 36 in the third month. She continues to save in this manner.



Prepared by: M. S. KumarSwamy, TGT(Maths)

On the basis of above information answer the following questions.

- (i) Whether the monthly savings of Ananya form an AP or not? If yes then write the first term and common difference.
- (ii) What is the amount that she will save in 15th month?
- (iii) In which month, will she save Rs. 66?

OR

What is the common difference of an AP whose nth term is 8 - 5n?

20. Mohan is an auto driver. His autorickshaw was too old and he had to spend a lot of money on repair and maintenance every now and then. One day he got to know about the EV scheme of the Government of India where he can not only get a good exchange bonus but also avail heavy discounts on the purchase of an electric vehicle. So, he took a loan of 1,18,000 from a reputed bank and purchased a new autorickshaw.

Mohan repays his total loan of 118000 rupees by paying every month starting with the first instalment of 1000 rupees.



- (i) If he increases the instalment by 100 rupees every month, then what amount will be paid by him in the 30th instalment? [1]
- (ii) If he increases the instalment by 100 rupees every month, then what amount of loan does he still have to pay after 30th instalment? [2]

OR

- (ii) If he increases the instalment by 200 rupees every month, then what amount would he pay in 40th instalment? [2]
- (iii) If he increases the instalment by 100 rupees every month, then what amount will be paid by him in the 100th instalment [1]