

Q1.

Which sequence is a geometric progression?

Circle your answer.

1 2 3 4

1 2 4 7

1 2 4 8

1 2 3 5

(Total 1 mark)

Q2. Consecutive numbers in this pattern can be used to change miles to kilometres.

3 5 8 13 21 34

For example 3 miles = 5 kilometres

5 miles = 8 kilometres and so on.

(a) Use the pattern to change 13 miles to kilometres.

13 miles = km

(1)

(b) Use the pattern to change 13 kilometres to miles.

13 km = miles

(1)

(c) Use the pattern to change 42 miles to kilometres.

.....

42 miles = km

(2)

(d) Use **two** values in the pattern to change 18 miles to kilometres.

.....
.....
.....

18 miles = km

(2)
(Total 6 marks)