

Topic Test 1 (20 minutes)

Sequences - Higher

1	Here are the first five terms of a sequence.							
	15	13	11	9	7			
	Circle the expression for the <i>n</i> th term of the sequence.							
	2 <i>n</i> + 13	n – 2		17 – 2 <i>n</i>	15 – 2 <i>n</i>	[1 mark]		
2	Circle the value	that is not a term	in the geor	metric series with	<i>n</i> th term 2×3	" [1 mark]		
	18	54		152	486			
3	The <i>n</i> th term of The <i>n</i> th term of	sequence A is sequence B is	2n + 3 5n – 4					
	Work out two terms that are in both sequences.							
		Answe	r					

4	The <i>n</i> th term of sequence <i>P</i> is $an + b$)
	The <i>n</i> th term of sequence Q is $bn + d$	l
4 (a)	Show that the sequences both start with th	e same term. [1 mark]
4 (b)	The 2nd term of sequence <i>P</i> equals the 3rd	term of sequence Q.
	Show that $a = 2b$	[2 marks]
5	The <i>n</i> th term of a sequence is $\frac{12-n}{n^2}$	<u>.</u>
	Work out the first term of the sequence tha	t is a recurring decimal. [2 marks]
	Answer	th term

7	The first four terms of a quadratic sequence are								
	9	23	45	75					
7 (a)	Work out the n	[2 marks]							
		Ans	Swer	and					
7 (b)	Work out the <i>n</i>	[4 marks]							
		Ans	swer						