

## Padasalai<sup>9</sup>s Telegram Groups!

( தலைப்பிற்கு கீழே உள்ள லிங்கை கிளிக் செய்து குழுவில் இணையவும்! )

- Padasalai's NEWS Group https://t.me/joinchat/NIfCqVRBNj9hhV4wu6\_NqA
- Padasalai's Channel Group <a href="https://t.me/padasalaichannel">https://t.me/padasalaichannel</a>
- Lesson Plan Group https://t.me/joinchat/NIfCqVWwo5iL-21gpzrXLw
- 12th Standard Group https://t.me/Padasalai 12th
- 11th Standard Group <a href="https://t.me/Padasalai\_11th">https://t.me/Padasalai\_11th</a>
- 10th Standard Group https://t.me/Padasalai\_10th
- 9th Standard Group https://t.me/Padasalai 9th
- 6th to 8th Standard Group <a href="https://t.me/Padasalai\_6to8">https://t.me/Padasalai\_6to8</a>
- 1st to 5th Standard Group <a href="https://t.me/Padasalai\_1to5">https://t.me/Padasalai\_1to5</a>
- TET Group https://t.me/Padasalai\_TET
- PGTRB Group https://t.me/Padasalai\_PGTRB
- TNPSC Group https://t.me/Padasalai\_TNPSC

## UNIT TEST (MATHEMATICS)

## 2.NUMBERS AND SEQUENCES

TIME:1.30 Hrs	0	.9	019	MARKS:5	
I choose the best answer				10x1=1	
1.using Euclid's division lemma If the cube of any positive integer is divided by 9					
•	ble remainders			•	
1)0,1,8	2)1,		3)0,1,3	4)1,3,5	
	65 and 117 is ex	· ·		-117.then the value of r	
Is	1)4	2)2	3)1	4)3	
3.The least num	ber that is divi	· ·	,	n 1 to 10 (both inclusive	
	2025				
4.7 <sup>4k</sup> ≡(mo		2)2	3)502 3)3	4)4	
5.If 6 times of 6 <sup>th</sup> term of an A.P is equal to 7 times the 7 <sup>th</sup> term then 13 <sup>th</sup> term of the					
<b>A.P</b> is 1)		$M_{\overline{\Phi}M}$ .	3)7	4)13	
,	,	f its 16 <sup>th</sup> term i	s m then the su	ım of all terms of this	
	16m	2)62m	3)31n	21	
- U-		· ·	3)3111	$\frac{1}{2}m$	
7.the next term	of sequence $\frac{3}{6}$ ,	$\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{18}$ is			
1)\frac{1}{24} 8.the value of (1 1)14400		$(2)^{\frac{1}{1}}$	3)-2	$4)\frac{1}{81}$	
24	3.33.33.	<sup>-</sup> /27	2.2.	81	
8.tne value of (1	°+2°+3°+	+15°)—(1+	2)14290	(+15) IS	
1)14400	the secure 1	2)14200	3)14280	4)14520	
9.the 8 <sup>th</sup> term of				4)21	
1)25	a-b	3)23		4)21	
10. If a,b,c are in $1)\frac{a}{b}$	A.P then $\frac{a-b}{b-c}$ i	s equal to			
1) <u>a</u>	$2)\frac{b}{}$	$3)\frac{a}{}$	4)1		
~	•			ory) 10x2=20	
II.Answer the following any 10 questions(qus.21 is compulsory) 10x2=20 11.define : Euclid's division lemma					
12.Find the quotient and remainder when a is divided by b in the following cases i)a=-12 b=5 ii)a=-19 b=-4					
13. show that the square of an odd integer is of the form 4q+1 for some integer q					
14. Find all positive integers when divided by 3 leaves remainder 2					
15. can the number 6 <sup>n</sup> , n being a natural number end with the digit 5 give reason					
your answers					
16.find the least number that is divisible the first ten natural numbers					
17. compute x such that $10^4 \equiv x \pmod{19}$					
18. solve $3x-2 \equiv 0 \pmod{11}$					
19.find the remainder when $2^{81}$ is divided by 17					
20.Find the nth term of the following sequences					
			3,13,18		
1)2,5,10,17 2)3,8,13,18 21.determine the general term of an A.P, whose 7 <sup>th</sup> term is -1 and 16 <sup>th</sup> term is 17					
22.find x,y and z given that the numbers x,10,y,24,z are in A.P					
23.Find sum of all odd positive integer less than 450					
24. If a,b,c are in A.P then show that $3^a$ , $3^b$ , $3^c$ are in G.P					
25. find: i)2+4+		, mai 3 ,3 ,3		to 40 terms	
23. IIII . 1)2 · 4 ·	0 :		11)1113131	······································	

III.Answer the following any 4 questions(qus.30 is compulsory) 4x5=20
26.Find HCF of 396,504,636
27.In an A.P sum of four consecutive terms is 28 and their sum of their squares is
276 find the four numbers
28.the sum of three consecutive terms that are in A.P is 27 and their product is 288 find the three terms
29.the sum of first n,2n,3n terms of an A.P are $s_1,s_2,s_3$ respectively prove that $s_3=3(s_2-s_1)$
30.the product of three consecutive terms of G.P is 343 and their sum is $\frac{91}{3}$ find the three terms
31.find the sum of n terms of series 6+66+666+ terms
32.find the sum of geometric series 3+6+12++1536
33.find the sum of the series $(2^3-1)+(4^3-3^3)+(6^3-5^3)+\dots$ to
i)n terms ii)8 terms

## Padasalai