

MC Practice

1. In the sequence above, the first term is 4 and each term after the first is 7 more than the previous term. What is the 12<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence?

$$a_{12} = 4 + (11 \cdot 7) = 4 + 77 = 81$$

- a. 77  
 b. 81  
 c. 84  
 d. 86

2. Find the 25<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, ...

$$d = 4$$

$$a_{25} = 7 + (24 \cdot 4) = 7 + 96 = 103$$

- a. 103  
 b. 104  
 c. 107  
 d. 111

3. Which represents the  $n$ th term of this sequence? 31, 36, 41, 46, 51, ...

$$31 + (n-1)5$$

- a.  $51 + (n-1)6$   
 b.  $51 + (n-1)5$   
 c.  $31 + (n-1)6$   
 d.  $31 + (n-1)5$

4. What is the 9<sup>th</sup> term in this sequence? 20, 14, 8, 2, ...

$$d = -6$$

$$a_9 = 20 + (8 \cdot -6) = 20 - 48 = -28$$

- a. 62  
 b. -4  
 c. -22  
 d. -28

5. What are the first four terms in the sequence whose  $n$ th term is  $a_n = (-2)^n + 1$

$$-2^1 + 1 \quad (-2)^2 + 1 \quad (-2)^3 + 1 \quad (-2)^4 + 1$$

- a. 3, 4, 5, 6  
 b. -1, 1, -1, 1  
 c. -1, 5, -7, 17  
 d. -2, 4, -8, 16

6. The 8<sup>th</sup> term of an arithmetic sequence is 36. If the common difference is 2, what is the first term in the sequence?

$$a_8 = a_1 + (8-1)2$$

$$36 = a_1 + 14$$

$$= 22$$

- a. 22  
 b. 24  
 c. 38  
 d. 6