Sequences Difficulty: Easy

Question Paper 1

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Maths (0580/0980)
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Algebra and graphs
Sub-Topic	Sequences
Paper	Paper 2
Difficulty	Easy
Booklet	Question Paper 1

Time allowed: 50 minutes

Score: /39

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

CIE IGCSE Maths (0580)

A*	Α	В	С	D	Е
>88%	76%	63%	51%	40%	30%

CIE IGCSE Maths (0980)

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	
>94%	85%	77%	67%	57%	47%	35%	

Here are the first four terms of a sequence.

Question 2

$$7, \quad 5, \quad 3, \quad 1, \quad -1, \quad \dots$$

(a) Find the next term in this sequence.

(b) Find the *n*th term of the sequence.

[2]

Find the *n*th term of each sequence.

Question 4

Find the nth term of this sequence. [2]

Ques	stion 5								
	These are the first five t	erms of a	sequence	e.					
			13	8	3	-2	-7		
	Find the <i>n</i> th term of thi	s sequence	ē.						[2]
Ques	stion 6								
		32	25		18	11	4		
Т	These are the first 5 terms o	f a sequen	ce.						
F	Find								
(:	a) the 6th term,								[1]
a	b) the n th term,								[2]
(,	o) the numbers,								[-]

[2]

(c) which term is equal to -332.

The first five terms of a sequence are shown below.

13 9 5 1 -3

Find the *n*th term of this sequence.

[2]

Question 8

A sequence is given by $u_1 = \sqrt{I}$, $u_2 = \sqrt{3}$, $u_3 = \sqrt{5}$, $u_4 = \sqrt{7}$, ...

(a) Find a formula for u_n , the *n*th term.

[2]

(b) Find u₂₉.

[1]

(a) The formula for the nth term of the sequence

1, 5, 14, 30, 55, 91, ... is
$$\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$
. Find the 20th term. [1]

(b) The *n*th term of the sequence 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, ... is $(n+2)^{\frac{2}{1}}$.

Write down the formula for the *n*th term of the sequence 17, 26, 37, 50, 65, ...

For each of the following sequences, write down the next term.

(b)
$$x$$
, $^{6}6x$, $^{5}30x^{4}$, $120x^{3}$, ... [1]

For the sequence $5\frac{1}{2}$, 7, $8\frac{1}{2}$, 10, $11\frac{1}{2}$, ...

(a) find an expression for the *n*th term, [2]

(b) work out the 100th term. [1]

Question 12

Write down the next term in each of the following sequences.



A pattern of numbers is shown below.

Write down the value of x. [1]

8, 15, 22, 29, 36,

A sequence of numbers is shown above.

(a) Find the 10th term of the sequence.

[1]

(b) Find the *n*th term of the sequence.

[1]

(c) Which term of the sequence is equal to 260?

[1]

The first five terms of a sequence are $4, 9, 16, 25, 36, \dots$ Find

(a) the 10th term, [1]

(b) the nth term. [1]