Name:

## IGCSE

## Sequences (Higher)

## Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.


## Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.


## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end


## Sample Paper 1H Question 23

1 The 4th term of an arithmetic series is 17
The 10th term of the same arithmetic series is 35
Find the sum of the first 50 terms of this arithmetic series.

## June 2018 Paper 2H Question 23

2 The sum of the first 48 terms of an arithmetic series is 4 times the sum of the first 36 terms of the same series.

Find the sum of the first 30 terms of this series.

## May 2019 Paper 1H Question 16

3 Here are the first five terms of an arithmetic sequence.

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
7 & 10 & 13 & 16 & 19
\end{array}
$$

Find the sum of the first 100 terms of this sequence.

## January 2019 Paper 1H Question 21

$4(2 x+23),(8 x+2)$ and $(20 x-52)$ are three consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence.
Prove that the common difference of the sequence is 12

