

CHAPTER-1 | Patterns in Mathematics

QUIZ
PART-12

1. What type of sequence is represented by regular polygons?
A. Triangular numbers
B. Square numbers
C. Polygonal sequence
D. Cube numbers (C)

Explanation: Regular polygons follow a polygonal sequence, where the number of sides increases progressively.

2. The sequence of regular polygons starts with which shape?
A. Square
B. Triangle
C. Hexagon
D. Pentagon (B)

Explanation: The sequence starts with a triangle, followed by quadrilaterals, pentagons, and so on.

3. The number of vertices in a complete graph is represented by:
A. Triangular numbers
B. K_2, K_3, K_4
C. Cube numbers
D. Square numbers (B)

Explanation: Complete graphs are denoted by K_n , where "n" is the number of vertices, such as K_2, K_3, K_4 .

4. The sequence of stacked squares starts with:
A. A small square
B. An equilateral triangle
C. A rectangle
D. A large square (A)

Explanation: The stacked square pattern starts with a small square and progressively increases in size.

5. What happens in a stacked triangle pattern?
A. Smaller triangles are stacked on top
B. Larger triangles are stacked on each other
C. Only one triangle is used
D. Triangles are arranged in a straight line (A)

Explanation: Smaller triangles are stacked on top of each other to create a growing triangular shape.

6. The Koch snowflake is an example of a:
A. Square pattern
B. Fractal pattern
C. Regular polygon
D. Triangular pattern (B)

Explanation: The Koch snowflake is a fractal pattern formed by adding smaller triangles to each side.

7. In the stacked square pattern, each new square has how many sides?
A. 3
B. 4
C. 6
D. 5 (B)

Explanation: Each square in the stacked square pattern has 4 sides, progressively getting larger.

8. What is the rule for forming shapes in the stacked triangle sequence?
A. Add squares to the bottom
B. Add triangles in a growing arrangement
C. Increase the side length of squares
D. Add cubes on top (B)

Explanation: In stacked triangles, each new layer consists of more triangles arranged to form a larger shape.

9. What is the shape of the Koch snowflake after one iteration?
A. Square
B. Hexagon
C. Triangle
D. Pentagon (B)

Explanation: After the first iteration, the Koch snowflake starts with a hexagon and adds smaller triangles to each side.

10. Which of the following is an example of a regular polygon sequence?
A. 1, 3, 6, 10
B. 1, 2, 3, 4
C. Triangle, Square, Pentagon
D. 1, 4, 9, 16 (C)

Explanation: A regular polygon sequence begins with a triangle, followed by square, pentagon, and so on.