

CHAPTER-1 | Patterns in Mathematics

QUIZ-01

1. Which number sequence is formed by repeatedly adding 2 to each previous number starting from 1?

- A. All 1's B. Counting numbers
C. Even numbers D. Odd numbers (D)

Explanation: The odd numbers sequence is formed by adding 2 to the previous odd number: 1, 3, 5, 7, ...

2. What is the sum of the first four odd numbers:

$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7?$$

- A. 14 B. 16
C. 18 D. 20 (B)

Explanation: The sum is $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 16$, which is also a square number.

3. Which of the following is both a triangular number and a square number?

- A. 16 B. 21
C. 36 D. 25 (C)

Explanation: 36 is the only number listed that is both a square (6×6) and a triangular number.

4. Which number sequence is formed by multiplying each previous number by 2?

- A. Powers of 2 B. Powers of 3
C. Virahanka numbers D. Even numbers (A)

Explanation: Powers of 2 grow by multiplying the previous term by 2: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ...

5. What are hexagonal numbers?

- A. 1, 4, 9, 16... B. 1, 3, 6, 10...
C. 1, 7, 19, 37... D. 2, 4, 6, 8... (C)

Explanation: Hexagonal numbers follow the pattern: 1, 7, 19, 37, ...

6. Which shape pattern shows increasing number of equal sides and angles?

- A. Complete Graphs B. Koch Snowflake
C. Regular Polygons D. Stacked Triangles (C)

Explanation: Regular polygons like triangle, square, pentagon, etc., have equal sides and angles.

7. Which number sequence results from adding counting numbers in increasing and then decreasing order?

- A. Triangular numbers B. Square numbers
C. Powers of 2 D. Odd numbers (B)

Explanation: $1 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 9$ (3^2), such sequences give square numbers.

8. What is the number sequence of sides in regular polygons starting from triangle?

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4... B. 3, 4, 5, 6...
C. 2, 3, 4, 5... D. 4, 6, 8, 10... (B)

Explanation: The sides increase from triangle (3) to decagon (10): 3, 4, 5, ...

9. What sequence results from multiplying triangular numbers by 6 and adding 1?

- A. Square numbers B. Powers of 3
C. A new pattern D. Even numbers (C)

Explanation: The result is a distinct pattern, not a standard sequence like squares or powers.

10. Which visual pattern replaces each line segment with a "speed bump" repeatedly?

- A. Stacked Squares B. Stacked Triangles
C. Koch Snowflake D. Complete Graphs (C)

Explanation: Koch Snowflake is generated by replacing each straight segment with a zigzag pattern.