1 Use each rule to find the term asked for.

(a) nth term $4n + 3$; find the 15th term (1)

(b) nth term $6n - 5$; find the 30th term (1)

(c) nth term $2n + 11$; find the 50th term (1)

(3 marks)

2 Find the position of the term given. **Write the rule equal to the term and solve it.**

(a) nth term $3n + 2$; which position holds 29? (2)

(b) nth term $5n - 1$; which position holds 54? (2)

(c) nth term $4n + 7$; which position holds 63? (2)

(6 marks)

3 For each, decide whether the number is a term of the sequence. Show your working.

(a) Is 40 a term of $3n + 1$? (2)

(b) Is 50 a term of $3n + 1$? (2)

(4 marks)

4 A sequence has nth term $7n - 4$.

(a) Write down the first three terms (1)

(b) Find the 20th term (1)

(c) Which position holds the term 66? (1)

(d) Is 100 a term of this sequence? Show your working. (2)

(5 marks)

5 For each question below, write down whether you would **substitute** or **solve an equation**. You do not have to work out the answers.

(a) Find the 40th term of $2n + 9$ (1)

(b) Which position holds the term 75? (1)

(c) Is 88 in the sequence? (1)

(d) What is the 12th term? (1)

(4 marks)