

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 6 Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A polynomial of arbitrary degree	A. $f(x) = 0$ B. $f(x) = x$ C. $f(x) = a$ D. $f(x) = ax + b, a \neq 0$
2	If $x-2$ and $x-1$ both are factors of $x^3-3x^2+2x-4p$, then P must equal to	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. -2
3	If one root of the equation $x^2 - 3x + a = 0$ is 2 then $a =$ _____	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
4	The two parts into which 57 should be divided so that their product is 782 are	A. 43,14 B. 34,23 C. 33,24 D. 44,13
5	If α, β are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ and $\alpha + h, \beta + h$ are the roots of $px^2 + qx + r = 0$, then $h =$	
6	Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. 4
7	If $x - 2$ is a factor of $ax^2 - 12x + a = 2a$, then $a =$ _____	A. -5 B. 5 C. 0 D. 1
8	Roots of the equation $2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$ are	A. Rational B. Irrational C. Complex D. None of these
9	The roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are	A. Rational $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$ B. Irrational $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac > 0$ C. Real $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$ D. Rational $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 0$
10	The roots of $px^2 - (p-q)x - q = 0$ are	A. equal B. Irrational C. Rational D. Imaginary
11	If α, β are non-real roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ($a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}$), then	A. $\alpha = \beta$ B. $\alpha\beta = 1$ C. $\alpha = \beta$ D. $\alpha = 1$
12	The value of k ($k > 0$) for which the equation $x^2 + kx + 64 = 0$ and $x^2 - 8x + k = 0$ both will have real roots is	A. 8 B. -16 C. -64 D. 16
13	Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 2 B. 4 C. 8 D. 16
14	Sum of all the four fourth roots of unity is	A. 1 B. -1 C. i D. 0
15	Question Image <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Two real roots B. Two positive roots C. Two negative roots D. One positive and one negative root
		A. 0 B. 1

- 16 $w^{15} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 17 Which of the following is factor of $p(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 2$?
- 18 The vertex of the graph of the quadratic function $f(x) = x^2 - 10$, is
- 19 A quadratic equation in x is an equation that can be written in the form
- 20 If the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ($a > 0$) be greater than unity, then
- B. 1
C. w
D. w^{20}
- A. $x+1$
B. $2x+1$
C. $3x+1$
D. $2x-1$
- A. (0, -10)
B. (-10,0)
C. (10,0)
D. (0,10)
- A. $ax^2 + b = 0$
B. $ax^3 + bx^2 + c = 0$
C. $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
D. $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx = 0$
- A. $a + b + c = 0$
B. $a + b + c > 0$
C. $a + b + c < 0$
D. None of these