

ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 6 Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $ax^2 + bx + x = 0$ is satisfied by every value of x , then	A. $b = 0, c = 0$ B. $c = 0$ C. $b = 0$ D. $a = b = c = 0$
2	If $a > 0, b > 0, c > 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are	A. Real and negative B. Non-real with negative real parts C. Real and positive D. Nothing can be said
3	If $b^2 - 4ac$ is positive then the roots of the equation are	A. Real B. Imaginary C. Positive D. Negative
4	Question Image	
5	If a parabola opens down, then its vertex is at the	A. Right of the parabola B. Left of parabola C. Lowest point on the parabola D. Highest point on the parabola
6	The set of real roots of the equation $\log_{(5x+4)}(2x+3)^3 - \log_{(2x+3)}(10x^2 + 23x + 12) = 1$ is	A. $\{-1\}$ B. $\{-3/5\}$ C. Empty set D. $\{-1/3\}$
7	Question Image	
8	Question Image	
9	The roots of $(x - a)(x - b) = abx^2$ are always	A. Real B. Depends upon a C. Depends upon b D. Depends upon a and b
10	Question Image	A. $(-1, 2)$ B. $(-1, 1)$ C. $(1, 2)$ D. $\{-1\}$
11	If a polynomial $P(x)$ is divided by $x - a$, then the remainder is	A. $P(0)$ B. $P(-a)$ C. $P(a)$ D. None of these
12	Both the roots of the equation $(x - b)(x - c) + (x - c)(x - a) + (x - a)(x - b) = 0$ are always	A. Positive B. Negative C. Real D. None of these
13	For any integer $k, w^n = \text{_____}$ when $n = 3k$	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. -4
14	Question Image	A. Lies between 4 and 7 B. Lies between 5 and 9 C. Has no value between 4 and 7 D. Has no value between 5 and 9
15	$(x-1)$ is a factor of	A. $2x^3 - 3x^2 + 9$ B. $2x^3 - 5x - 8$ C. $48x^2 - 46x - 9$ D. $x^9 - 1$
16	If the equation $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$ and $x^2 + 3x - k = 0$ have a common root then the non-zero value of k is	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
17	if one root of the equation $ix^2 - 2(i + 1)x + (2 - i) = 0$ is $2 - i$ then the other root is	A. $-i$ B. $2 + i$ C. i

C. 1
D. $2 - i$

18 Roots of the equation $x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$ are

- A. Rational
- B. Irrational
- C. Complex
- D. None of these

19 

- A. c/a
- B. $-c/a$
- C. b/a
- D. $-b/a$

20 Roots of the equation $x^2 - x = 2$ are

- A. $\{2, -1\}$
- B. $\{1, 0\}$
- C. $\{2, 1\}$
- D. $\{-2, 1\}$