ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 6 Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Another name of quadratic equation is	A. Polynomial B. 2nd degree polynomial C. Linear equation D. simaltaneous equations
2	Only one of the root of ax2 + bx + c =0, a≠ 0 is zero if	A. c = 0 B. c = 0,b≠ 0 C. b = 0,c = 0 D. b = 0,c≠ 0
3	The equation (cos p - 1)x^2+ x (cos p) + sin p = 0 in the variable x, has real roots, then p can take any value in the interval	A. (0, 2π) B. (-π, -0) C. (0,π) D. None of these
4	Question Image	
5	Question Image	A. Polynomial of degree 0 B. Polynomial of degree 2 C. Quadratic equation D. None of these
6	If x - 1 is a factor of x4 - 5x2 + 4 then other factor is	A. (x + 2)2(x - 1) B. (x + 2)(x - 1)2 C. (x+2)(x2- x- 2) D. (x + 2)2(x - 1)2
7	The quadratic equation 8 $\sec^2\theta$- 6 $\sec\theta$+1 = 0 has	A. Infinitely many roots B. Exactly two roots C. Exactly four roots D. No roots
8	Question Image	
9	The graph of a quadratic function is	A. Circle B. Ellipse C. Parabola D. Hexagon
10	If a,βare the roots of the equation x2 - 8x + p = 0 and a2 + β2= 40,then value of p is	A. 8 B. 12 C. 10 D. 14
11	Question Image	
12	The condition for polynomial equation ax^2+ bx + c = 0 to be quadratic is	
13	The maximum value of the quadratic function f(x) = 2x2-4x+7,is	A. 3 B. 5 C. -3 D. -5
14	The cube roots of 8 are	
15	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

16	If $x^4 - 10x^2 - 2x + 4$ is divided by $x + 3$, then the reminder is	A. 1 B. 0 C. 4 D. None of these
17	Root of the equation $3^{x-1} + 3^{1-x} =$ is	A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. -1
18	$w^{-12} =$ _____	A. 0 B. 1 C. w D. w²
19	Roots of the equation $2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$ are	A. Rational B. Irrational C. Complex D. None of these
20	the largest degree of the terms in the polynomials is called	A. terms of the polynomial B. degree of a polynomial C. co-efficient D. monomial