

## General Math 10th Class English Medium Unit 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If two or more algebraic expressions are given the highest degree which divides each of them without remainder is called:	A. L.C.M B. H.C.F C. square root D. factorization
2	If a x25 + 1 is divided by x + 1, then the remainder is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
3	A quadratic polynomial is a of degree:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
4	What should be added in a2 + 4c to make it a complete square?	A. 2a B. 4c2 C. 4c D. 2c2
5	(-1)odd = ? or (-1) a-1 =?	A. 1 B1 C. (-1) n+1 D. (-1)-(n-a)
6	Factorization of x3 -6x2 + 12x -x is:	A. (x+2)3 B. (x-2)3 C. x3+23 D. x3-23
7	H.F.C of 8xy2z3 and 12x2y2z2 is:	A. 4x2y2z2 B. 4xy2z2 C. 8xy2z D. 8xyz
8	The product of two factors is equal to:	A. H.C.F B. H.C.F x L.C.M C. L.C.M D. H.C.F/L.C.M
9	Factors of x2 -x -x 156 are:	A. (x - 12)(x - 13) B. (x - 12)(x + 13) C. (x +12)(x +13) D. (x -13)(x +12)
10	The process of writing an expression an a product of two or more factors is called:	A. polynomial B. factorization C. factors D. quadratic polynomial
11	The abbreviation of the words "least common multiple" is:	A. H.C.F B. L.E.M C. L.C.M D. L.M.C
12	A polynomial $D(x)$ is called a divisor of a polynomial $p(x)$ , if:	A. $P(x) = D(x)/Q(x)$ B. $D(x) = P(x), Q(x)$ C. $Q(x) = p(x), D(x)$ D. $P(x) = D(x)$ . $Q(x)$
13	If R is the remainder after dividing the polynomial $P(x)$ by $x$ -a, then:	A. P(x) = R B. P(R) = x C. P(a) = R D. P(R) = a
14	The general form of a cubic polynomial is:	A. ax2 + bx +c  B. ax + b  C. ax4 +bx3+cx2+dx+e  D. ax3 + bx2 + cx + d
15	If $x - a$ is the factor of $P(x)$ , them $P(a)$ will be:	A. 0 B. 1 Ca D. a