

Algebraic Manipulation

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Any value of the variable which makes the equation a true statement is called the:	A. equation B. inequality C. variable D. solution
2	The solution set of absolute equation lx - 3I = 5 is:	A. (2,8) B. (-2,8) C. (-2,-8) D. (2,-8)
3	Any term of an equation may be taken to the other side with its sign changed without affection the equation is called:	A. factorization B. surd C. transposition D. transformation
4	A father's age 4 times of his son's age. if the age of son is 20 year's then the age of father is:	A. 60 B. 80 C. 100 D. 40
5	Two liner algebraic expressions joined by an inequality symbol such as >,<, >,< is called:	A. liner equation B. liner inequality C. absolute value equation D. order relation
6	If a x b = 0 then a = 0 or b = 0 (both a and b equal to zero) is called:	A. solution of equation B. law of indices C. law of null factor D. law of inverse
7	for any there numbers x,y and z if x > y and y> z then:	A. trichotomy property B. transitive property C. additive property D. multiplicative property
8	The solution set of x - 7 < 5 - 2x is:	A. x > 4 B. x = 4 C. x < 4 D. x < 4
9	The quadratic form of x - 5/2x= x - 4/3 is:	A. 2x2 -11x + 15 B. 2x2 - 15x +11 C. 2x2 -22x + 15 D. 2x2 + 11x - 15
10	An equation that can be written in the form $ax + b = 0$, $a \ne 0$ where a and ab are constants and x is variable is called:	A. linear equation B. liner inequality C. cubic equation D. quadratic equation
11	Factor of x3 - 4x - 77 = 0 are:	A. (11, -7) B. (11, 11) C. (11, 7) D. (-7, 7)
12	The symbol '>' stand for:	A. greater than B. less than C. less then or equal to D. greater than or equal to
13	Question Image	
14	Question Image	
15	Root which are not the solution of the original equation but they are obtained in the solution are called:	A. Real roots B. extraneous roots C. constants D. variable solvents