Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The solution set of equation $4x^2-16=0$ is:	B. {4}
2	A second degree equation in one variable x is of the form:	A. ax²+c B. ax²+bx+c C. ax+bx+c D. ax²+b
3	Number of terms in standard Quadratic Equation $ax^2+bx+c = 0$	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
4	Standard form of quadratic equation is:	
5	Factors of $x^2-x-2=0$ are:	A. (x-1)(x+2) B. (x-1)(x-2) C. (x-1)(x-2) D. (x+1)(x+2)
6	In equation $ax^4+bx^2+c=0$, we replace:	A. x² = y B. x= y C. x⁴= y D. x³= y
7	An equation of the type $3^x+3^{2-x}+6 = 0$ is called a/an:	A. Reciprocal equation B. Radical equation C. Exponential equation D. None of these
8	The factors of $3x^2-7x-20=0$ are:	A. (x-4)(3x+5) B. (x+4)(3x-5) C. (x-4)(3x-5) D. (x+4)(3x+5)
9	An equation of the form $2x^4-3x^3+7x^2-3x+2=0$ is called a/an:	A. Reciprocal equation B. Radicalequation C. Exponentialequation D. None of these
10	An equation of the type $3^x+3^{2-x}+6=0$ is a/an _____ equation:	A. Radical B. Exponential equation C. Reciprocal D. None of these
11	In ax^2+b+c, the co-efficient of x is:	A. b B. d C. c D. a
12	A root of an equation, which do not satisfy the given equation is called:	A. Endogenous root B. Extraneous root C. Internal root D. Radical root
13	The number of terms in a standard quadratic equitation $ax^2+bx+c=0$ is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
14	In equation $5^{1+x}+5^{1-x} = 26$, we put:	A. 5^{2x}=y B. 5^{1+x}=y C. 5^{1-x}=y D. 5^x=y
15	Which of the following is a reciprocal equation ?	A. ax³+bx³+cx+d=0 B. ax⁴-bx³+cx²-bx+a=0 C. ax⁴+bx³+cx²+dx+e=0 D. ax⁴+bx³+cx²+bx+a=0
16	In ax^2+b+c, the constant term is:	A. a B. b

	In ax^2+b+c, the constant term is:	C. c D. d
17	An equation involving impression of the variable under _____ is called radical equation:	A. Second degree B. Exponent C. Radical D. Cube
18	In ax^2+b+c, if a = 0 then reduced form is:	A. ax²+bx B. bx+c C. c D. ax²+c
19	In ax^2+b+c, the co-efficient of x^2 is:	A. c B. b C. d D. a
20	Factors of $5x^2-30=0$ are:	A. 5x(x+6) B. 6x(x+5) C. 6x(x-5) D. 5x(x-6)