

Mathematics 10th Class English Medium Unit 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If variables occurs in exponent, then such equations are called:	A. Constant equations B. Linearequations C. Exponentialequations D. Binomialequations
2	In ax^2+bx+c , the co-efficient of x is:	A. b B. d C. c D. a
3	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
4	Equation is $2x^4-3x^3+7x^2-3x+2=0$ called:	A. Reciprocal B. Radical C. Exponential D. None
5	Number of ways to solve quadratic equation are:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
6	Quadratic equation is also known as equation of:	A. Standard form B. Polynomials C. Second degree D. Higher order
7	In ax^2+bx+c , if $a = 0$ then reduced form is:	A. ax^2+bx B. $bx+c$ C. c D. ax^2+c
8	The number of methods to solve a quadratic equation is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
9	Which of the following is a reciprocal equation ?	A. $ax^3+bx^3+cx+d=0$ B. $ax^4-bx^3+cx^2-bx+a=0$ C. $ax^4+bx^3+cx^2+dx+e=0$ D. $ax^4+bx^3+cx^2+bx+a=0$
10	Standard form of quadratic equation is:	
11	In equation $ax^4+bx^2+c=0$, we replace:	A. $x^2 = y$ B. $x = y$ C. $x^4 = y$ D. $x^3 = y$
12	A second degree equation in one variable x is of the form:	A. ax^2+c B. ax^2+bx+c C. $ax+bx+c$ D. ax^2+bx
13	Factors of $x^2-x-2=0$ are:	A. $(x-1)(x+2)$ B. $(x-1)(x-2)$ C. $(x-1)(x-2)$ D. $(x+1)(x+2)$
14	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
15	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. $(x+4)(3x+5)$

16	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
17	An equation involving impression of the variable under _____ is called radical equation:	A. Second degree B. Exponent C. Radical D. Cube
18	The standard form of quadratic equation is:	A. $x^2 + 6 = 7x$ B. $x^2 - 7x = 6$ C. $7x + 6 = x^2$ D. $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$
19		A. Radical equation B. Reciprocal equation C. Exponential equation D. None of these
20	In $ax^2 + b + c$, the co-efficient of x^2 is:	A. c B. b C. d D. a
21	The solution set of equation $4x^2 - 16 = 0$ is:	B. {4}
22	The number of terms in a standard quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
23	Number of terms in standard Quadratic Equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
24	In $ax^2 + b + c$, the constant term is:	A. a B. b C. c D. d
25	An equation of the type $2^x + 64 \cdot 2^{-x} - 20 = 0$ is called:	A. Exponential equation B. Reciprocal equation C. Radical equation D. Linear equation
26	The quadratic formula is:	
27	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. $5^x = y$
28	Two linear factors $x^2 - 15x + 56$ are:	A. (x-7) and (x+8) B. (x+7) and (x-8) C. (x-7) and (x-8) D. (x+7) and (x+8)
29	Solution set of equation $5x^2 - 125 = 0$ is:	A. {5} B. {10} C. {-5}
30	Factors of $5x^2 - 30 = 0$ are:	A. $5x(x+6)$ B. $6x(x+5)$ C. $6x(x-5)$ D. $5x(x-6)$
31	To solve $(x+a)(x+b)(x+c)(x+d) = k$, we have:	A. $a-b = b-c$ B. $a-b = c-d$ C. $a+b = c+d$ D. $a-c = b-c$
32	Equation $3^{2-x} + 6 = 0$ is of type:	A. Exponential B. Radical C. Reciprocal D. Non
33	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