

Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Quadratic equation is also known as equation of:	A. Standard form B. Polynomials C. Second degree D. Higher order
2	Standard form of quadratic equation is:	
3	Number of ways to solve quadratic equation are:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
4	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)
5	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
6	Number of terms in standard Quadratic Equation $ax^2+bx+c = 0$	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
7	Factors of $5x^2-30=0$ are:	A. $5x(x+6)$ B. $6x(x+5)$ C. $6x(x-5)$ D. $5x(x-6)$
8	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
9	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. $(x+4)(3x+5)$
10	In equation $ax^4+bx^2+c=0$, we replace:	A. $x^{\sup>2\</sup>} = y$ B. $x = y$ C. $x^{\sup>4\</sup>} = y$ D. $x^{\sup>3\</sup>} = y$
11	An equation involving impression of the variable under _____ is called radical equation:	A. Second degree B. Exponent C. Radical D. Cube
12	An equation of the type $2^x + 64 \cdot 2^{-x} - 20 = 0$ is called:	A. Exponential equation B. Reciprocalequation C. Radicalequation D. Linearequation
13	A second degree equation in one variable x is of the form:	A. $ax^{\sup>2\</sup>}+c$ B. $ax^{\sup>2\</sup>}+bx+c$ C. $ax+bx+c$ D. $ax^{\sup>2\</sup>}+b$
14	The solution set of equation $4x^2-16=0$ is:	B. {4}
15	If variables occurs in exponent, then such equations are called:	A. Constant equations B. Linearequations C. Exponential equations D. Binomial equations
16	Solution set of equation $5x^2-125 = 0$ is:	A. {5} B. {10} C. {-5}
		A. Radical

17	An equation of the type $3^x + 3^{2-x} + 6 = 0$ is a/an _____ equation:	<p>B. Exponential equation</p> <p>C. Reciprocal</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
18	The standard form of quadratic equation is:	<p>A. $x^2 + 6 = 7x$</p> <p>B. $x^2 - 7x = 6$</p> <p>C. $7x + 6 = x^2$</p> <p>D. $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$</p>
19	In $ax^2 + b + c$, the co-efficient of x is:	<p>A. b</p> <p>B. d</p> <p>C. c</p> <p>D. a</p>
20	In equation $5^{1+x} + 5^{1-x} = 26$, we put:	<p>A. $5^{2x} = y$</p> <p>B. $5^{1+x} = y$</p> <p>C. $5^{1-x} = y$</p> <p>D. $5^x = y$</p>