Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Product of cube roots of unity is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 3
2	If $b^2-4ac > 0$ and is not a perfect square, then roots are:	A. Rationaland unequal B. Irrationaland equal C. Rationaland equal D. Irrationaland unequal
3	If $b^2-4ac < 0$, then roots are:	A. Unreal B. Imaginary C. Real D. Unequal
4	If a = -2, b = -1 and c = -1, then discriminant is equal to:	A. 17 B. -17 C. -7 D. 7
5	If a = 2, b = -7, c = 1, then the value of b^2-4ac is:	A. 37 B. 39 C. 41 D. 42
6	Each of the complex cube root of unity is:	A. The square of the other B. The half of the other C. The cube of the other D. Equal to each other
7	Question Image	A. 5 B. 18 C. 15 D. 23
8	The nature of the roots of equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$, is determined by:	A. Sum of the roots B. Product of the roots C. Synthetic division D. Discriminant
9	Question Image	A. 1 D. 0
10	Question Image	
11	Question Image	
12	Product of the roots of the equation $3x^2-5x+7=0$:	A. 3⁷ B. 7³
13	Question Image	A. P(Product of the roots) B. S (Sum of the roots) C. D (Difference of the roots) D. R (Ratio of the roots)
14	Question Image	
15	Sum of the roots =	
16	Question Image	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. 2
17	Question Image	
18	The nature of the root of equation $x^2-5x+5=0$	A. Rationaland equal B. Irrationaland unequal C. Irrationaland equal D. Rationaland unequal
19	Sum of the roots of the equation $3x^2-5x+7=0$:	B. 5+3 D. 5³

20	Question Image