Mathematics 10th Class English Medium Unit 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Roots of following equation are: $9x^2-4x+1=0$:	A. Real, Equal B. Real, Unequal C. Imaginary D. Irrational
2	Question Image	
3	The product of three cube roots of unity is:	A. Zero B. Four C. Two D. One
4	Sum of the roots =	
5	Product of cube roots of unity is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 3
6	If $b^2-4ac<0$, then the roots of $ax^2+bx+c=0$ are:	A. Irrational B. Rational C. Imaginary D. None of these
7	The value of ***i*** is equal to:	
8	Question Image	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. 2
9	Question Image	
10	$ax^2+bx+c=0$, c is the:	A. Co-efficient B. Variable C. Factors D. Constant
11	Question Image	
12	7-7h = 0, then h = :	A. 7 B. 1 C. 0 D. 49
13	Product of the roots of the equation $3x^2-5x+7=0$:	A. 3⁷ B. 7³
14	Question Image	B. 1
15	The some of cube roots of unity is:	A. Zero B. One C. Two D. Three
16	Question Image	B. bc
17	If a = -2, b = -1 and c = -1, then discriminant is equal to:	A. 17 B. -17 C. -7 D. 7
18	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)
19	Identify the equation whose roots are imaginary and unequal:	A. 2x²-x+1=0 B. x²+8x+16=0 C. 3x²+4x+2=0 D. x²-7x+7=0
20	Question Image	

21	If $b^2-4ac>0$ and is a perfect square, then roots are:	A. Rational and equal B. Rationaland unequal C. Irrationaland equal D. Irrationaland unequal
22	Cube roots of -1 are:	
23	The discriminant of quadratic equation is:	B. b²-4ac C. -b²+4ac
24	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
25	Find k, if the roots are equal in $(k+3)x^2-2(k+1)x-(k+1)=0$:	A. 2, -1 B. -2,-1 C. -2,1 D. 2,1
26	Question Image	
27	Question Image	B. -1
28	Question Image	A. 214 B. 256 C. 273 D. 296
29	If $b^2-4ac = 0$, then roots are:	A. Rationaland equal B. Irrationaland equal C. Irrationaland unequal D. Rational and unequal
30	Question Image	C. 1 D. -1
31	Question Image	
32	If $(x+1)(7x+1) = 0$ then x is equal to:	
33	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
34	Question Image	A. 2 B. 1 C. 0
35	The nature of roots depends on the value of:	A. -b+4ac B. b²+4c C. b²-4ac D. -b+4ac²
36	The nature of roots in equation $7x^2+8x+1=0$ is:	A. Rational and unequal B. Irrational and unequal C. Rationaland equal D. Irrationaland equal
37	Two square roots of unity are:	A. 1,-1
38	Question Image	A. 4 B. 3 C. 1 D. 0
39	Roots of the equation $4x^2-4x+1=0$ are:	A. Real, equal B. Real, uneqal C. Imaginary D. Irrational
40	Question Image	A. 9 B. 7 C. 5 D. 3
41	Question Image	C. 2 D. 1
42	Question Image	
43	If 1 is the zero of polynomial, then remainder is:	A. 3 B. 2 C. 0 D. 1

44	If $b^2-4ac > 0$, but not a perfect square then roots of $ax^2+bx+c=0$ are:	A. Imaginary B. Rational C. Irrational D. None of these
45	Question Image	
46	Question Image	
47	Question Image	
48	The expression "b^2-4ac" of a quadratic equation is called:	A. Determinant B. Redicand C. Discriminant D. Index
49	Question Image	
50	Question Image	
51	If $b^2-4ac < 0$, then roots are:	A. Unreal B. Imaginary C. Real D. Unequal
52	Synthetic division is simply a short cut of:	A. H.C.F B. L.C.M C. Long division method D. Factorization
53	Question Image	C. 1
54	The discriminant of $x^2+8x+16=0$:	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 0
55	Question Image	A. -2 B. 2 C. 4 D. -4
56	The product of roots, of equation $5x^2+(7-2m)\ x + 3 = 0$ will be:	
57	If a = 2, b = -7, c = 1, then the value of b^2-4ac is:	A. 37 B. 39 C. 41 D. 42
58	Product of two roots =	
59	Question Image	
60	Question Image	A. 1 D. 0
61	Question Image	
62	if a=1, b=-3 and c= 3, then discriminant is:	A. 3 B. -2 C. 2 D. -3
63	Question Image	
64	Question Image	
65	The discriminant of $2x^2-7x+1= 0$ is:	A. 41 B. 45 C. 43 D. 47
66	Sum of the roots of the equation $3x^2-5x+7=0$:	B. 5+3 D. 5³
67	Question Image	A. 2 B. 6 D. 5
68	If a = 7, b = 8 and c = 1 then b^2-4ac is equal to:	A. 33 B. 34 C. 35 D. 36
69	A quadratic equation has:	A. Two roots B. Three roots

	A quadratic equation has:	C. Fourroots D. Fiveroots
70	Product of roots of equation $5x^2+3x-9=0$:	
71	The Discriminant of $ax^2+bx+c=0$ is:	A. b²-4ac B. b²⁺4ac C. -b²⁺4ac D. -b²-4ac
72	Question Image	A. 5 B. 18 C. 15 D. 23
73	The discriminant of $7x^2+8x+1=0$ is:	A. 32 B. 34 C. 36 D. 38
74	In equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$, a and b are:	A. Constants B. Co-efficients C. Variables D. Factors
75	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
76	Sum of the cube roots of unity is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 3
77	Question Image	A. One variable B. Twovariable C. Threevariable D. Fourvariable
78	The discriminant of $x^2-3x+3=0$ is:	A. -3 B. 3 C. -2 D. 2
79	Roots of the equation $4x^2-5x+2=0$ are:	A. Irrational B. Imaginary C. Rational D. None of these
80	The nature of the root of equation $x^2-5x+5=0$	A. Rationaland equal B. Irrationaland unequal C. Irrationaland equal D. Rationaland unequal
81	Sum roots of $4x^2-3x+6=0$:	