

ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 6 Quadratic Equations

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Question Image | A. Polynomial of degree 0 B. Polynomial of degree 1 C. Polynomial of degree 2 D. Polynomial of degree n |
| 2 | If a, β are the roots of the equation $x^2 + kx + 12 = 0$ such that $a - \beta = 1$, the value of k is | A. 0 B. ± 1 C. ± 5 D. ± 7 |
| 3 | if one root of the equation $ix^2 - 2(i + 1)x + (2 - i) = 0$ is $2 - i$ then the other root is | A. $-i$ B. $2 + i$ C. i D. $2 - i$ |
| 4 | If $w + w^2$ is a root of $(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+4) = k$, then | A. $k=0$ B. $k=1$ C. $k=w$ D. $k=w^2$ |
| 5 | Question Image | A. Polynomial of degree 0 B. Polynomial of degree 2 C. Quadratic equation D. None of these |
| 6 | Question Image | |
| 7 | The roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are | A. Rational $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$ B. Irrational $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac > 0$ C. Real $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$ D. Rational $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 0$ |
| 8 | If the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ($a > 0$) be greater than unity, then | A. $a + b + c = 0$ B. $a + b + c \geq 0$ C. $a + b + c \leq 0$ D. None of these |
| 9 | Question Image | A. $(-1, 2)$ B. $(-1, 1)$ C. $(1, 2)$ D. $\{-1\}$ |
| 10 | The cube roots of 8 are | |
| 11 | If a polynomial $P(x)$ is divided by $x + a$, then the remainder is | A. $P(a)$ B. $P(-a)$ C. $P(0)$ D. None of these |
| 12 | If the equation $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$ and $x^2 + 3x - k = 0$ have a common root then the non - zero value of k is | A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4 |
| 13 | The minimum value of the quadratic function $f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 2$, is | A. 11 B. 6 C. -11 D. 13 |
| 14 | If the roots of $ax^2 - bx - c = 0$ change by the same quantity, then the expression in a, b, c that does not change is | |
| 15 | If $x^3 - x^2 + 5x + 4$ is divided by $x - 2$, then the remainder is | A. 0 B. 2 C. 18 D. 14 |
| 16 | A quadratic equation has two | A. roots B. degree C. variables D. constants |
| 17 | Which of the following is factor of $x^{11} + a^{11}$, where n is an odd integer | A. $x - a$ B. $x + a$ C. $x - a$ |

C. $2x+a$
D. $2x+a$

18 Roots of the equation $9x^2 - 12x + 4 = 0$ are

A. Real and equal
B. Real and distinct
C. Complex
D. None of these

19 The maximum value of the quadratic function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 7$, is

A. 3
B. 5
C. -3
D. -5

20 If $a > 0$, $b > 0$, $c > 0$, then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are

A. Real and negative
B. Non-real with negative real parts
C. Real and positive
D. Nothing can be said