

ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 6 Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	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 $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 0$
3	$w^{15} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A. 0 B. 1 C. w D. $w^{\sup>2</sup>}$
4	If α, β are non-real roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ($a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}$), then	A. $\alpha = \beta$ B. $\alpha\beta = 1$ C. $\alpha = \beta$ D. $\alpha = 1$
5	The roots of $px^2 - (p-q)x - q = 0$ are	A. equal B. Irrational C. Rational D. Imaginary
6	Question Image	A. $(a - c)^{\sup>2</sup>} = b^{\sup>2</sup>} - c^{\sup>2</sup>}$ B. $(a - c)^{\sup>2</sup>} = b^{\sup>2</sup>} + c^{\sup>2</sup>}$ C. $(a + c)^{\sup>2</sup>} = b^{\sup>2</sup>} - c^{\sup>2</sup>}$ D. $(a + c)^{\sup>2</sup>} = b^{\sup>2</sup>} + c^{\sup>2</sup>}$
7	The roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are real and equal if	A. $b^{\sup>2</sup>} - 4ac < 0$ B. $b^{\sup>2</sup>} - 4ac = 0$ C. $b^{\sup>2</sup>} - 4ac > 0$ D. None of these
8	If $3x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x$ is divided by $x+1$, which of the following is the remainder	A. 7 B. -2 C. 6 D. 1
9	The roots of the equation $x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$, are	A. 1 B. 2 C. 1 and -7 D. -7
10	The roots of the equation $2^{2x} - 10 \cdot 2^x + 16 = 0$ are	A. 2, 8 B. 1, 3 C. 1, 8 D. 2, 3
11	If $x^3 + ax^2 - a^2x - a^3$ is divided by $x + a$, then the remainder is	A. 0 B. $a^{\sup>3</sup>}$ C. $2a^{\sup>3</sup>}$ D. $-2a^{\sup>3</sup>}$
12	If $3x^4 + 4x^3 + x - 5$ is divided by $x + 1$, then the remainder is	A. 0 B. 7 C. -7 D. 5
13	The quadratic equation $8 \sec^2\theta - 6 \sec\theta + 1 = 0$ has	A. Infinitely many roots B. Exactly two roots C. Exactly four roots D. No roots
14	The solution set of $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ is	A. {1, 3} B. {2, 3} C. {1, 2} D. None of these
15	The graph of the quadratic equation is	A. Straight line B. Circle C. Parabola D. "

D. ellipse

16 $(2 + w)(2 + w^2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 0

17 The roots of $(x - a)(x - b) = abx^2$ are always

- A. Real
- B. Depends upon a
- C. Depends upon b
- D. Depends upon a and b

18 If one root of $5x^2 + 13x + k = 0$ be the reciprocal of the other root the value of k is

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 1
- D. 5

19 $w^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. w
- D. w^2

20 The vertex of the graph of the quadratic function $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x + 1$, is

- A. (-3, 10)
- B. (-3, -10)
- C. (3, 10)
- D. (3, -10)