

ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 6 Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If a parabola opens down, then its vertex is at the	A. Right of the parabola B. Left of parabola C. Lowest point on the parabola D. Highest point on the parabola
2	The expression $x^2 - x + 1$ has	A. One proper linear factor B. No proper linear factor C. Two proper linear factors D. None of these
3	If $3x^4 + 4x^3 + x - 5$ is divided by $x + 1$, then the remainder is	A. 0 B. 7 C. -7 D. 5
4	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. (-1, 2) B. (-1, 1) C. (1, 2) D. {-1}
6	A polynomial $P(x)$ has a factor $(x-a)$ if $P(a) =$	A. a B. x C. 1 D. 0
7	The cube roots of 8 are	
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. n if n is even B. 0 for any natural number n C. 1 if in odd D. None of these
9	If the roots of $3x^2 + kx + 12 = 0$ are equal then $k =$ _____	
10	A quadratic equation has two	A. roots B. degree C. variables D. constants
11	The solution set of $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ is	A. {1, 3} B. {2, 3} C. {1, 2} D. None of these
12	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
13	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. 4
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $(a - c)^2 = b^2 - c^2$ B. $(a - c)^2 = b^2 + c^2$ C. $(a + c)^2 = b^2 - c^2$ D. $(a + c)^2 = b^2 + c^2$
15	Consider the equation $px^2 + qx + r = 0$ where p,q,r are real The roots are equal in magnitude but opposite in sign when	A. $q = 0, r = 0, p \neq 0$ B. $p = 0, qr \neq 0$ C. $r = 0, pq \neq 0$ D. $q = 0, pq \neq 0$
16	If $x^3 - x^2 + 5x + 4$ is divided by $x - 2$, then the remainder is	A. 0 B. 2 C. 18 D. 14
17	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	

18	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
19	The condition for $ax^2 + bx + c$ to be expressed as the product of linear polynomials is	A. $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ B. $b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$ C. $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ D. $b^2 = 4ac$
20	Only one of the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $a \neq 0$ is zero if	A. $c = 0$ B. $c = 0, b \neq 0$ C. $b = 0, c = 0$ D. $b = 0, c \neq 0$