

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 6 Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
2	If $ax + bx + c = 0$ is satisfied by every value of x , then	A. $b = 0, c = 0$ B. $c = 0$ C. $b = 0$ D. $a = b = c = 0$
3	Roots of the equation $x^2 - x = 2$ are	A. $\{2, -1\}$ B. $\{1, 0\}$ C. $\{2, 1\}$ D. $\{-2, 1\}$
4	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Polynomial of degree 0 B. Polynomial of degree 2 C. Quadratic equation D. None of these
5	If a polynomial $P(x)$ is divided by $x - a$, then the remainder is	A. $P(0)$ B. $P(-a)$ C. $P(a)$ D. None of these
6	The root of the quadratic equation are	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 4
7	The condition for polynomial equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ to be quadratic is	
8	A polynomial of arbitrary degree	A. $f(x) = 0$ B. $f(x) = x$ C. $f(x) = a$ D. $f(x) = ax + b, a \neq 0$
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Polynomial of degree 0 B. Polynomial of degree 1 C. Polynomial of degree 2 D. Polynomial of degree n
10	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
11	If $x - 1$ is a factor of $x^4 - 5x^2 + 4$ then other factor is	A. $(x + 2)^2(x - 1)$ B. $(x + 2)(x - 1)^2$ C. $(x + 2)(x^2 - x - 2)$ D. $(x + 2)^2(x - 1)^2$
12	$w^{-12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A. 0 B. 1 C. w D. $w^{>2}</sup></sup>$
13	If $3x^4 + 4x^3 + x - 5$ is divided by $x + 1$, then the remainder is	A. 0 B. 7 C. -7 D. 5
14	The graph of the quadratic equation is	A. Straight line B. Circle C. Parabola D. ellipse
15	If one root of the equation $x^2 - 3x + a = 0$ is 2 then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
16	Both the roots of the equation $(x - b)(x - c) + (x - c)(x - a) + (x - a)(x - b) = 0$ are always	A. Positive B. Negative C. Real

		D. None of these
17	The condition for polynomial equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ to be quadratic is	<p>A. $a > 0$</p> <p>B. $a < 0$</p> <p>C. $a \neq 0$</p> <p>D. $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$</p>
18	$w^7 \cdot 3 =$ _____	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. w</p> <p>D. $w^{\sup>2\sup}$</p>
19	$2x^3 + 3x + 9$ is a _____	<p>A. Polynomial of degree 3</p> <p>B. Quadratic equation</p> <p>C. Cubic equation</p> <p>D. Polynomial of degree 2</p>
20	The roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are real and distinct if	<p>A. $b^{\sup>2\sup} - 4ac < 0$</p> <p>B. $b^{\sup>2\sup} - 4ac = 0$</p> <p>C. $b^{\sup>2\sup} - 4ac > 0$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>