

## Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The factors of $3x^2-7x-20=0$ are:	<p>A. <math>(x-4)(3x+5)</math>            B. <math>(x+4)(3x-5)</math>            C. <math>(x-4)(3x-5)</math>            D. <math>(x+4)(3x+5)</math></p>
2	Quadratic equation is also known as equation of:	<p>A. Standard form            B. Polynomials            C. Second degree            D. Higher order</p>
3	An equation of the type $3^x+3^{2-x}+6 = 0$ is called a/an:	<p>A. Reciprocal equation            B. Radical equation            C. Exponential equation            D. None of these</p>
4	Factors of $x^2-x-2=0$ are:	<p>A. <math>(x-1)(x+2)</math>            B. <math>(x-1)(x-2)</math>            C. <math>(x-1)(x-2)</math>            D. <math>(x+1)(x+2)</math></p>
5	The quadratic formula is:	
6	Equation is $2x^4-3x^3+7x^2-3x+2=0$ called:	<p>A. Reciprocal            B. Radical            C. Exponential            D. None</p>
7	The standard form of quadratic equation is:	<p>A. <math>x^2+6=7x</math>            B. <math>x^2-7x=6</math>            C. <math>7x+6=x^2</math>            D. <math>x^2-7x+6=0</math></p>
8	An equation of the type $2^x + 64 \cdot 2^{-x} - 20 = 0$ is called:	<p>A. Exponential equation            B. Reciprocalequation            C. Radicalequation            D. Linearequation</p>
9	In $ax^2+b+c$ , the co-efficient of x is:	<p>A. b            B. d            C. c            D. a</p>
10	In equation $ax^4+bx^2+c=0$ , we replace:	<p>A. <math>x^2 = y</math>            B. <math>x = y</math>            C. <math>x^4 = y</math>            D. <math>x^3 = y</math></p>
11	To solve $(x+a)(x+b)(x+c)(x+d) = k$ , we have:	<p>A. <math>a-b=b-c</math>            B. <math>a-b=c-d</math>            C. <math>a+b=c+d</math>            D. <math>a-c=b-c</math></p>
12	An equation of the form $2x^4-3x^3+7x^2-3x+2=0$ is called a/an:	<p>A. Reciprocal equation            B. Radicalequation            C. Exponentialequation            D. None of these</p>
13	Which of the following is a reciprocal equation ?	<p>A. <math>ax^3+bx^3+cx+d=0</math>            B. <math>ax^4-bx^3+cx^2-bx+a=0</math>            C.  <math>ax^4+bx^3+cx^2+dx+e=0</math>            D.  <math>ax^4+bx^3+cx^2+bx+a=0</math></p>
14	The number of methods to solve a quadratic equation is:	<p>A. 1            B. 2            C. 3            D. 4</p>
15	In equation $5^{1+x}+5^{1-x} = 26$ , we put:	<p>A. <math>5^{2x}=y</math>            B. <math>5^{1+x}=y</math>            C. <math>5^{1-x}=y</math>            D. <math>5^x=y</math></p>

16	If variables occurs in exponent, then such equations are called:	A. Constant equations B. Linearequations C. Exponentialequations D. Binomialequations
17	Number of terms in standard Quadratic Equation $ax^2+bx+c = 0$	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
18	The number of terms in a standard quadratic equitation $ax^2+bx+c=0$ is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
19	A second degree equation in one variable x is of the form:	A. $ax^2+c$ B. $ax^2+bx+c$ C. $ax+bx+c$ D. $ax^2+bx$
20	In $ax^2+b+c$ , if $a = 0$ then reduced form is:	A. $ax^2+bx$ B. $bx+c$ C. c D. $ax^2+c$