

Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. Radical equation B. Reciprocal equation C. Exponential equation D. None of these
2	The number of methods to solve a quadratic equation is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
3	The number of terms in a standard quadratic equitation ax ² +bx+c=0 is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
4	Factors of x ² -x-2=0 are:	A. (x-1)(x+2) B. (x-1)(x-2) C. (x-1)(x-2) D. (x+1)(x+2)
5	Number of terms in standard Quadratic Equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
6	An equation of the form $2x^4-3x^3+7x^2-3x+2=0$ is called a/an:	A. Reciprocal equation B. Radicalequation C. Exponentialequation D. None of these
7	Standard form of quadratic equation is:	
8	In equation $5^{1+x}+5^{1-x}=26$, we put:	A. 5 ^{2x} =y B. 5 ^{1+x} =y C. 5 ^{1-x} =y D. 5 ^x =y
9	The quadratic formula is:	
9	The quadratic formula is: Quadratic equation is also known as equation of:	A. Standard form B. Polynomials C. Second degree D. Higher order
		B. Polynomials C. Second degree
10	Quadratic equation is also known as equation of:	B. Polynomials C. Second degree D. Higher order A. ax ² +c B. ax ² +bx+c C. ax+bx+c D. ax ² +b A. Second degree
10	Quadratic equation is also known as equation of: A second degree equation in one variable x is of the form: An equation involving impression of the variable under is called	B. Polynomials C. Second degree D. Higher order A. ax ² +c B. ax ² +bx+c C. ax+bx+c D. ax ² +b A. Second degree B. Exponent C. Radical
10	Quadratic equation is also known as equation of: A second degree equation in one variable x is of the form: An equation involving impression of the variable under is called radical equation:	B. Polynomials C. Second degree D. Higher order A. ax ² +c B. ax ² +bx+c C. ax+bx+c D. ax ² +b A. Second degree B. Exponent C. Radical D. Cube A. c B. b C. d
10 11 12	Quadratic equation is also known as equation of: A second degree equation in one variable x is of the form: An equation involving impression of the variable under is called radical equation:	B. Polynomials C. Second degree D. Higher order A. ax ² +c B. ax ² +bx+c C. ax+bx+c D. ax ² +b A. Second degree B. Exponent C. Radical D. Cube A. c B. b C. d D. a A. Endogenous root B. Extraneous root C. Internal root D. Radical root A. 1
10 11 12	Quadratic equation is also known as equation of: A second degree equation in one variable x is of the form: An equation involving impression of the variable under is called radical equation:	B. Polynomials C. Second degree D. Higher order A. ax ² +c B. ax ² +bx+c C. ax+bx+c D. ax ² +b A. Second degree B. Exponent C. Radical D. Cube A. c B. b C. d D. a A. Endogenous root B. Extraneous root C. Internal root D. Radical root
10 11 12 13	Quadratic equation is also known as equation of: A second degree equation in one variable x is of the form: An equation involving impression of the variable under is called radical equation: In ax²+b+c, the co-efficient of x² is: A root of an equation, which do not satisfy the given equation is called:	B. Polynomials C. Second degree D. Higher order A. ax ² +c B. ax ² +bx+c C. ax+bx+c D. ax ² +b A. Second degree B. Exponent C. Radical D. Cube A. c B. b C. d D. a A. Endogenous root B. Extraneous root C. Internal root D. Radical root A. 1 B. 2 C. 3

17	The standard form of quadratic equation is:	A. x ² +6=/x B. x ² -7x=6 C. 7x+6=x ² D. x ² -7x+6=0
18	Equation is $2x^4-3x^3+7x^2-3x+2=0$ called:	A. Reciprocal B. Radical C. Exponential D. None
19	Factors of 5x ² -30=0 are:	A. 5x(x+6) B. 6x(x+5) C. 6x(x-5) D. 5x(x-6)
20	Which of the following is a reciprocal equation?	A. ax ³ +bx ³ +cx+d=0 B. ax ⁴ -bx ³ +cx ² -bx+a=0 C. ax ⁴ +bx ³ +cx ² +dx+e=0 D. ax ⁴ +bx ³ +cx ² +dx+e=0 D. ax ⁴ +bx ³ +cx ² +bx+a=0