Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	B. 1
2	Question Image	B. bc
3	Product of roots of equation $5x^2+3x-9=0$:	
4	The some of cube roots of unity is:	A. Zero B. One C. Two D. Three
5	The discriminant of $7x^2+8x+1=0$ is:	A. 32 B. 34 C. 36 D. 38
6	Question Image	A. 4 B. 3 C. 1 D. 0
7	Question Image	
8	The nature of roots in equation $7x^2+8x+1=0$ is:	A. Rational and unequal B. Irrational and unequal C. Rationaland equal D. Irrationaland equal
9	Identify the equation whose roots are imaginary and unequal:	A. 2x²-x+1=0 B. x²+8x+16=0 C. 3x²+4x+2=0 D. x²-7x+7=0
10	Question Image	
11	The expression "b^2-4ac" of a quadratic equation is called:	A. Determinant B. Redicand C. Discriminant D. Index
12	If 1 is the zero of polynomial, then remainder is:	A. 3 B. 2 C. 0 D. 1
13	Question Image	
14	If $b^2-4ac>0$ and is a perfect square, then roots are:	A. Rational and equal B. Rationaland unequal C. Irrationaland equal D. Irrationaland unequal
15	Each of the complex cube root of unity is:	A. The square of the other B. The half of the other C. The cube of the other D. Equal to each other
16	$ax^2+bx+c=0$, c is the:	A. Co-efficient B. Variable C. Factors D. Constant
17	Question Image	C. 1
18	Question Image	A. 2 B. 6 D. 5
19	if a=1, b=-3 and c= 3, then discriminant is:	A. 3 B. -2 C. 2 D. -3

20	Product of two roots =