Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	Find k, if the roots are equal in $(k+3)x^2-2(k+1)x-(k+1)=0$:	A. 2, -1 B. -2,-1 C. -2,1 D. 2,1
3	Question Image	
4	The Discriminant of $ax^2+bx+c=0$ is:	A. b²-4ac B. b²⁺4ac C. -b²⁺4ac D. -b²-4ac
5	The discriminant of $2x^2-7x+1= 0$ is:	A. 41 B. 45 C. 43 D. 47
6	Roots of following equation are: $9x^2-4x+1=0$:	A. Real, Equal B. Real, Unequal C. Imaginary D. Irrational
7	Question Image	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. 2
8	If $b^2-4ac > 0$, but not a perfect square then roots of $ax^2+bx+c=0$ are:	A. Imaginary B. Rational C. Irrational D. None of these
9	The nature of the root of equation $x^2-5x+5=0$	A. Rationaland equal B. Irrationaland unequal C. Irrationaland equal D. Rationaland unequal
10	Sum of the cube roots of unity is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 3
11	Question Image	
12	The expression "b^2-4ac" of a quadratic equation is called:	A. Determinant B. Redicand C. Discriminant D. Index
13	If a = -2, b = -1 and c = -1, then discriminant is equal to:	A. 17 B. -17 C. -7 D. 7
14	The discriminant of $7x^2+8x+1=0$ is:	A. 32 B. 34 C. 36 D. 38
15	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
16	Question Image	C. 1
17	Question Image	A. -2 B. 2 C. 4 D. -4
18	Product of two roots =	

19	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
20	Question Image	B. -1