Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The value of ***i*** is equal to:	
2	Question Image	
3	In equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$, a and b are:	A. Constants B. Co-efficients C. Variables D. Factors
4	Question Image	
5	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
6	Question Image	
7	Sum of the roots of the equation $3x^2-5x+7=0$:	B. 5+3 D. 5³
8	Question Image	A. -2 B. 2 C. 4 D. -4
9	If a = 7, b = 8 and c = 1 then b^2-4ac is equal to:	A. 33 B. 34 C. 35 D. 36
10	The Discriminant of $ax^2+bx+c=0$ is:	A. b²-4ac B. b²⁺4ac C. -b²⁺4ac D. -b²-4ac
11	Question Image	
12	Roots of the equation $4x^2-4x+1=0$ are:	A. Real, equal B. Real, uneqal C. Imaginary D. Irrational
13	The nature of the roots of equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$, is determined by:	A. Sum of the roots B. Product of the roots C. Synthetic division D. Discriminant
14	Question Image	
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	If 1 is the zero of polynomial, then remainder is:	A. 3 B. 2 C. 0 D. 1
17	Question Image	
18	A quadratic equation has:	A. Two roots B. Three roots C. Fourroots D. Fiveroots
19	Roots of the equation $4x^2-5x+2=0$ are:	A. Irrational B. Imaginary C. Rational D. None of these
20	Question Image	C. 1