

Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $a = 7$, $b = 8$ and $c = 1$ then b^2-4ac is equal to:	A. 33 B. 34 C. 35 D. 36
2	Question Image	
3	Roots of the equation $4x^2-4x+1=0$ are:	A. Real, equal B. Real, unequal C. Imaginary D. Irrational
4	Question Image	
5	Question Image	B. 1
6	if $a=1$, $b=-3$ and $c= 3$, then discriminant is:	A. 3 B. -2 C. 2 D. -3
7	Product of cube roots of unity is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 3
8	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
9	Question Image	A. 5 B. 18 C. 15 D. 23
10	If $b^2-4ac<0$, then the roots of $ax^2+bx+c=0$ are:	A. Irrational B. Rational C. Imaginary D. None of these
11	The value of i is equal to:	
12	Question Image	B. -1
13	Question Image	
14	The product of roots, of equation $5x^2+(7-2m)x + 3 = 0$ will be:	
15	Sum of the roots of the equation $3x^2-5x+7=0$:	B. $5+3$ D. $5³$
16	Question Image	A. 2 B. 6 D. 5
17	$7-7h = 0$, then $h =$:	A. 7 B. 1 C. 0 D. 49
18	Question Image	A. One variable B. Twovariable C. Threevariable D. Fourvariable
19	Question Image	B. bc
20	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

