Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $b^2-4ac < 0$, then roots are:	A. Unreal B. Imaginary C. Real D. Unequal
2	Question Image	B. bc
3	Roots of following equation are: $9x^2-4x+1=0$:	A. Real, Equal B. Real, Unequal C. Imaginary D. Irrational
4	Question Image	
5	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
6	Sum of the cube roots of unity is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 3
7	Question Image	C. 1
8	If $b^2-4ac > 0$ and is not a perfect square, then roots are:	A. Rationaland unequal B. Irrationaland equal C. Rationaland equal D. Irrationaland unequal
9	If 1 is the zero of polynomial, then remainder is:	A. 3 B. 2 C. 0 D. 1
10	The expression "b^2-4ac" of a quadratic equation is called:	A. Determinant B. Redicand C. Discriminant D. Index
11	Question Image	
12	The discriminant of $x^2-3x+3=0$ is:	A. -3 B. 3 C. -2 D. 2
13	If a = 2, b = -7, c = 1, then the value of b^2-4ac is:	A. 37 B. 39 C. 41 D. 42
14	Question Image	A. 2 B. 1 C. 0
15	Question Image	
16	The discriminant of $2x^2-7x+1= 0$ is:	A. 41 B. 45 C. 43 D. 47
17	If a = 7, b = 8 and c = 1 then b^2-4ac is equal to:	A. 33 B. 34 C. 35 D. 36
18	Sum of the roots =	
19	Question Image	B. 1

20	Question Image