

Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	Question Image	A. 9 B. 7 C. 5 D. 3
3	The product of three cube roots of unity is:	A. Zero B. Four C. Two D. One
4	The discriminant of $x^2 - 3x + 3 = 0$ is:	A. -3 B. 3 C. -2 D. 2
5	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
6	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, c is the:	A. Co-efficient B. Variable C. Factors D. Constant
7	Question Image	B. 1
8	Question Image	A. 2 B. 6 D. 5
9	The discriminant of $x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$:	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 0
10	The product of roots, of equation $5x^2 + (7-2m)x + 3 = 0$ will be:	
11	Two square roots of unity are:	A. 1, -1
12	The nature of roots in equation $7x^2 + 8x + 1 = 0$ is:	A. Rational and unequal B. Irrational and unequal C. Rational and equal D. Irrational and equal
13	The Discriminant of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is:	A. $b^2 - 4ac$ B. $b^2 + 4ac$ C. $-b^2 - 4ac$ D. $-b^2 + 4ac$
14	In equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, a and b are:	A. Constants B. Co-efficients C. Variables D. Factors
15	Question Image	
16	If $a = 2$, $b = -7$, $c = 1$, then the value of $b^2 - 4ac$ is:	A. 37 B. 39 C. 41 D. 42
17	Question Image	
18	The some of cube roots of unity is:	A. Zero B. One C. Two D. Three
19	If 1 is the zero of polynomial, then remainder is:	A. 3 B. 2 C. 0

