Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	B. -1
2	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
3	Question Image	
4	Question Image	A. 2 B. 1 C. 0
5	If $b^2-4ac < 0$, then roots are:	A. Unreal B. Imaginary C. Real D. Unequal
6	Sum of the roots of the equation $3x^2-5x+7=0$:	B. 5+3 D. 5³
7	The Discriminant of $ax^2+bx+c=0$ is:	A. b²-4ac B. b²⁺4ac C. -b²⁺4ac D. -b²-4ac
8	Roots of the equation $4x^2-4x+1=0$ are:	A. Real, equal B. Real, uneqal C. Imaginary D. Irrational
9	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
10	Question Image	
11	The nature of roots depends on the value of:	A. -b+4ac B. b²+4c C. b²-4ac D. -b+4ac²
12	The product of three cube roots of unity is:	A. Zero B. Four C. Two D. One
13	If (x+1)(7x+1) = 0 then x is equal to:	
14	Product of the roots of the equation $3x^2-5x+7=0$:	A. 3⁷ B. 7³
15	Cube roots of -1 are:	
16	Question Image	
17	The product of roots, of equation $5x^2+(7-2m)\ x + 3 = 0$ will be:	
18	Question Image	
19	Question Image	
20	In equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$, a and b are:	A. Constants B. Co-efficients C. Variables D. Factors