Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The Discriminant of $ax^2+bx+c=0$ is:	A. b²-4ac B. b²⁺4ac C. -b²⁺4ac D. -b²-4ac
2	Question Image	
3	If $b^2-4ac < 0$, then roots are:	A. Unreal B. Imaginary C. Real D. Unequal
4	In equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$, a and b are:	A. Constants B. Co-efficients C. Variables D. Factors
5	Question Image	
6	Question Image	
7	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
8	The discriminant of $7x^2+8x+1=0$ is:	A. 32 B. 34 C. 36 D. 38
9	Product of roots of equation $5x^2+3x-9=0$:	
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 product of roots, of equation $5x^2+(7-2m)\ x + 3 = 0$ will be:	
12	Question Image	C. 1 D. -1
13	The some of cube roots of unity is:	A. Zero B. One C. Two D. Three
14	Question Image	
15	The nature of roots in equation $7x^2+8x+1=0$ is:	A. Rational and unequal B. Irrational and unequal C. Rationaland equal D. Irrationaland equal
16	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
17	$ax^2+bx+c=0$, c is the:	A. Co-efficient B. Variable C. Factors D. Constant
18	7-7h = 0, then h = :	A. 7 B. 1 C. 0 D. 49
19	Sum of the cube roots of unity is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1

		D. 3
20	A quadratic equation has:	A. Two roots B. Three roots C. Fourroots D. Fiveroots