

Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	The discriminant of $7x^2+8x+1=0$ is:	A. 32 B. 34 C. 36 D. 38
3	In equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$, a and b are:	A. Constants B. Co-efficients C. Variables D. Factors
4	Question Image	
5	If $b^2-4ac = 0$, then roots are:	A. Rational and equal B. Irrational and equal C. Irrational and unequal D. Rational and unequal
6	Question Image	C. 2 D. 1
7	Roots of the equation $4x^2-4x+1=0$ are:	A. Real, equal B. Real, unequal C. Imaginary D. Irrational
8	If $(x+1)(7x+1) = 0$ then x is equal to:	
9	Question Image	B. -1
10	Question Image	
11	The value of i is equal to:	
12	The Discriminant of $ax^2+bx+c=0$ is:	A. b^2-4ac B. b^2+4ac C. $-b^2+4ac$ D. $-b^2-4ac$
13	If $a = 7$, $b = 8$ and $c = 1$ then b^2-4ac is equal to:	A. 33 B. 34 C. 35 D. 36
14	Question Image	
15	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
16	Question Image	B. bc
17	Question Image	A. 1 D. 0
18	The discriminant of quadratic equation is:	B. b^2-4ac C. $-b^2+4ac$
19	If $b^2-4ac > 0$ and is a perfect square, then roots are:	A. Rational and equal B. Rational and unequal C. Irrational and equal D. Irrational and unequal
20	Sum of the roots =	