Theory of Quadratic Equations

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	Sum of the roots of the equation $3x^2-5x+7=0$:	B. 5+3 D. 5³
3	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
4	Question Image	
5	Question Image	C. 1
6	Question Image	
7	Sum roots of $4x^2-3x+6=0$:	
8	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
9	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
10	Question Image	
11	The nature of the root of equation $x^2-5x+5=0$	A. Rationaland equal B. Irrationaland unequal C. Irrationaland equal D. Rationaland unequal
12	Cube roots of -1 are:	
13	Question Image	B. -1
14	Roots of following equation are: $9x^2-4x+1=0$:	A. Real, Equal B. Real, Unequal C. Imaginary D. Irrational
15	Question Image	B. bc
16	If (x+1)(7x+1) = 0 then x is equal to:	
17	Roots of the equation $4x^2-5x+2=0$ are:	A. Irrational B. Imaginary C. Rational D. None of these
18	Synthetic division is simply a short cut of:	A. H.C.F B. L.C.M C. Long division method D. Factorization
19	Question Image	A. 2 B. 6 D. 5
20	The discriminant of $x^2-3x+3=0$ is:	A. -3 B. 3 C. -2 D. 2