

11th Class ICS Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A numbers exceeds its square root by 6, the number is:	A. 6 B. 3 C. 9 D. none of these
2	No. of ways of solving a quadratic equation:	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
3	One of the roots of the equation $3x^2 + 2x + k = 0$ is the reciprocal of the other, then $k =$	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 4
4	If the roots of $x^2 - bx + c = 0$ are two consecutive integers, then: $b^2 - 4ac =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
5	Question Image	A. 1 B. 0 C. 2 D. 3
6	Question Image	D. none of these
7	Which one is radical equation:	A. $ax^2 + bx + c$ B. $ax + b = 0$ D. $2\sqrt{x} = 16$
8	For what value of k, the sum of the roots of the equation $x^2 + kx + 4 = 0$ is equal to the product of its roots:	A. ± 1 B. 4 C. ± 4 D. -4
9	Four fourth roots of 625 are:	A. $\pm 5, \pm 5i$ B. $\pm 5, \pm 25i$ C. $\pm 25, \pm 25i$ D. none of these
10	Sum of roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is equal to product of roots only if:	A. $a+c=0$ B. $b+c=0$ C. $a+b=0$ D. $a+b+c=0$
11	If α, β are complex cube roots of unity, then $1 + \alpha^n + \beta^n =$ where n is a positive integer divisible by 3:	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
12	6 g of hydrogen gas is.	A. $ 1 \text{ mole} $ B. $ 2 \text{ moles} $ C. $ 3 \text{ moles} $ D. $ 4 \text{ moles} $
13	For what value of k, the roots of the equation $x^2 + \sqrt{k}x + 2 = 0$ are equal:	A. 1 B. 8 C. 2 D. 4
14	Solution set of the equation $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ is	A. $\{-1, 2\}$ B. $\{1, -2\}$ C. $\{-1, -2\}$ D. $\{1, 2\}$
15	If the sum of the roots of the equation $kx^2 - 2x + 2k = 0$ is equal to their product, then the value of k is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
16	$3^{2x} - 3^x - 6 = 0$ is:	A. reciprocal equation B. $\text{exponential equation}$ C. radicalequation

		D. none of these
17	If $P(x)$ is a polynomial of degree m and $Q(x)$ is a polynomial of degree n , the product $P(x) \cdot Q(x)$ will be a polynomial of degree:	A. $m \cdot n$ B. $m - n$ C. $m + n$ D. $m \times n$
18	The roots of the equation $25x^2 - 30x + 9 = 0$ are;	A. rational B. irrational C. equal D. complex
19	In $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, if $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ and perfect square the roots are:	A. rational B. irrational C. equal D. complex
20	If one root of $2x^2 + ax + 6 = 0$ is 2 then the value of a is:	A. 7 B. -7