Name : Polynomials Miscellaneous

Chapter : Polynomials
Grade : CBSE Grade X

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- 1. The degree of the polynomial (-6b-5) is
 - (i) 0 (ii) 2 (iii) 1 (iv) 3 (v) (-1)
- 2. The degree of the polynomial $(-e^2 8e + 5)$ is
 - (i) (-1) (ii) 3 (iii) 5 (iv) 1 (v) 2
- 3. The degree of the polynomial $(5t^3+3t^2-9)$ is
 - (i) 2 (ii) 3 (iii) 6 (iv) 4 (v) 1
- 4. The degree of the polynomial $(b^5 4b^4 + 2b^3 8b^2 + 9)$ is
 - (i) 5 (ii) 7 (iii) 6 (iv) 4 (v) 2
- 5. Which of the following algebraic expressions is a constant polynomial?
 - (i) (-5) (ii) $(2z^3+2z^2+z+1)$ (iii) (8z+8) (iv) $(9z^5-3z^4+z^3+3z^2-9z)$ (v) $(7z^2-9z+2)$
- 6. Which of the following algebraic expressions is a linear polynomial?
 - (i) $(8c^3 3c^2 7c 4)$ (ii) $(c^5 6c^4 3c^2 4c 8)$ (iii) $(6c^2 9c 7)$ (iv) (8c 8) (v) 2
- 7. Which of the following algebraic expressions is a quadratic polynomial?
 - (i) $(-8v^4 + 3v^3 9v^2 + 4v 8)$ (ii) $(5v^3 7v^2 3v + 5)$ (iii) (-4v 4) (iv) $(-9v^2 3v 1)$ (v) (-1)
- 8. Which of the following algebraic expressions is a cubic polynomial?
 - (i) (-1) (ii) $(9h^2-8h-7)$ (iii) (-3h-8) (iv) $(3h^5-4h^4-2h^2+4h-7)$ (v) $(-3h^3-9h^2+9h+3)$
- 9. The value of the polynomial (5p+5) at p=2 is
 - (i) 15 (ii) 12 (iii) 14 (iv) 18 (v) 16
- 10. The value of the polynomial $(4n^2+n-8)$ at n=(-3) is
 - (i) 28 (ii) 22 (iii) 26 (iv) 25 (v) 24
- 11. The value of the polynomial $(-6g^2 + 5g 2)$ at g = (-3) is
 - (i) -73 (ii) -69 (iii) -71 (iv) -72 (v) -70
- 12. The value of the polynomial $(-q^4 + 9q^3 6q^2 + 6q + 1)$ at q = (-3) is
 - (i) -392 (ii) -396 (iii) -395 (iv) -398 (v) -394

	b) Zero of a polynomial and zero polynomial are synonymous c) A linear polynomial in one variable has only one root
	d) Zero of a polynomial is the value of the variable for which the polynomial value is zero e) If $(x - a)$ is a factor of $f(x)$, then $f(a) = 0$
	f) A polynomial of degree n has atmost n zeros
	g) If $(x + a)$ is a factor of $f(x)$, then $f(a) = 0$
	(i) {b,g,d} (ii) {g,c} (iii) {a,c,d,e,f} (iv) {b,e,f} (v) {b,a}
14.	Which of the following are true?
	a) π r ² is a monomial
	b) Every polynomial is a binomial
	c) A binomial may have degree 3 d) A binomial has two and only two terms
	e) Degree of zero polynomial is zero
	(i) {b,e,d} (ii) {b,a,c} (iii) {e,c} (iv) {b,a} (v) {a,c,d}
15.	Which of the following are polynomials?
	a) $\frac{(x+y)}{(x-y)}$
	b) x^2
	c) $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
	d) $(x+y)$
	e) $x + \frac{1}{x}$
	(i) {e,a,b} (ii) {b,d} (iii) {c,d,b} (iv) {a,b} (v) {c,d}
16.	Which of the following are not polynomials?
	a) $x + \frac{1}{x}$
	b) $(42x^2 + 39xy - 36y^2)$
	c) $(6x+9y)$
	d) $\frac{(6x+9y)}{(7x-4y)}$

13. Which of the following are true?

e) 9*x*²

(i) $\{c,d\}$ (ii) $\{b,a\}$ (iii) $\{c,d,a\}$ (iv) $\{e,b,a\}$ (v) $\{a,d\}$

a) Zero of a polynomial and root of the polynomial are synonymous

17	Which	of the	following	are	not	polynomials?

- a) (7x+6y)
- b) √x
- c) $4x^2$
- d) (10x-4y)

e)
$$4x^2 + \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

18. Which of the following are not polynomials?

- a) $(8x^2 + 3xy 5y^2)$
- b) (8x 5y)
- c) $\frac{(x+y)}{(8x-5y)}$
- d) $100x^2$
- e) √x
- (i) {a,c} (ii) {c,e} (iii) {d,a,c} (iv) {b,e} (v) {b,e,c}
- 19. Given f(k) = (-6k+5), find f((-4))
 - (i) 30 (ii) 29 (iii) 28 (iv) 26 (v) 32
- 20. Given $f(k) = (3k^2 + 3k 7)$, find f((-5))
 - (i) 53 (ii) 55 (iii) 52 (iv) 51 (v) 54
- 21. Given $f(t) = (t^3 3t^2 + 7t)$, find f(3)
 - (i) 20 (ii) 22 (iii) 21 (iv) 19 (v) 23
- 22. Given $f(k) = (-8k^4 + 7k^3 + 7k^2 + 6k 9)$, find f((-4))
 - (i) -2416 (ii) -2417 (iii) -2420 (iv) -2418 (v) -2414

		А	ssignment Key		
1) (iii)	2) (v)	3) (ii)	4) (i)	5) (i)	6) (iv)
7) (iv)	8) (v)	9) (i)	10) (iv)	11) (iii)	12) (iii)
13) (iii)	14) (v)	15) (ii)	16) (v)	17) (i)	18) (ii)
19) (ii)	20) (i)	21) (iii)	22) (ii)		

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