



1. The value of the polynomial  $(h+5)$  at  $h=2$  is

- (i) 4 (ii) 6 (iii) 10 (iv) 8 (v) 7

2. The value of the polynomial  $(-9z^2 + 5z - 9)$  at  $z=5$  is

- (i) -209 (ii) -210 (iii) -208 (iv) -206 (v) -212

3. The value of the polynomial  $(8s^3 - 4s^2 - 9s)$  at  $s=(-5)$  is

- (i) -1056 (ii) -1057 (iii) -1054 (iv) -1052 (v) -1055

4. The value of the polynomial  $(-8x^4 - 9x^3 - 8x^2 + 5x + 1)$  at  $x=2$  is

- (i) -223 (ii) -220 (iii) -222 (iv) -218 (v) -221

5. The value of the polynomial  $(-6)$  at  $e=4, f=1, g=1$  is

- (i) -5 (ii) -6 (iii) -4 (iv) -7 (v) -8

6. Find the value of  $k$  such that  $2x^3 + kx^2 - 38x - 40$  is exactly divisible by  $(2x+2)$

- (i) 2 (ii) 7 (iii) 3 (iv) 5 (v) 4

7. If 2 and -1 are the zeros of the polynomial  $f(x)=4x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + 16x + 80$ , find the value of  $a$  and  $b$

- (i) -59, 9 (ii) -61, 7 (iii) 9, -60 (iv) 8, -59 (v) 8, -60

8. Find the value of  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $4x^4 - 10x^3 - 6x^2 + ax + b$  is exactly divisible by  $(x^2 - x - 2)$

- (i) 17, 8 (ii) 16, 9 (iii) 9, 17 (iv) 16, 8 (v) 7, 15

9. If  $(\frac{-4}{3})$  is the zero of the polynomial  $f(x)=kx^2 + 10x + 8$ , find  $k$

- (i) 4 (ii) 2 (iii) 3 (iv) 1 (v) 5

10. If the polynomial  $f(x)=x^2 + kx - 12$  is exactly divisible by  $(x+3)$ , find  $k$

- (i) -1 (ii) 2 (iii) 0 (iv) -2 (v) -3

11. Which of the following are true?

- a) If  $(x + a)$  is a factor of  $f(x)$ , then  $f(a) = 0$
  - b) A linear polynomial in one variable has only one root
  - c) Zero of a polynomial and root of the polynomial are synonymous
  - d) A polynomial of degree  $n$  has atmost  $n$  zeros
  - e) If  $(x - a)$  is a factor of  $f(x)$ , then  $f(a) = 0$
  - f) Zero of a polynomial and zero polynomial are synonymous
  - g) Zero of a polynomial is the value of the variable for which the polynomial value is zero
- (i) {b,c,d,e,g} (ii) {a,e,g} (iii) {a,f,d} (iv) {a,b} (v) {f,c}

12. Given  $f(s) = (7s+9)$ , find  $f(0)$

- (i) 10 (ii) 8 (iii) 11 (iv) 6 (v) 9

13. Given  $f(t) = (-5t^2 - 3t + 5)$ , find  $f(-4)$

- (i) -63 (ii) -65 (iii) -60 (iv) -62 (v) -64

14. Given  $f(n) = (4n^3 + 6n^2 + 2)$ , find  $f(-5)$

- (i) -348 (ii) -347 (iii) -349 (iv) -346 (v) -350

15. Given  $f(n) = (2n^4 + 2n^3 + 3n^2 - 3n - 2)$ , find  $f(-1)$

- (i) 5 (ii) 6 (iii) 3 (iv) 4 (v) 1

## Assignment Key

1) (v)	2) (i)	3) (v)	4) (v)	5) (ii)	6) (v)
7) (v)	8) (iv)	9) (iii)	10) (i)	11) (i)	12) (v)
13) (i)	14) (i)	15) (iv)			