



1. The remainder when  $(-s)$  is divided by 1 is  
(i) 3 (ii)  $(-2)$  (iii)  $(-1)$  (iv) 1 (v) 0
2. The remainder when  $4e^2$  is divided by  $(e+8)$  is  
(i) 256 (ii) 257 (iii) 259 (iv) 253 (v) 255
3. The remainder when  $(8h+2)$  is divided by  $(h-8)$  is  
(i) 65 (ii) 64 (iii) 69 (iv) 66 (v) 67
4. The remainder when  $(8v^2 - v)$  is divided by  $(v+8)$  is  
(i) 519 (ii) 520 (iii) 518 (iv) 521 (v) 523
5. The remainder when  $(-3i^2 + 8i - 9)$  is divided by  $(i+8)$  is  
(i)  $(-266)$  (ii)  $(-262)$  (iii)  $(-265)$  (iv)  $(-264)$  (v)  $(-267)$
6. The remainder when  $(-4n^4 + 5n^3 + n^2 - 6n + 6)$  is divided by  $(n^2 - 9n + 18)$  is  
(i)  $(-1301n + 3714)$  (ii)  $(-1303n + 3714)$  (iii)  $(-1299n + 3714)$  (iv)  $(-1304n + 3714)$   
(v)  $(-1302n + 3714)$
7. If 4 and -5 are the zeros of the polynomial  $f(x) = bx^4 + 2x^3 + ax^2 + 40x$ , find the value of  $a$  and  $b$   
(i) 3, -83 (ii) -82, 4 (iii) -82, 5 (iv) -81, 4 (v) 5, -81
8. If the polynomials  $-2x^2 + ax - 3$  and  $ax^2 - 4x - 1$  leave the same remainder when divided by  $(x+2)$ , find the value of  $a$   
(i) (-2) (ii) (-4) (iii) (-3) (iv) (-6) (v) (-1)
9. Which of the following are true ?
  - a) If  $p(x)$  is divided by  $(x - a)$ , the remainder is  $p(a)$
  - b) Division of a polynomial with another polynomial stops when the degree of the remainder equals the degree of the divisor
  - c) If the degree of  $p(x)$  is less than the degree of  $d(x)$ , we should not divide  $p(x)$  with  $d(x)$
  - d) If  $p(a) = 0$ , then  $(x + a)$  perfectly divides  $p(x)$  
(i) {d,c} (ii) {b,a} (iii) {a,c} (iv) {b,c,a} (v) {b,d,a}
10. Find the remainder when  $(4x^2 - 36)$  is divided by  $(x+7)$   
(i) 158 (ii) 160 (iii) 162 (iv) 159 (v) 161

## Assignment Key

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1) (v)

2) (i)

3) (iv)

4) (ii)

5) (iii)

6) (v)

7) (ii)

8) (iii)

9) (iii)

10) (ii)