



1. Find the roots of the quadratic equation $(x^2 - 8x + 16) = 0$

- (i) (5,4) (ii) (5,3) (iii) (4,4) (iv) (6,2) (v) (6,3)

2. The quotient when $(2m^2 + 8m + 4)$ is divided by $(m+2)$ is

- (i) $(3m+4)$ (ii) $(m+4)$ (iii) 4 (iv) $(4m+4)$ (v) $(2m+4)$

3. Find the roots of the quadratic equation $(x^2 + 12x + 36) = 0$

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

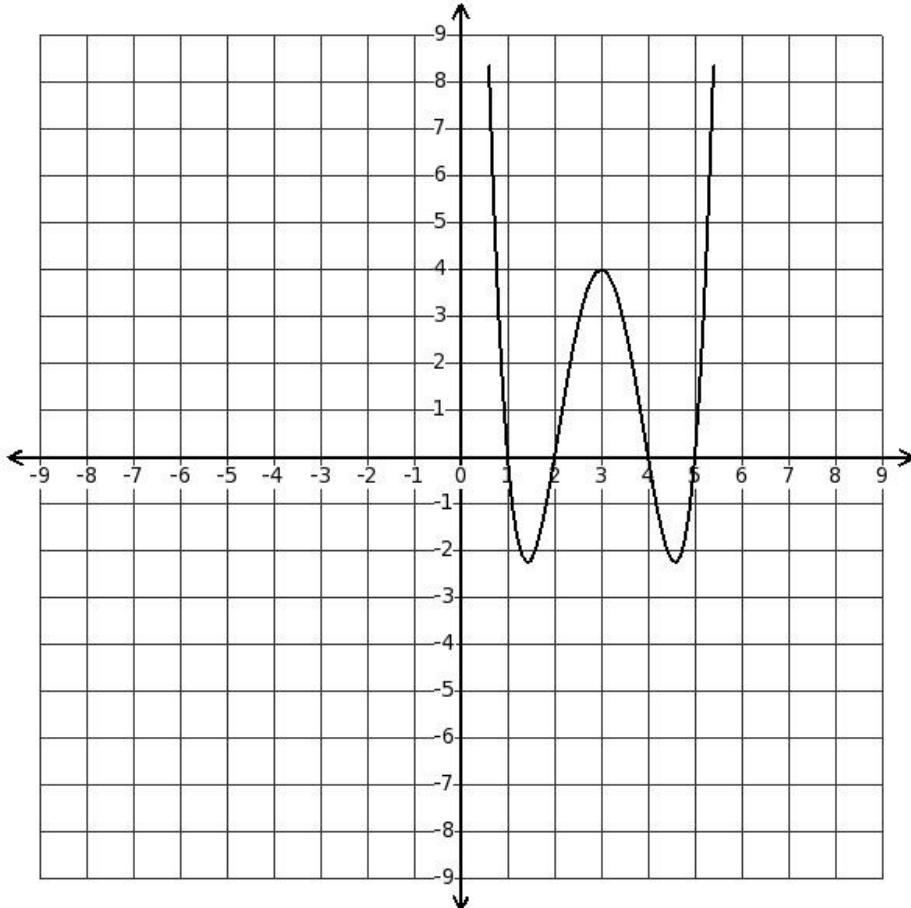
4. The sum of the roots of the quadratic equation $(-6x^2 - 30x - 36) = 0$ is

- (i) -6 (ii) -8 (iii) -4 (iv) -5 (v) -2

5. The value of the polynomial $(-2q^4 + 9q^3 - 6q^2 + 9q + 4)$ at $q=3$ is

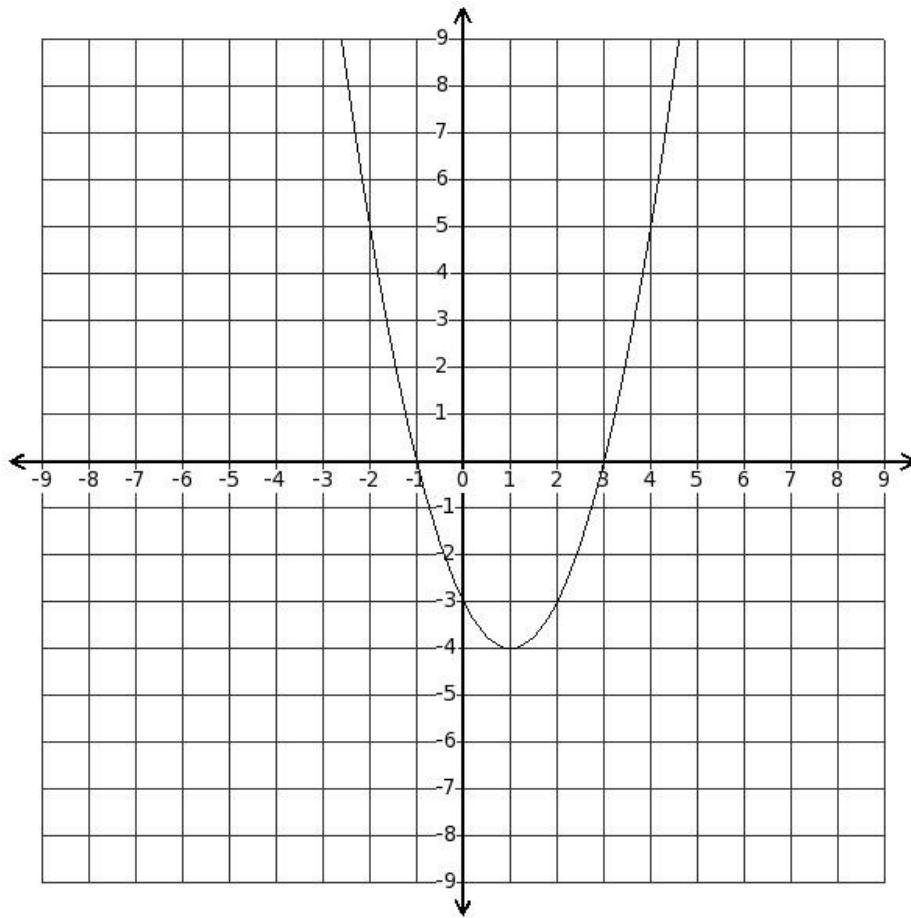
- (i) 59 (ii) 56 (iii) 58 (iv) 61 (v) 57

6. From the following graph of $y = p(x)$, find the roots of $p(x)$



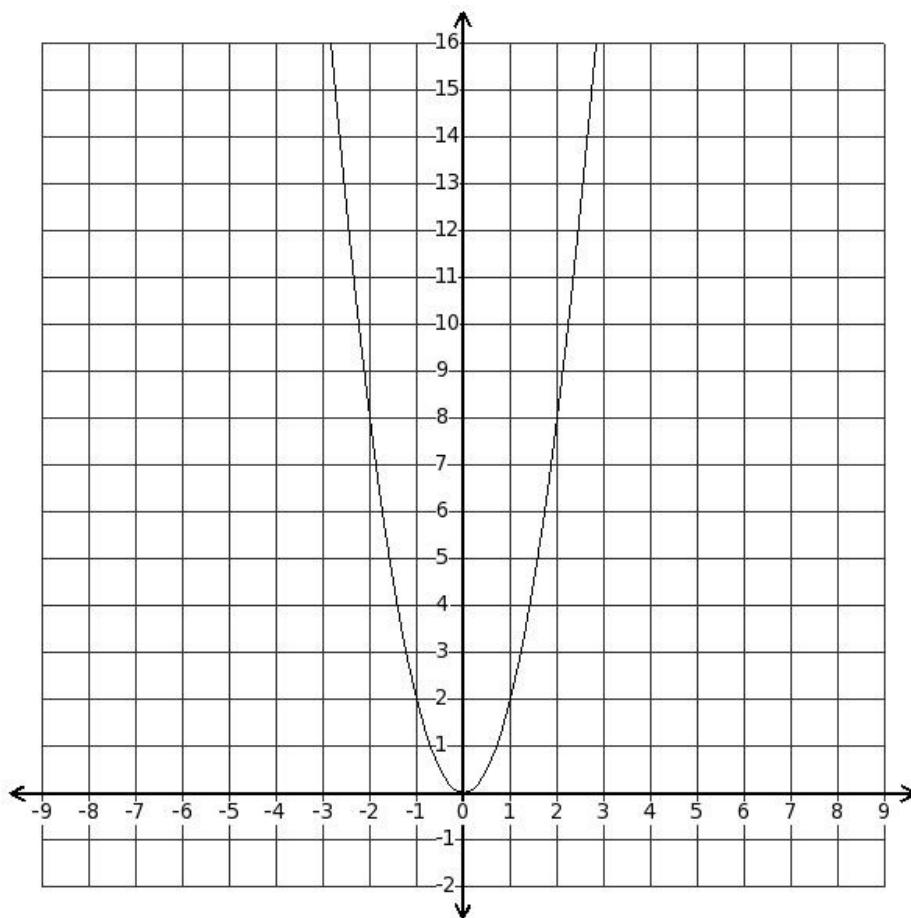
- (i) 1, 2, 4 and 5 (ii) 1, 2, -2 and 5 (iii) -4, 2, 4 and 5 (iv) 1, 3, 4 and 5 (v) 1, 2, 4 and -1

7. Find the roots of the quadratic equation $(x^2 - 2x - 3) = 0$



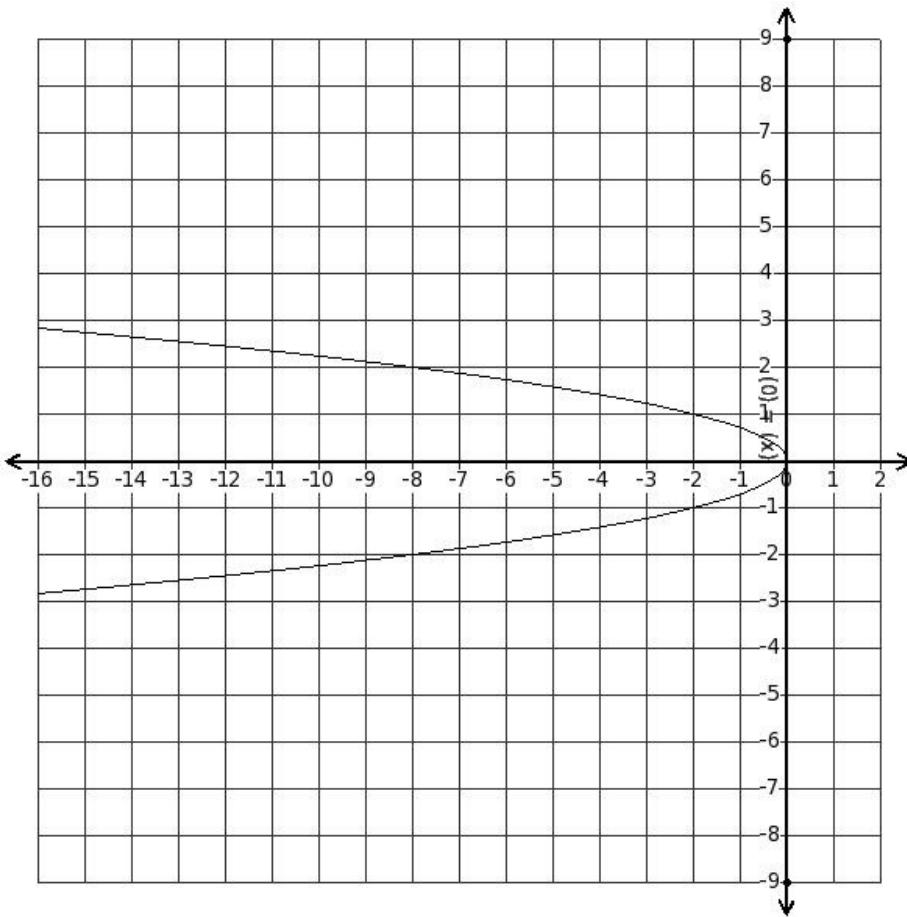
- (i) (4,0) (ii) no real roots (iii) (6,-1) (iv) (4,-1) (v) (3,-1)

8. From the graph, find the approximate values of 'x' for which $y=6$



- (i) 2.73, -2.73 (ii) 1.23, -1.23 (iii) 0.73, -0.73 (iv) 2.23, -2.23 (v) 1.73, -1.73

9. The parabola is $x = -2y^2$ and
line equation is $x = 0$. Find the quadratic equation.



(i) $(-4y^2) = 0$ (ii) $(-3y^2) = 0$ (iii) $(-y^2) = 0$ (iv) $y^2 = 0$ (v) $(-2y^2) = 0$

10. $(6x^4 + 17x^3 + 12x^2) \div (2x^2 + 3x)$

(i) $(2x^2 + 4x)$ (ii) $(3x^2 + 4x)$ (iii) $(3x^2 + 5x)$ (iv) $(3x^2 - 4x)$ (v) $(-3x^2 + 4x)$

11. The point $(2, 0)$ lies on which of the given parabolae?

(i) $y = (3x^2 - 4)$ (ii) $y = (3x^2 - 4x)$ (iii) $y = (3x^2 - 4x - 4)$ (iv) $y = 3x^2$

12. If α, β, γ are the roots of the cubic equation $(70x^3 - 353x^2 + 557x - 280) = 0$, find $\alpha\beta\gamma$

(i) $\frac{353}{70}$ (ii) $(-\frac{557}{70})$ (iii) $(-\frac{353}{70})$ (iv) (-4) (v) 4

13. Which of the following algebraic expressions is a linear polynomial?

(i) (-9) (ii) $(-9e^2 - 7e + 6)$ (iii) $(-6e^5 + 4e^4 + 8e^3 - 2e^2 - 3)$ (iv) $(6e^3 - 4e^2 - 3e - 6)$ (v) $(-8e + 2)$

14. If one of the roots of the cubic equation $(448x^3 - 304x^2 + 55x - 3) = 0$ is $\frac{1}{8}$, find the remaining real roots

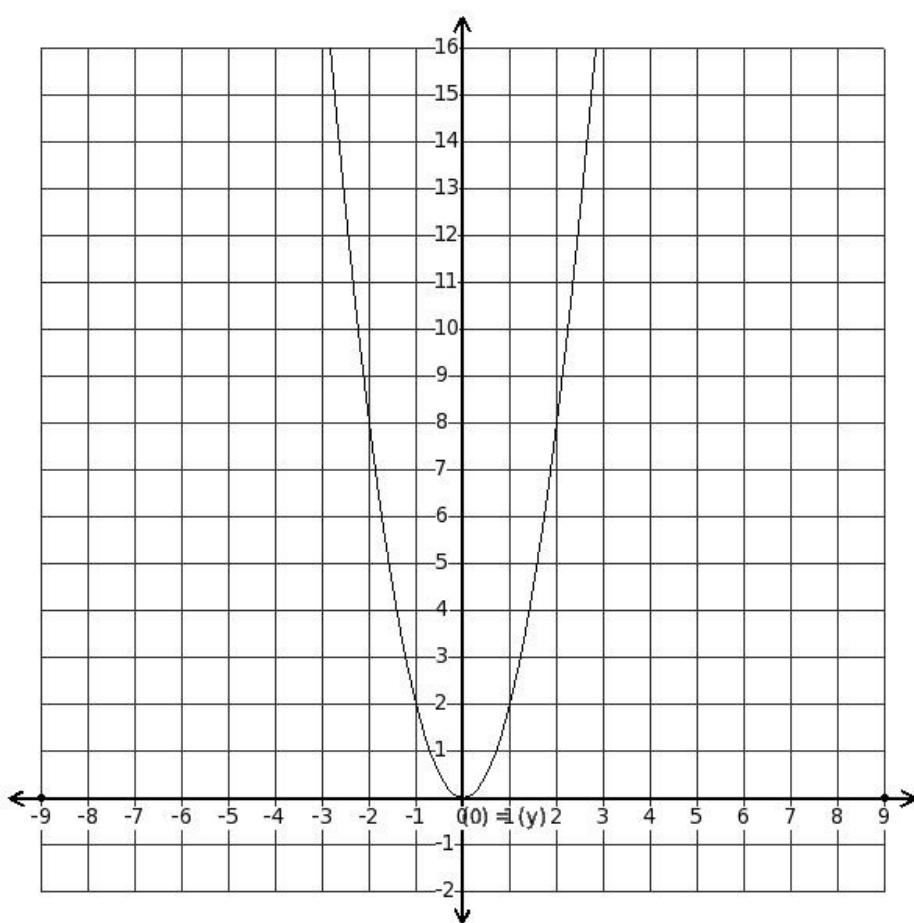
(i) $(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{5})$ (ii) $(\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{3})$ (iii) $((-\frac{1}{8}), \frac{1}{7})$ (iv) $(\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{7})$ (v) $(\frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{8})$

15. Solve : $45x^2b^2 + 13axb - 2a^2 = 0$

- (i) $\frac{2a}{3b}, \frac{a}{7b}$ (ii) $0, \frac{a}{3b}$ (iii) $\frac{2a}{5b}, \frac{a}{9b}$ (iv) $\frac{2a}{7b}, \frac{a}{11b}$ (v) $\frac{4a}{5b}, \frac{a}{9b}$

16. The parabola is $y=2x^2$ and

line equation is $y=0$. Find the quadratic equation.

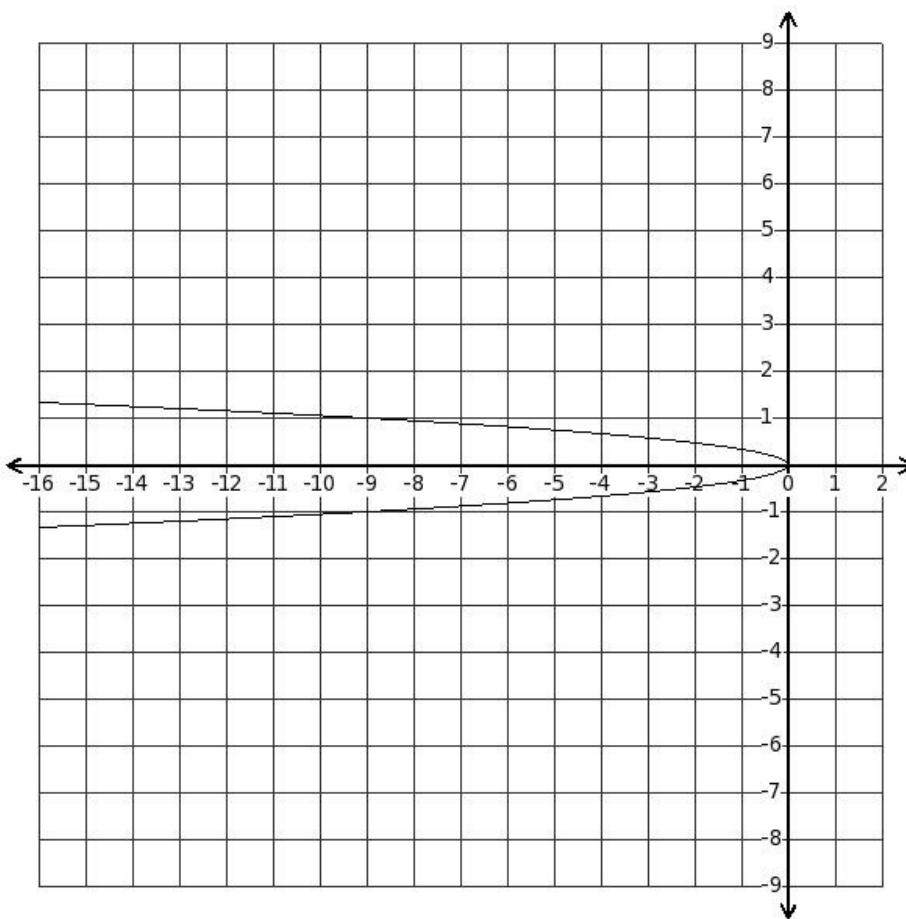


- (i) $5x^2=0$ (ii) $(-x^2)=0$ (iii) $3x^2=0$ (iv) $2x^2=0$ (v) $x^2=0$

17. Which of the following is not a factor of $50x^3y^3z^2$?

- (i) x^3y^3z (ii) $x^2y^3z^2$ (iii) z^2 (iv) $x^3y^4z^2$ (v) $x^3y^2z^2$

18. Which of the following equations represents the given graph ?



- (i) $x = (-12y^2)$ (ii) $x = (-7y^2)$ (iii) $x = (-9y^2)$ (iv) $x = (-10y^2)$ (v) $x = (-8y^2)$

19. $(-2x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 1) \div (-2x^2 - x + 1) =$

- (i) (-1) (ii) $(-x - 1)$ (iii) $(x - 1)$ (iv) $(x + 1)$ (v) $(2x - 1)$

20. The degree of the polynomial $(3t^2 - 7t + 8)$ is

- (i) 1 (ii) 0 (iii) 3 (iv) 5 (v) 2

21. Which of the following is not an irreducible factor of $(x^2y + xy^2 + xy)$?

- (i) x (ii) $(x + y + 1)$ (iii) y (iv) xy

Find the table of points that satisfy

22. the parabola equation $y = (-3x^2 - 12x - 9)$

(i)

x	-2	-1	-2	1	2
y	3	0	-11	-24	-45

(ii)

x	-2	-1	0	1	4
y	3	0	-9	-24	-43

(iii)

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	3	0	-9	-24	-45

(iv)

x	-2	-1	1	1	2
y	3	0	-10	-24	-45

(v)

x	-2	-1	0	0	2
y	3	0	-9	-23	-45

23. The quotient when $(-4c^4 + 3c^3 + c^2 + 8c - 5)$ is divided by $(c^2 - 15c + 56)$ is

- (i) $(-c^2 - 57c - 630)$ (ii) $(-3c^2 - 57c - 630)$ (iii) $(-5c^2 - 57c - 630)$ (iv) $(-4c^2 - 57c - 630)$
(v) $(-7c^2 - 57c - 630)$

24. If $(x^2 - 1)$ is a factor of $ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$, which of the following are true?

- a) $b + d = 0$
- b) $a + b + c = 0$
- c) $a + c + e = 0$
- d) $a + b + c + d + e = 0$
- e) $d + e = 0$
- f) $a + b + c = d + e$

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

25. The axis and origin of the parabola $y = (-x^2 - x + 3)$ are

(i) $x = (-1), (\frac{17}{4}, \frac{-1}{2})$ (ii) $x = (-\frac{1}{4}), (\frac{9}{4}, \frac{-1}{2})$ (iii) $x = \frac{1}{2}, (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{4})$ (iv) $x = (-\frac{1}{2}), ((\frac{-1}{2}), \frac{13}{4})$

Assignment Key

1) (iii)	2) (v)	3) (v)	4) (iv)	5) (iii)	6) (i)
7) (v)	8) (v)	9) (v)	10) (ii)	11) (iii)	12) (v)
13) (v)	14) (v)	15) (iii)	16) (iv)	17) (iv)	18) (iii)
19) (iii)	20) (v)	21) (iv)	22) (iii)	23) (iv)	24) (iv)
25) (iv)					

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