



CLASS: X A	MATHEMATICS -041	REF. BOOK:
WORKSHEET NO: 1	TOPIC:	TYPE: MCQ
DATE OF ISSUE:		DATE OF SUBMISSION:

### MCQ ASSIGNMENT ON POLYNOMIALS

1. If $x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4 \times 3 \times 2}}{2 \times 3}$ then the required polynomial is: (a) $3x^2 - 8x + 2 = 0$ (b) $2x^2 - 8x - 2 = 0$ (c) $3x^2 + 8x - 2 = 0$ (d) $3x^2 + 8x + 2 = 0$	2. Find the coefficient of $x^0$ in $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ . (a) 3                              (b) -3 (c) 2                              (d) -2
3. In which condition will the polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , be a quadratic equation? (a) $a \neq 0$ (b) $a = b$ (c) $a = b$ (d) $a = 0$	4. For which value of $p$ will the equation $(p^2 - 1)x^2 + px + q = 0$ not be a quadratic equation? (a) $p = 1$ (b) $p = -1$ (c) Both (i) and (ii)          (d) $p = 0$
5. Write the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - x - 6$ . (a) -3, 2                          (b) -3, -2 (c) 3, 2                            (d) 3, -2	6. If $(x + a)$ is a factor of $f(x) = (2x^2 + 2ax + 5x + 10)$ , find $a$ . (a) 2                                (b) -2 (c) $\pm 2$ (d)
7. For what value of $k$ is -4 a zero of the polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - x - (2k + 2)$ ? (a) 6                                (b) -6 (c) 9                                (d) -9	8. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeros of a polynomial such that $\alpha + \beta = -6$ and $\alpha\beta = -4$ then write the polynomial. (a) $x^2 - 6x - 4 = 0$ (b) $x^2 + 6x - 4 = 0$ (c) $x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0$ (d) $x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$