CLASS:	MATHEMATICS -041	REF. BOOK:
WORKSHEET NO:	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) ± 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 α and β 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) $x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$