



18. If  $f(x) = x - y - z$  for which values of  $x$  then the function  $f(x) = 0$ ?
- a)  $y - z$                       b)  $y + z$   
c)  $x + y$                       d)  $x - y$
19. If  $f(x) = x^3 - x - k$  and  $f(2) = 0$  then what is the value of  $k$ ?
- a)  $-6$                               b)  $6$   
c)  $8$                                 d)  $16$
20. If  $f(x) = x^3 - 21x - 20$  for which values of  $x$  then the value of  $f(x)$  will be zero?
- a)  $2$                                 b)  $1$   
c)  $-1$                               d)  $-2$
21. If  $(x + a)$  is factor of  $f(x)$  then which of the following is correct?
- a)  $f(a) = 0$                       b)  $f\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = 0$   
c)  $x + a = 0$                       d)  $f(-a) = 0$
22. If  $x - 2$  is a factor of  $x^3 - x - 6$  then what is another factor of that expression?
- a)  $x^2 + 2x + 3$   
b)  $x^2 + x + 3$   
c)  $x^2 + 2x$   
d)  $x^2 + x + 6$
23. If  $f(x) = x^3 - x - 24$  then  $f(3) = 0$  which of the following is a factor of  $f(x)$ ?
- a)  $x^2 + 2x + 8$   
b)  $x^2 + 3x + 8$   
c)  $x^2 + x + 3$   
d)  $x^2 + 3x + 5$
24. If  $f(x) = x^3 - 7xy^2 - 6y^3$  then what is the value of  $f(-y)$ ?
- a)  $x$                                 b)  $y$   
c)  $0$                                 d)  $1$
25. If  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $q(x)$  then what is the value of  $x$ ?
- a)  $1$                                 b)  $-3$   
c)  $-2$                               d)  $0$
26. If  $(x^2 + 2x + 3)$  is a factor of  $x^3 - x - 6$  then what is the other factor of it?
- a)  $(x + 2)$                       b)  $(x - 2)$   
c)  $\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$                       d)  $\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$
27. For  $f(x) = 6x^2 - x - 1$  then -
- i.  $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$   
ii.  $f(0) = 1$   
iii.  $(3x + 1)$  is a factor of  $f(x)$ .
- Which one of the following is correct?  
a) i and ii                      b) i and iii  
c) ii and iii                      d) i, ii and iii
28. If  $f(a) = a^3 + 3a + 36$  and  $(a + 3)$  is a factor of  $f(a)$  then -
- i. Then  $f(-3) = 0$ .  
ii.  $(a - 4)$  will be a factor of  $f(a)$ .  
iii.  $(a^2 - 3a + 12)$  will be a factor of  $f(a)$ .
- Which one of the following is correct?  
a) i and ii                      b) i and iii  
c) ii and iii                      d) i, ii and iii
29.  $\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right)$  will be a factor of the polynomial  $f(x) = ax + b$  if -
- i.  $a \neq 0$   
ii.  $a = b$   
iii.  $f\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right) = 0$
- Which of the following is correct?  
a) i and ii                      b) i and iii  
c) ii and iii                      d) i, ii and iii
30. If  $(x - a)$  is factor of the polynomial  $f(x)$  -
- i.  $f(a) = 0$   
ii.  $f(x) = 0$   
iii. The degree of  $(x - a)$  is 1.
- Which of the following is correct?  
a) i and ii                      b) i and iii  
c) ii and iii                      d) i, ii and iii
31. If case of  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 4$  then -
- i.  $f(1) = 0$   
ii.  $f(2) = 0$   
iii. If  $(x - 2)$  is the divisor then remainder is zero.
- Which of the following is correct?  
a) i and ii                      b) i and iii  
c) ii and iii                      d) i, ii and iii