square then the roots of the equation will be real, unequal and irrational.Square then the roots of the equation will be real, unequal and irrational.Creative Multiplication Choice QuestionsI. What is the value of 'a' of the equation $x^2 + bx + a = 0$ comparing with the equation $2x^2 + bx + a = 0$ comparing with the equation $2x^2 + bx + a = 0$ comparing with the equation $2x^2 + bx + a = 0$ comparing with the equation $2x^2 + bx + c = 0$; $[D.B 19]$ a) 1b) 2a) 1b) 2c) 3d) 42. What is the discriminant of the equation $3x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$? $[My. B 20]$ a) 4b) 2c) 1d) 0a) -37b) -13c) 13d) 374. Which is the discriminant of $5x - 1 - x^2$ e)? $[C.B 19]$ a) 21b) 24c) 25d) 295. In the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0, b^2 - 4ac$ b) 1 and iic) 12c) 26d) 26295. In the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0, b^2 - 4ac$ b) 1 b) 24c) 25d) 295. In the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0, b^2 - 4ac$ b) 1 b) 24c) 26d) 29i. Realii. Unequaliii. RationalWhich one of the following is correet?a) i and iib) 1 i and iiic) fi and iiid) 1 ind iiic) 1 in and iiid) 1 ind iiic) 1 in and iiid) 1 ind iiic) 1 in and iiid) 1 ind 1 iic) 26d) 27 <th>Work Sheet- 1(08.07.2020)</th> <th>iii. If $b^2 - 4ac >$</th> <th>0 but not a perfect</th>	Work Sheet- 1(08.07.2020)	iii. If $b^2 - 4ac >$	0 but not a perfect
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LequationCreative Multiplication Choice Questions1. What is the value of 'a' of the equation $cx^2 + tx + a = 0$ comparing with theequation $2x^2 + 3x + 5 = 7x + 17$ [D.B 20]a) 1b) 2c) 3d) 4Which is the discriminant of the equation $x^2 - 1 = 0$?[MyB-20]a) 4b) 2c) 1d) 03. 44b) 2c) 1d) 0a) 4b) 2c) 1d) 0a) -37b) -13c) 13d) 37d) 21b) 24c) 26d) 295. In the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, b2 - 4ac> 0 but not a perfect square.(b) the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, b2 - 4ac> 0 but not a perfect square.(c) ii and iii(c) 120(c) 121(c) 120(c) 120(c) 120(c) 120(c) 120(c) 120(c) 121(c) 121(c) 121 <th>Exercise-5.1</th> <th>Which one of the f</th> <th>ollowing is correct?</th>	Exercise-5.1	Which one of the f	ollowing is correct?
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$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{a} = 0 \text{comparing with the} \\ \mathbf{equation } 2\mathbf{x}^2 + 3\mathbf{x} + 5 = 7\mathbf{x} + 1? [\mathbf{D}.\mathbf{B}. 20] \\ a) 1 & b) 2 \\ c) 3 & d) 4 \\ \hline \\ \mathbf{z} \text{Which is the discriminant of the equation } \mathbf{x}^2 - 1 = 0? [\mathbf{M}\mathbf{y}.\mathbf{B}. 20] \\ a) 4 & b) 2 \\ c) 1 & d) 0 \\ \hline \\ \mathbf{z} \mathbf{z}^2 - 1 = 0? [\mathbf{M}\mathbf{y}.\mathbf{B}. 20] \\ a) 4 & b) 2 \\ c) 1 & d) 0 \\ \hline \\ \mathbf{z} \mathbf{z}^2 - 5\mathbf{x} + 1 = 0? [\mathbf{R}.\mathbf{B}. 20] \\ a) - 37 & b) -13 \\ c) 13 & d) 37 \\ \hline \\ \mathbf{z} \text{Which is the discriminant of 5\mathbf{x} - 1 - \mathbf{x}^2_{\mathbf{z}} \\ = 0? [\mathbf{C}.\mathbf{B}. 20] \\ a) 21 & b) 24 \\ c) 26 & d) 29 \\ \hline \\ \mathbf{z} \mathbf{z}^2 \mathbf{z} \mathbf{z}^2 \\ \mathbf{z}^2 \mathbf{z}^2 \mathbf{z}^2 \\ \mathbf{z}^2 $	1. What is the value of 'a' of the equation	8. What is the discrimin	$ant - x^2 + 4x - 3 =$
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c) 26 d) 29 5. In the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0, b^2 - 4ac$ > 0 but not a perfect square. Then the roots are - [Ctg.B20] i. Real ii. Unequal iii. Rational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 6. If $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ but is not a perfect square. In the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ i. Real ii. Equal iii. Irrational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii b) i and iii c) ii and ii b) i and iii c) ii and ii b) i and iii c) ii and ii b) i and iii f. The roots of the equation are real and rational. ii. The roots of the equation are real and rational. iii. The roots of the equation are real and unequal.	a) 21 b) 24	c) $\frac{-1+\sqrt{51}}{2}$	d) $\frac{-1-\sqrt{53}}{2}$
5. In the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $b^2 - 4ac$ > 0 but not a perfect square. Then the roots are - [Ctg.B 20] i. Real ii. Unequal iii. Rational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 6. If $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ but is not a perfect square. In the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + 7x + 8 = 0$ then - [J.B 20] i. Real ii. Equal iii. Irrational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then - [B.B 20] i. Value a and b can be negative. ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$. (Ctg.B 19] 8 = 0? [Ctg.B 19] a) 2 b) 4 c) 68 d) 193 12. The roots of the equation $-5x - 3 + 2x^2 = 0$. (B.B 19] a) $(3, \frac{1}{2})$ b) $(3, -\frac{1}{2})$ 13. If $8x + 2 - 5x^2 = 0$ then its - [S.B 19] i. Value of discriminant is 104. ii. Graph intersects the x-axis. Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 14. In the equation $x^2 + 7x + 8 = 0$ then - [Dj.B 19] i. Discriminant is 17. ii. The roots of the equation are real and rational. iii. The roots of the equation are real and unequal.	c) 26 d) 29	11. Which is the discrim	$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$
> 0 but not a perfect square. Then the roots are - [Ctg.B 20] i. Real ii. Unequal iii. Rational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 6. If b ² - 4ac > 0 but is not a perfect square. In the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = $ 0 then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = $ [J.B 20] i. Real ii. Equal iii. Irrational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then - [B.B 20] i. Value a and b can be negative. ii. Discriminant is b ² - 4ac.	5. In the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $b^2 - 4ac$	8 = 0?	[Ctg.B 19]
roots are -[Ctg.B 20]i. Realii. Unequaliii. RationalWhich one of the following is correct?a) i and iib) i and iiic) ii and iiic) ii and iiid) i, ii and iiic) ii and iiid) i, ii and iiid) i, ii and iiid) in the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ for the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ii. Equaliii. IrrationalWhich one of the following is correct?a) i and iib) i and iiic) ii and iiic) ii and iiid) i, ii and iiic) ii and iiid) i, ii and iiif. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then -ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$.	> 0 but not a perfect square. Then the	a) 2	b) 4
i. Real ii. Unequal iii. Rational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 6. If $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ but is not a perfect square. In the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii b) i and iii c) ii and ii b) i and iii c) ii and ii b) i and iii c) ii and ii c) i i and iii d) i, ii and iii f. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then - [B.B20] i. Value a and b can be negative. ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$. 12. The roots of the equation $-5x - 3 + 2x^2 = 0$. [B.B19] a) $(3, \frac{1}{2})$ b) $(3, -\frac{1}{2})$ c) $(-3, \frac{1}{2})$ d) $(-3, \frac{1}{2})$ 13. If $8x + 2 - 5x^2 = 0$ then its - [S.B19] i. Value of discriminant is 104. ii. Graph intersects the x-axis. Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then - [B.B20] i. Value a and b can be negative. ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$.	roots are – [Ctg.B 20]	c) 68	d) 193
ii. Unequal iii. Rational $2x^2 = 0.$ [B.B 19]iii. Rationalwhich one of the following is correct?a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iiid) i, ii and iiia) $(3, \frac{1}{2})$ b) $(3, -\frac{1}{2})$ a) i and ii c) ii and iiid) i, ii and iiid) $(-3, \frac{1}{2})$ c) $(-3, \frac{1}{2})$ c) $(-3, \frac{1}{2})$ b) for the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ for the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ for the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ i. Real ii. Equal iii. Irrationalji and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iiiji and iii b) i and iii c) ii and iiiji and iii b) i and iii7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then - ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$.[B.B 20]ii. The roots of the equation are real and rational.ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$.iii. The roots of the equation are real and unequal.iii. The roots of the equation are real and unequal.	i. Real	12. The roots of the e	quation $-5x - 3 +$
iii. RationalWhich one of the following is correct?a) i and iib) i and iiic) ii and iiic) ii and iiid) i, ii and iiid) i, ii and iiid) i, ii and iiid) i, ii and iiiii. Equaliii. IrrationalWhich one of the following is correct?a) i and iib) i and iiic) ii and iiic) ii and iiid) i, value a and b can be negative.ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$.	11. Unequal	$2\mathbf{x}^2 = 0.$	[B.B 19]
a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 6. If $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ but is not a perfect square. In the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 0 then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ i. Real ii. Equal iii. Irrational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii c) i i and iii c) ii and iii b) i and iii c) ii and iii b) i and iii c) ii and iii b) i and iii c) ii and iii c) i i and iii c) ii and iii b) i and iii c) ii and ii c) i and iii c) ii and ii b) i and iii i. Discriminant is b ² – 4ac. (C) $(-3, \frac{1}{2})$ (C) $(-3,$	111. Rational	a) $(3,\frac{1}{2})$	b) $(3, -\frac{1}{2})$
c) ii and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii c) ii and iii i. Equal ii. Irrational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii c) ii and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii c) ii and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii c) ii and iii and iii c) ii and iii c) ii and ii and ii c) ii and ii and ii c) ii and iii and ii c) ii and iii and iii c) ii and ii and ii c) ii and i	which one of the following is correct:	$\begin{pmatrix} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
6. If $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ but is not a perfect square. In the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 0 then the roots of the equation $are - [J.B20]$ i. Real ii. Equal iii. Irrational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii b) i and iii c) ii and iii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then - [B.B20] i. Value a and b can be negative. ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$. 13. If $8x + 2 - 5x^2 = 0$ then its - [S.B19] i. Value of discriminant is 104. ii. Roots are unequal, irrational. iii. Graph intersects the x-axis. Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then - [B.B20] i. Value a and b can be negative. ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$.	a) Tanu II b) Tanu II c) ii and iii	c) $(-3, \frac{1}{2})$	d) $\left(-3, \frac{-3}{2}\right)$
 i. Value of discriminant is 104. ii. Value of discriminant is 104. ii. Value of discriminant is 104. ii. Roots are unequal, irrational. iii. Graph intersects the x-axis. Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii i. Discriminant is b² - 4ac. 	c) If and III (1) (1) If and III	13. If $8x + 2 - 5x^2 = 0$ t	hen its - [S.B 19]
in the quadratic equation $ax + bx + c =$ 0 then the roots of the equation $are -$ [J.B 20] i. Real ii. Equal iii. Irrational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii b) i and iii 7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then - i. Value a and b can be negative. ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$. iii. Roots are unequal, irrational. iii. Graph intersects the x-axis. Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then - [B.B 20] i. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$. iii. Roots are unequal, irrational. iii. Graph intersects the x-axis. Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii c) i and iii i. Discriminant is 17. ii. The roots of the equation are real and rational. iii. The roots of the equation are real and unequal.	6. If $\mathbf{b} = 4\mathbf{a}\mathbf{c} > 0$ but is not a perfect square.	i. Value of discrir	ninant is 104.
Image: I	In the quadratic equation $ax + bx + c =$ 0 then the roots of the equation are	ii. Roots are unequ	al, irrational.
i. Reali. Equalii. Equaliii. IrrationalWhich one of the following is correct?a) i and iib) i and iiiWhich one of the following is correct?a) i and iib) i and iiiWhich one of the following is correct?a) i and iib) i and iiiWhich one of the following is correct?a) i and iib) i and iiiWhich one of the following is correct?a) i and iib) i and iiiCorrect?a) i and iiib) i and iiiCorrect?a) i and iiia) i and iiiCorrect?a) i and iiia) i and iiiCorrect?a) i and iiia) i and iiiCorrect?a) i and iii <th>0 then the roots of the equation are –</th> <th>iii. Graph intersect</th> <th>s the x-axis.</th>	0 then the roots of the equation are –	iii. Graph intersect	s the x-axis.
i. Reali) 1 and iiii. Equaliii. IrrationalWhich one of the following is correct?i) i and iiia) i and iib) i and iiic) ii and iiib) i and iiic) ii and iiic) ii and iiic) ii and iiic) ii and iiif. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then -[B.B 20]i. Value a and b can be negative.ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$.	i Real	Which one of the f	ollowing is correct?
i. Equation iii. Irrational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then – [B.B 20] i. Value a and b can be negative. ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$. (b) i and iii (c) ii and iii (c) ii and iii (c) ii and ii (c) ii and iii (c) ii and ii (c) ii and iii (c) ii and ii (c) ii and ii (c	ii Faual	a) 1 and 11	b) 1 and 111
III. In the equation $x^2 + 7x + 8 = 0$ then -Which one of the following is correct?If and iia) i and iib) i and iii[Dj.B 19]c) ii and iiid) i, ii and iiiiiI. Discriminant is b and b can be negative.ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$.III. In the equation $x^2 + 7x + 8 = 0$ then -III. In the equation $x^2 + 7x + 8 = 0$ then -[Dj.B 19]ii. Discriminant is 17.ii. Discriminant is 17.iii. The roots of the equation are real and rational.iii. The roots of the equation are real and unequal.	iii Irrational	c) 11 and 111	d) 1, 11 and 111
a) i and iib) i and iiii. Discriminant is 17.a) i and iiib) i and iiic) ii and iiic) ii and iii7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then -[B.B 20]i. Value a and b can be negative.ii. The roots of the equation are real and rational.ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$.and unequal.	Which one of the following is correct?	14. In the equation x ² +	-7x + 8 = 0 then -
 c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 7. If ax² + bx + c = 0 then - [B.B 20] Value a and b can be negative. Discriminant is b² - 4ac. 1. Discriminant is 17. ii. The roots of the equation are real and rational. iii. The roots of the equation are real and unequal. 	a) i and ii b) i and iii		[Dj.B 19]
7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then –[B.B 20]ii. The roots of the equation are real and rational.i. Value a and b can be negative.iii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$.iii. The roots of the equation are real and unequal.	c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii	1. Discriminant is	17.
i. Value a and b can be negative. ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$. and rational. iii. The roots of the equation are real and unequal.	7. If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then – [B.B 20]	11. The roots of t	ne equation are real
ii. Discriminant is $b^2 - 4ac$.	i. Value a and b can be negative	and rational.	be equation and med
and unequal.	ii. Discriminant is $h^2 - 4ac$	iii. The roots of t	ne equation are real
		and unequal.	

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Which one of the following is correct? a) I b) ii c) i and iii d) ii and iii If the roots of the equation of $ax^2 +$ 15. bx + c = 0 are equal then which information is correct? [D.B.- 17] a) $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ b) $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ c) $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ d) $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ What is the value of discriminate of **16.** the equation $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$? [D.B.- 17] a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) 8 Answer to the questions no. (17 - 18) from the following information: $px^2 - qy + r = 0$ is a quadratic equation. Which one is a root of the equation? 17. [R.B.- 17] b) $\frac{q - \sqrt{q^2 - 4pr}}{2p}$ d) $\frac{-q - \sqrt{q^2 - 4pr}}{2r}$ $\frac{-q + \sqrt{q^2 - 4pr}}{2p}$ c) In the equation of the stem. [R.B.- 17] 18. i. Discriminate is $q^2 - 4pr$. ii. The roots are equal if $q^2 = 4pr$. iii. The roots are real and unequal if $q^2 > 4pr$. Which one of the following is correct? b) i and iii a) i and ii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 19. If a root of a quadratic equation is $-2 + \sqrt{7}$ then what is the other root? [**J.B.-** 17] a) $-2 - \sqrt{7}$ b) $-2 - \sqrt{7}$ d) $7 - \sqrt{2}$ c) $-7 + \sqrt{2}$ The roots of the equation $2x - x^2 + 2$ 20. = 0 will be — [Dj.B.- 17] i. Real ii. Unequal iii. Rational Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii

21.	When the roots of the equation $ax^2 +$		
	bx + c = 0 will be real, unequal and		
	rational? [Ctg.B 1/]		
	a) Discriminant is positive.		
	b) Discriminant is negative.		
	c) Discriminant is positive and		
	d) Discriminant is negative and		
	perfect.		
22.	What is the solution of the equation		
	$a^2x^2 + abx + ac = 0$? [S.B 17]		
	a) $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b}$ b) $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{b}$		
	$\frac{1}{2a}$ $\frac{2a}{12}$ $\frac{2a}{12}$		
	c) $\frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}$ d) $\frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$		
23.	What are the roots of $4x - 1 - x^2 =$		
	0? [J.B 17]		
	a) $1 \pm \sqrt{3}$ b) $2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$		
	c) $2 + \sqrt{3}$ d) $1 + 2\sqrt{3}$		
24.	The roots of the equation $2x^2 - 7x - 7x = 100$		
	1 = 0 is – [D.B 16]		
	i. Real		
	ii. Unequal		
	iii. Irrational		
	Which one of the following is correct?		
	a) i and ii b) i and iii		
	c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii		
25.	Which one is the discriminant of		
	equation $x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$? [R.B 16]		
	a) 4 b) 8		
	c) 12 d) $1 + \sqrt{3}$		
	Answer to the questions No. $(26 - 27)$		
	on the basis following information:		
	$4x - 2 - x^2 = 0$ is a quadratic		
	equation.		
26.	What is the discriminant of it?		
	[S.B 16]		
	a) 20 b) 8		
	c) $2\sqrt{5}$ d) $2\sqrt{2}$		
27.	What is the nature of the roots?		
	[S.B 16]		
	a) Real and irrational		
	b) Real and rational		
	c) Real and equal		
	d) Imaginary		
28.	If the discriminant of the quadratic		

equation $px^2 + qx + r = 0$ is zero

- 2 -

then what are the roots of the quation? [C.B.- 16] <u>q</u> q 2q 2q a) **b**) p'p p' p c) <u>-q</u> -q d) <u>q</u> -q 2p ' 2p 2p'2p If $x^2 + 2x + 2 = 0$ is a quadratic 29. equation its – [C.B.- 16] i. Discriminant – 4. ii. Roots are real and unequal. iii. Roots are imaginary. Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii If $b^2 - 4ac$ is not a perfect square 30. then what is the nature of roots? [B.B.- 16] a) Real and rational b) Real and irrational c) Real and equal d) Imaginary If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is a quadratic 31. equation then – [Dj.B.- 16] i. $a \neq 0$ ii. Discriminant = $b^2 - 4ac$. iii. The equation has only one root. Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) i and iii d) i, ii and iii c) ii and iii For the equation and inequality — 32. [D.B.- 15] i. The solution of the inequality $x^2 -$ 4x + 4 > 0 is x = 2. ii. The roots of the equation $x^2 + 6x +$ 9 = 0 are equal. iii. If $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ then the roots of equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are real and inequal. Which one of the following is correct? a) i b) ii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii $ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$ for this - [R.B.- 15] 33. i. a- cannot be zero. ii. $b^2 - 4ac$ is called the discriminant. iii. If $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ but not perfect square then the roots are real, unequal and rational. Which one of the following is correct?

a) i and ii b) i and iii d) i, ii and iii c) ii and iii 34. What is the discriminant of the equation $3x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$? [C.B.- 15] b) -4 a) -8 c) 4 d) 16 Given that, $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$ then 35. what is the value of Discriminant? [Ctg.B.- 15] a) -1 (b) 0 _____ d) 2 c) 1 $ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$ the two roots of a **36.** quadratic equation are real when — [Ctg.B.- 15] i. $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ ii. $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ iii. $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ Which one of the following is correct? a) i and ii b) ii and iii c) i and iii d) i, ii and iii Answer to the questions No. (37 - 38)considering the following information: $x^2 - 9x + 5 = 0$ is a quadratic equation. What is the discriminant of the 37. equation? [J.B.- 15] a) $\sqrt{61}$ b) $\sqrt{101}$ d) 101 c) 61 What are the variations and nature of 38. the roots? [J.B.- 15] a) Real, unequal and irrational. b) Real, unequal and rational. c) Real and equal. d) Not real and unequal. What is the discriminant of $x^2 - 8x +$ 39. 16 = 0?[S.B.- 15] a) -4 b) 0 c) 4 d) $8\sqrt{2}$ Answer to the questions No. (40 - 41)from the following information: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is a quadratic equation of standard form. **40.** If a = 1, b = -1 and c = 1 then what is the value of x? [B.B.- 15]

a)
$$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

b) $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$
c) $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2}$
d) $\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2}$

41.	The discriminant of the equation?	

		[B.B 15]
a)	$-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$	$\frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b}$
a)	2a	2a
c)	b ² – 4ac	d) $b^2 + 4ac$