





- 1. An equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  is called
  - a. Linear
  - b. Quadratic
  - c. Cubic equation
  - d. None of these
- 2. For a quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 
  - $a.b \neq 0$

  - b.  $c \neq 0$ c.  $a \neq 0$
  - d. None of these

- 3. Another name for a quadratic equation in x is
  - a. 2nd degree
  - b. Linear
  - c. Cubic
  - d. None of these
- 4. Number of basic techniques for solving a quadratic equation are
  - a. Two
  - b. Three
  - c. Four
  - d. None of these





- 5. The solutions of the quadratic equation are also called its
  - a. Factors
  - b. Roots
  - c. Coefficients
  - d. None of these
- 6. Maximum number of roots of a quadratic equation are
  - a. One
  - b. Two
  - c. Three
  - d. None of these



- 7. An expression of the form  $ax^2 + bx + c$  is called
  - a. Polynomia
  - b. Equation
  - c. Identity
  - d. None of these
- 8. If  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , then  $\{a,b\}$  is called
  - a. Factors
  - b. Solution set
  - c. Roots
  - d. None of these





Class XI 23rd Aug 21



Sanjeet Das, HoD Mathematics