

Quadratic Equations : Worksheet -10

1. Which of the following is correct? []
 - a) $x^2 - x + 1 = 0$ has 2 real roots
 - b) $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ has no real roots
 - c) sum of the roots of the equation $x^2 - 1 = 0$ is 1
 - d) If $\Delta = 0$ then $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ have imaginary roots
2. Sum of the roots of equation $4x^2 - 1 = 0$ is []
 - a) $\frac{1}{4}$
 - b) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - c) 0
 - d) $-\frac{1}{2}$
3. If the discriminant (Δ) of a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is zero, then the parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ intersects x - axis []
 - a) in two distinct points
 - b) in only one point
 - c) in no point
 - d) none
4. The curve $x = my^2$ ($m > 0$) lies in quadrants []
 - a) 1 and 2
 - b) 1 and 3
 - c) 1 and 4
 - d) 2 and 4
5. The discriminant of the quadratic equation $2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$ is []
 - a) 20
 - b) 24
 - c) 25
 - d) 26
6. The discriminant of a quadratic equation is negative, then the roots are []
 - a) imaginary
 - b) real
 - c) equal
 - d) none
7. The solution set which satisfies the quadratic equation $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$ []
 - a) $\{1, 4\}$
 - b) $\{1, -4\}$
 - c) $\{1, 3\}$
 - d) $\{-4, 3\}$



8. If r, s are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ $a \neq 0, b \neq 0, c \neq 0, a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$

then $\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{s^2} =$ []

a) $b^2 - 4ac$

b) $\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{2a}$

c) $\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}$

d) $\frac{b^2 - 2ac}{c^2}$

9. In finding the roots of $x^2 + px + q = 0$, if the co-efficient of x was taken -7 instead of -8 and the roots were 4 and 3 , then the correct roots are []

a) $6, 2$

b) $-6, -2$

c) $-3, -4$

d) $3, 4$

10. If α, β are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $\left(\frac{\alpha}{a\beta + b}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{\beta}{a\alpha + b}\right)^3 =$

[]

a) 0

b) 1

c) $(a + b)^2$

d) $(a - b)^2$

