

- Which of the following is not a quadratic equation
 - $x^2 + 3x - 5 = 0$
 - $x^2 + x^3 + 2 = 0$
 - $3 + x + x^2 = 0$
 - $x^2 - 9 = 0$
- The quadratic equation has degree
 - 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
- The cubic equation has degree
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- A bi-quadratic equation has degree
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- The polynomial equation $x(x + 1) + 8 = (x + 2)(x - 2)$ is
 - linear equation
 - quadratic equation
 - cubic equation
 - bi-quadratic equation
- The equation $(x - 2)^2 + 1 = 2x - 3$ is a
 - linear equation
 - quadratic equation
 - cubic equation
 - bi-quadratic equation
- The roots of the quadratic equation $6x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ are

(a) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$	(b) $-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$
(c) $\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}$	(d) $-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}$
- The sum of the roots of the quadratic equation $3x^2 - 9x + 5 = 0$ is
 - 3
 - 6
 - 3
 - 2
- If a, p are the roots of the equation $(x - a)(x - b) + c = 0$, then the roots of the equation $(x - a)(x - P) = c$ are
 - a, b
 - a, c
 - b, c
 - none of these
- Mohan and Sohan solve an equation. In solving Mohan commits a mistake in constant term and finds the roots 8 and 2. Sohan commits a mistake in the coefficient of x . The correct roots are
 - 9, 1
 - 9, 1
 - 9, -1
 - 9, -1