



**VELANKANNI PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**R-10 KODUNGAIYUR, CHENNAI-118**

**MATHS**

std-10

chapter-2 polynomials

1. A real number  $\alpha$  is called zero of the polynomial  $f(x)$  when
2. The zeroes of the polynomial  $x^2 + 7x + 12$  are:
3. If  $p(x) = x^2 + 5x + 2$ , then the value of  $p(3) + p(2) + p(0)$  is
4. The zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $x^2 + 43x + 222$  are:
5. The quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are  $5 + 2$  and  $5 - 2$  is:
6. A quadratic polynomial whose sum and product of zeroes are 2 and 13 respectively, is:
7. A quadratic polynomial, one of whose zero is  $2 + 5$  and the sum of whose zeroes is 4 is
8. A quadratic polynomial, one of whose zero is 5 and the product of whose zeroes is  $-25$  is
9. If the product of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $3x^2 + 5x + k$  is  $-2/3$ , then
10. If one zero of the polynomial  $p(x) = 5x^2 + 13x - k$ , is the reciprocal of the other, then