

Class
10

POLYNOMIALS

10 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1 The quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are 2 and 3 is:

- A $x^2 - 5x - 6$ B $x^2 + 5x - 6$
C $x^2 - 5x + 6$ D $x^2 + 5x + 6$

2 Which of the following is a polynomial with only one zero?

- A $2x^2 - 3x + 4$ B $x^2 - 2x + 1$
C $2x + 3$ D 5

3 The coefficient of x^7 in the polynomial $7x^{17} - 17x^{11} + 27x^5 - 7$ is:

- A -1 B 0
C 7 D 17

4 The quadratic polynomial having $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ as its zeroes is:

- A $6x^2 + 5x + 1$ B $-6x^2 - 5x + 1$
C $6x^2 - 5x + 1$ D $6x^2 - 5x - 1$

5 The sum of zeroes of the polynomial $x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 4$ is:

- A -2 B 2
C 1 D 4

6 If the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 3x + k$ is divided by $(x - 1)$, and the remainder is 3, then the value of k is:

- A -3 B 1
C 2 D 3

7 If $p(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$, then $p(1)$ is:

- A -1 B 0
C 1 D 2

8 If α and β are the zeroes of $x^2 + 5x + k$ and $\alpha - \beta = 3$, then k equals:

- A 6 B 9
C 4 D 5

9 If $p(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - x^2 - 1$ is divided by $(x + 1)$, then the degree of the quotient polynomial is:

- A 1 B 2
C 3 D 4

10 The number of zeroes of a polynomial is equal to:

- A The degree of the polynomial always
B The number of times its graph intersects the x -axis
C The coefficient of the highest degree term
D The constant term

Practice Today,
Excel Tomorrow!

Ramaswamy Kodam

LIVE WORKSHEETS