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 $6x^2 - 5x - 1$

Math is Fun!

**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 $\alpha$ and $\beta$ 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

LIVEWORKSHEETS