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

   (a) $\dfrac{2}{3}, \dfrac{1}{2}$ (b) $-\dfrac{2}{3}, \dfrac{1}{2}$

   (c) $\dfrac{2}{3}, -\dfrac{1}{2}$ (d) $-\dfrac{2}{3}, -\dfrac{1}{2}$

8. The sum of the roots of the quadratic equation $3\times2 - 9x + 5 = 0$ is
   (a) 3   (b) 6   (c) -3   (d) 2
9. 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) a, b   (b) a, c   (c) b, c   (d) none of these
10. 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
    (a) 9,1
    (b) -9,1
    (c) 9, -1
    (d) -9, -1

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