

Post Test – Quarter 1 Week 1 – Illustration of Quadratic Equation

Directions Choose the letter that you think best answers the question. Type your answer on the box provided before the number

1. It is a polynomial equation of degree two that can be written in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where a , b , and c are real numbers and $a \neq 0$.
 - a. Linear Equation
 - b. Linear Inequality
 - c. Quadratic Equation
 - d. Quadratic Inequality
2. Which of the following is a quadratic equation?
 - a. $3s^2 + s - 4$
 - b. $m^2 - 8m - 1 = 0$
 - c. $2x - 1 = 5$
 - d. $5y^2 + 4y \geq 7$
3. In the quadratic equation $2x^2 - 9x - 5 = 0$, which is the quadratic term?
 - a. $2x^2$
 - b. x^2
 - c. $-9x$
 - d. -5
4. In the quadratic equation $2x^2 - 9x - 5 = 0$, which is the linear term?
 - a. $2x^2$
 - b. x^2
 - c. $-9x$
 - d. -5
5. In the quadratic equation $2x^2 - 9x - 5 = 0$, which is the constant term?
 - a. $2x^2$
 - b. x^2
 - c. $-9x$
 - d. -5
6. In the quadratic equation $x^2 + 8x - 2 = 0$, what are the values of a , b , and c ?
 - a. $a = 0$, $b = 3$, $c = -1$
 - b. $a = 1$, $b = 8$, $c = -2$
 - c. $a = -3$, $b = 0$, $c = -1$
 - d. $a = 3$, $b = 0$, $c = 1$
7. In the quadratic equation $3x^2 - 1 = 0$, what are the values of a , b , and c ?
 - a. $a = 0$, $b = 3$, $c = -1$
 - b. $a = 3$, $b = 0$, $c = -1$
 - c. $a = -3$, $b = 0$, $c = -1$
 - d. $a = 3$, $b = 0$, $c = 1$
8. In the quadratic equation $(y + 5)(y - 5) = 4$, what are the values of a , b , and c ?
 - a. $a = 1$, $b = 5$, $c = -5$
 - b. $a = 1$, $b = -5$, $c = 5$
 - c. $a = 1$, $b = 0$, $c = -29$
 - d. $a = 1$, $b = 0$, $c = 25$
9. What is the standard form of the quadratic equation $3x(x - 3) = 7$?
 - a. $3x^2 - 9x = 7$
 - b. $3x^2 - 3x - 7 = 0$
 - c. $3x^2 - 9x + 7 = 0$
 - d. $3x^2 - 9x - 7 = 0$
10. What is the standard form of the quadratic equation $2x + (x - 4)(x + 1) = 9$?
 - a. $x^2 - x - 13 = 0$
 - b. $x^2 + x + 13 = 0$
 - c. $x^2 - 5x + 5 = 0$
 - d. $x^2 - 5x - 13 = 0$