

Zeros of Polynomial

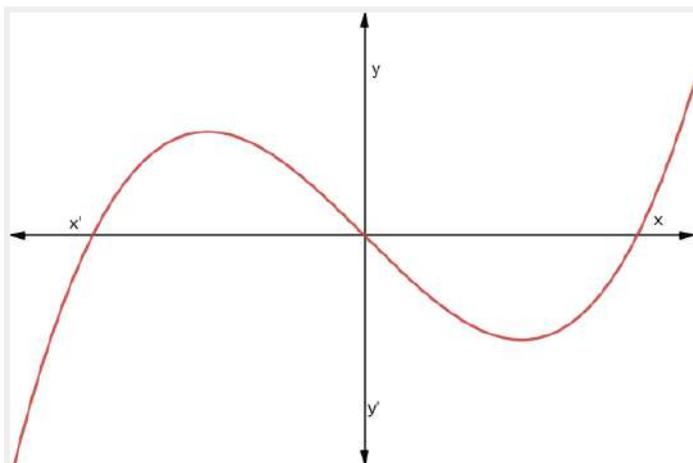
Multiple choice questions

- 1) A quadratic polynomial has
 - a) 1 zero
 - b) 2 zeros
 - c) No zero
 - d) at most 2 zeros

- 2) In quadratic polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c$, $c \neq 0$, if zeros are equal, then
 - a) c and a have opposite sign
 - b) c and b have same sign
 - c) c and a have same sign
 - d) c and b have opposite sign

- 3) In quadratic polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c$, $c \neq 0$, if both zeros are negative, then
 - a) a , b and c all have same sign
 - b) a and b have same sign
 - c) a and c have opposite sign
 - d) b and c have same sign

- 4) Find the number of zeros from the following graph of a polynomial.



- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 1

- 5) The graph of quadratic polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c$, $c \neq 0$, is a parabola which opens upward if
- $a > 0$
 - $a \leq 0$
 - $a \geq 0$
 - $a < 0$
- 6) The graph of quadratic polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c$, $c \neq 0$, is a parabola which opens downward if
- $a > 0$
 - $a < 0$
 - $a \geq 0$
 - $a \leq 0$
- 7) If graph of a quadratic polynomial does not intersect x-axis at any point, then polynomial has
- 1 zero
 - 2 zeros
 - 3 zeros
 - No zeros
- 8) Number of zeros at which graph of $y = x + 5$ intersects x - axis are
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 0
- 9) Zeros of polynomial $x^2 - 25$, are
- 5 and 5
 - 5 and 5
 - 2 and -5
 - 5 and -5
- 10) A polynomial of degree n has number of zeros
- equal to n
 - less than n
 - less than or equal to n
 - greater than or equal to n