



## Eleventh Grade - Algebra

1) Find the zeroes of the following quadratic polynomial:  $x^2 - 2x - 8$

- (-2, 4)
- (7, 4)
- (2, -4)
- (5, 4)

2) Find the zeroes of the following quadratic polynomial  $4s^2 - 4s + 1$

- $\frac{3}{4}$
- $\frac{2}{3}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{5}{2}$

3) Find the zeroes of the following quadratic polynomial  $6x^2 - 3 - 7x$

- $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{2})$
- $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$
- $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$
- $(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{8})$

4) Find the zeroes of the following quadratic polynomial:  $4u^2 + 8u$

- (0, 3)
- (5, 0)
- (0, -2)
- (0, -1)

5) Find the zeroes of the following quadratic polynomial:  $t^2 - 15$



- $\pm 19$
- $\pm 15$
- $\pm 11$
- $\pm 18$

6) Find the zeroes of the following quadratic polynomial  $3x^2 - x - 4$

- $(\frac{4}{3}, 1)$
- $(\frac{2}{3}, -1)$
- $(\frac{2}{3}, -2)$
- $(\frac{7}{3}, 1)$

7) Find a quadratic polynomial each with the given numbers as the sum and product of its zeroes respectively  $\frac{1}{4}, -1$

- $8x^2 - 4x - 7$
- $6x^2 - x - 2$
- $4x^2 - x - 1$
- $6x^2 - 3x - 1$

8) Find a quadratic polynomial each with the given numbers as the sum and product of its zeroes respectively  $2, \frac{1}{3}$

- $7x^2 - 6x + 5$
- $3x^2 - 3x + 1$
- $4x^2 - 5x + 4$
- $3x^2 - 4x + 2$

9) Find a quadratic polynomial each with the given numbers as the sum and product of its zeroes respectively  $0, 5$

- $x^2 + 7$
- $x^2 + 5$
- $2x^2 + 5$



- $x^2 + ?8$

10) Find a quadratic polynomial each with the given numbers as the sum and product of its zeroes respectively: 1, 1

- $x^2 + x + 9$
- $x^2 - 2x + 3$
- $x^2 - 2x + 8$
- $x^2 - x + 1$

11) Find a quadratic polynomial each with the given numbers as the sum and product of its zeroes respectively:  $-1/4$ ,  $1/4$

- $4x^2 + 5x + 5$
- $4x^2 + x + 1$
- $4x^2 - x - 1$
- $4x^2 + 4x + 1$

12) Find a quadratic polynomial each with the given numbers as the sum and product of its zeroes respectively: 4, 1

- $2x^2 - 4x + 5$
- $3x^2 - 4x + 3$
- $x^2 - 4x + 1$
- $2x^2 - 5x + 3$

13) Given the linear equation  $2x + 3y - 8 = 0$ ; write another linear equation in two variables such that the geometrical representation of the pair so formed is Intersecting lines.

- $8x + 9y - 18 = 0$
- $6x + 7y - 8 = 0$
- $4x + 4y - 8 = 0$
- $4x + 12y - 3 = 0$



14) Given the linear equation  $2x + 3y - 8 = 0$ ; write another linear equation in two variables such that the geometrical representation of the pair so formed is Parallel lines.

- $7x + 7y - 7 = 0$
- $5x + 6y - 10 = 0$
- $4x + 6y - 12 = 0$
- $7x + 8y - 12 = 0$

15) Given the linear equation  $2x + 3y - 8 = 0$ ; write another linear equation in two variables such that the geometrical representation of the pair so formed is Coincident lines

- $4x + 9y - 12 = 0$
- $5x + 7y - 10 = 0$
- $9x + 6y - 10 = 0$
- $4x + 6y - 16 = 0$

16) Solve the following pair of linear equations by the substitution method.  $x + y = 14$  and  $x - y = 4$

- (8, 7)
- (5, 9)
- (7, 8)
- (9, 5)

17) Solve the following pair of linear equations by the substitution method.  $s - t = 3$  and  $s/3 + t/2 = 6$

- (9, 6)
- (4, 7)
- (7, 10)
- (7, 8)

18) Solve the following pair of linear equations by the substitution method.  $3x - y = 3$  and  $9x - 3y = 9$



- (4, 6)
- (7, 9)
- (3, 1)
- No solution

19) Solve the following pair of linear equations by the substitution method.  $0.2x + 0.3y = 1.3$  and  $0.4x + 0.5y = 2.3$

- (2, 3)
- (5, 3)
- (4, 5)
- (5, 7)

20) Solve the following pair of linear equations by the substitution method  $2x + 3y = 0$  and  $3x - 8y = 0$

- (1, -1)
- (1, 1)
- (0, 0)
- (0, 1)

21) Check whether  $(x + 1)^2 = 2(x - 3)$  is

- Can't determine
- Not an Quadratic equation
- Quadratic equation
- Data inadequate

22) Check whether  $x^2 - 2x = (-2)(3 - x)$  is

- Not an Quadratic equation
- Can't determine
- Data inadequate



- Quadratic equation

23) Check whether  $(x - 2)(x + 1) = (x - 1)(x + 3)$

- Quadratic equation
- Can't determine
- Not an Quadratic equation
- Data inadequate

24) Check whether  $(x - 3)(2x + 1) = x(x + 5)$  is

- Not an Quadratic equation
- Data inadequate
- Can't determine
- Quadratic equation

25) Check whether  $(2x - 1)(x - 3) = (x + 5)(x - 1)$  is

- Data inadequate
- Can't determine
- Quadratic equation
- Not an Quadratic equation

26) Check whether  $x^2 + 3x + 1 = (x - 2)^2$  is

- Can't determine
- Quadratic equation
- Not an Quadratic equation
- Data inadequate

27) Check whether  $(x + 2)^3 = 2x(x^2 - 1)$  is



- Data inadequate
- Not an Quadratic equation
- Can't determine
- Quadratic equation

28) Check whether  $x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 1 = (x - 2)^3$  is

- Quadratic equation
- Not an Quadratic equation
- Data inadequate
- Can't determine

29) The area of a rectangular plot is 528 m<sup>2</sup>. The length of the plot (in meters) is one more than twice its breadth. We need to find the length and breadth of the plot.

- $2x^2 + x - 528 = 0$
- $2x^2 + 3x - 528 = 0$
- $4x^2 + 3x - 528 = 0$
- $3x^2 + 3x - 528 = 0$

30) The product of two consecutive positive integers is 306. We need to find the integers.

- $3x^2 + 2x - 306 = 0$
- $2x^2 + 2x - 306 = 0$
- $x^2 + x - 306 = 0$
- $x^2 + 2x - 306 = 0$