

Mathematics 9th Class English Medium Unit 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An _____ is that in which constants or variable or both are combined by basic operation:	A. Matrix B. Algebraic expression C. Logarithm D. Complex number
2	Polynomial means an expression with:	A. Two B. Four C. Many D. No term
3	Degree of polynomial means _____ power of variable:	A. Lowest B. Highest C. Both a and b D. None of these
4	The degree of $2x^4y^3+x^2y^2+8x$ is:	A. 4 B. 3 C. 7 D. 8
5	Polynomial behave like _____:	A. Integers B. Natural numbers C. Prime numbers D. None of these
6	Question Image	A. Necessarily B. Not necessarily C. Must be D. None of these
7	Question Image	A. Polynomial B. Irrational C. Rational D. None of these
8	Question Image	A. Polynomial B. Irrational C. Rotational D. None of these
9	Question Image	A. Equality B. Multiplication C. Division D. Cancellation
10	Question Image	A. Subtraction B. Addition C. Division D. Multiplication
11	Question Image	
12	Question Image	
13	Question Image	A. LCM B. HCF C. Addition D. Multiplication
14	Question Image	A. 12 B. -6 C. 9 D. 6
15	Question Image	D. 1
16	Question Image	B. $(x-y)^2$ C. $x-y$ D. 1
17	$(a+b)^2+(a-b)^2 =$	A. $4ab$ B. $a+b$ C. $2(a^2+b^2)$ D. ab

18	If $a+b = 7$ and $a-b = 3$ then value of ab is:	<p>A. 10</p> <p>B. 58</p> <p>C. 29</p> <p>D. 40</p>
19	The product of $(x+y)(x-y)(x^2+xy+y^2)$ is:	<p>A. x^6+y^6</p> <p>B. $(x+y)^2(x-y)^2$</p> <p>C. $(x+y)^2(x-y)^2$</p> <p>D. x^6-y^6</p>
20	An irrational radical with rotational radical is called _____:	<p>A. Polynomial</p> <p>B. Surd</p> <p>C. Rotaional</p> <p>D. Irrational</p>
21	Question Image	<p>A. Rational</p> <p>B. Polynomial</p> <p>C. Surd</p> <p>D. Not a surd</p>
22	Question Image	<p>A. Polynomia</p> <p>B. Surd</p> <p>C. Rotional</p> <p>D. Not a surd</p>
23	Question Image	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>C. 7</p> <p>D. $\frac{1}{7}$</p>
24	Every surd is _____ number:	<p>A. Rational</p> <p>B. Whole</p> <p>C. Natural</p> <p>D. Irrational</p>
25	Every irrational number is _____	<p>A. Surd</p> <p>B. Not a surd</p> <p>C. Rotional</p> <p>D. Whole number</p>
26	Similar surds means, surds having _____ irrational factors:	<p>A. Same</p> <p>B. Different</p> <p>C. One</p> <p>D. No</p>
27	A surd which contain a single term is called _____ surd.	<p>A. Trinomial</p> <p>B. Monomial</p> <p>C. Binomial</p> <p>D. Rational</p>
28	Question Image	<p>A. Binomial</p> <p>B. Trinomial</p> <p>C. Monomial</p> <p>D. Rotional</p>
29	If the product of two surds is a rational number, then each surd is called _____ of the other:	<p>A. Additive inverse</p> <p>B. Multiplicative inverse</p> <p>C. Rationalizing factor</p> <p>D. Factor</p>
30	The product of the conjugate surds is _____ number:	<p>A. Irrational</p> <p>B. Rational</p> <p>C. Surd</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
31	Question Image	
32	$4x + 3y - 2$ is an algebraic:	<p>A. Expression</p> <p>B. Sentence</p> <p>C. Equation</p> <p>D. In equation</p>
33	The degree of polynomial $4x^4+2x^2y$ is:	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 4</p>
34	a^3+b^3 is equal to:	<p>A. $(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$</p> <p>B. $(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$</p> <p>C. $(a-b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$</p> <p>D. $(a-b)(a^2+ab-b^2)$</p>

35	Question Image	<p>A. /</p> <p>B. -7</p> <p>C. -1</p> <p>D. 1</p>
36	Question Image	
37	Question Image	
38	Question Image	<p>A. (a-b)²</p> <p>B. (a+b)²</p> <p>C. a+b</p> <p>D. a-b</p>
39	Question Image	<p>A. $a^2 + b^2$</p> <p>B. $a^2 - b^2$</p> <p>C. a-b</p> <p>D. a+b</p>
40	Every polynomial is _____ expression:	<p>A. Complex</p> <p>B. Real</p> <p>C. Rational</p> <p>D. Irrational</p>
41	The degree of polynomial is $x^2y^2 + 3xy + y^3$:	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 4</p>
42	Factors of $8x^3 + 27y^3$:	<p>A. $(2x+3y)(4x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2)$</p> <p>B. $(2x-3y)(4x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2)$</p> <p>C. $(2x-3y)(4x^2 - 6xy - 9y^2)$</p> <p>D. $(2x-3y)(4x^2 + 6xy - 9y^2)$</p>
43	$a^3 + b^3 = \dots\dots\dots$:	<p>A. $(a+b)(a^2 - ab - b^2)$</p> <p>B. $(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$</p> <p>C. $(a+b)(a^2 - ab - b^3)$</p> <p>D. $(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$</p>
44	Question Image	
45	Question Image	