

## Mathematics 10th Class English Medium Unit 2 Online Test

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice  |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | Question Image   |   |
| 2  | Question Image   |   |
| 3  | Question Image   |   |
| 4  | Sum roots of $4x^2$ -3x+6=0:   |   |
| 5  | Roots of following equation are: 9x <sup>2</sup> -4x+1=0:                      | A. Real, Equal B. Real, Unequal C. Imaginary D. Irrational  |
| 6  | The Discriminant of ax <sup>2</sup> +bx+c=0 is:                                | A. b <sup>2</sup> -4ac B. b <sup>2+</sup> 4ac Cb <sup>2+</sup> 4ac Db <sup>2+</sup> -4ac                                    |
| 7  | The nature of the roots of equation ax <sup>2</sup> +bx+c=0, is determined by: | <ul><li>A. Sum of the roots</li><li>B. Product of the roots</li><li>C. Synthetic division</li><li>D. Discriminant</li></ul> |
| 8  | Question Image   | A2<br>B. 2  |
| O  | addition in age  | C. 4<br>D4  |
| 9  | Question Image   |   |
| 10 | Roots of the equation $4x^2-4x+1=0$ are:                                       | A. Real, equal B. Real, uneqal C. Imaginary D. Irrational   |
| 11 | Two square roots of unity are:   | A. 1,-1   |
| 12 | Question Image   |   |
| 13 | Question Image   |   |
| 14 | If $b^2$ -4ac > 0, but not a perfect square then roots of $ax^2$ +bx+c=0 are:  | A. Imaginary B. Rational C. Irrational D. None of these   |
| 15 | If $b^2$ -4ac<0, then the roots of $ax^2$ +bx+c=0 are:                         | A. Irrational B. Rational C. Imaginary D. None of these   |