Mathematics FA Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	Question Image	
3	Question Image	A. degree of P(x) = degree of Q(x) B. degree of P(x) < degree of Q(x) C. degree of P(x) > degree of Q(x) D. none of these
4	Question Image	
5	Question Image	
6	Question Image	A. irrational fraction B. polynomial C. rational fraction D. none of these
7	$5x^2 + 8x + 3 = 0$ is:	
8	x2 - 5x + 6 = 0 is:	
9	(x + 3) (x + 4) = x2 + 7x + 12 is:	
10	(a+b) x = ax + bx is:	
11	Question Image	D. 20
12	Question Image	
13	When a rational fraction is separated into partial fractions, the result is:	
14	A numbers exceeds its square root by 6, the number is:	A. 6 B. 3 C. 9 D. none of these
15	Solution set of the simultaneous equations : x + y = 1, x - y = 1 is:	A. {(0,0)} B. {(1,0)} C. {(0,1)} D. {(1,1)}
16	Equations having a common solution are called:	A. linear B. quadratic C. homogeneous D. simultenaeous
17	The roots of the equation $25x^2 - 30x + 9 = 0$ are;	A. rational B. irrational C. equal D. complex
18	In $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, if $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ and perfect square the roots are:	A. rational B. irrational C. equal D. complex
19	For what value of k, the roots of the equation $x^2 + \sqrt{k}\, x + 2 = 0$ are equal:	A. 1 B. 8 C. 2 D. 4
20	If the Discriminant of a quadratic equation is a perfect square, then roots are:	A. real and equal B. complex C. rational D. irrational