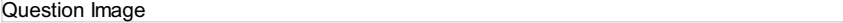


11th Class FSC Mathematics Chapter 4 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Synthetic division is a process of:	A. division B. subtraction C. addition D. multiplication
2	If a polynomial $P(x) = x^2 + 4x^2 - 2x + 5$ is divided by $x - 1$, then the remainder is:	A. 8 B. -2 C. 4 D. 5
3	Sum of all four fourth roots of unity is:	A. 1 B. 0 C. -1 D. 3
4	Sum of all three cube roots of unity is:	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. 3
5	How many complex cube roots of unity are there:	A. 2 B. 0 C. 1 D. 3
6	Complex roots of real quadratic equation always occur in:	A. conjugate pair B. ordered pair C. reciprocal pair D. none of these
7	The roots of the equation:	A. complex B. irrational C. rational D. none of these
8	If α, β are the roots of $x^2 + kx + 12 = 0$ such that $\alpha - \beta = 1$ then $K =$:	A. 0 B. ± 5 C. ± 7 D. ± 15
9	If α, β are complex cube roots of unity, then $1 + \alpha^n + \beta^n = \dots\dots\dots$ where n is a positive integer divisible by 3:	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
10	$3^{2x} - 3^x - 6 = 0$ is:	A. reciprocal equation B. exponential equation C. radical equation D. none of these
11	Question Image 	A. quadratic equation B. reciprocal equation C. exponential equation D. none of these
12	One of the roots of the equation $3x^2 + 2x + k = 0$ is the reciprocal of the other, then $k = \dots\dots\dots$:	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 4
13	If $P(x)$ is a polynomial of degree m and $Q(x)$ is a polynomial of degree n , the quotient $P(x) \div Q(x)$ will produce a polynomial of degree:	A. $m \div n$, plus a quotient B. $m - n$, plus a remainder C. $m + n$, plus a factor D. $m + n$, plus a remainder
14	If $P(x)$ is a polynomial of degree m and $Q(x)$ is a polynomial of degree n , the product $P(x) \cdot Q(x)$ will be a polynomial of degree:	A. $m \cdot n$ B. $m - n$ C. $m + n$ D. $m \times n$
15	If $4^x = 2$, then x equals:	A. 2 B. 1
16	A. $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

16	Which one is exponential equation:	B. $ax + b = 0$ D. $2^{x^2} = 16$
17	Which one is radical equation:	A. $ax^2 + bx + c$ B. $ax + b = 0$ D. $2^x = 16$
18	Question Image	A. $c = 0$ B. $b = 0, c = 0$
19	Solution set of the equation $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ is	A. $\{-1, 2\}$ B. $\{1, -2\}$ C. $\{-1, -2\}$ D. $\{1, 2\}$
20	The other name of quadratic equation is:	A. linear equation B. 1st degree equation C. 2nd degree equation D. none