



1. Which one is not a polynomial

- (a) $4x^2 + 2x - 1$ (b) $y + \frac{3}{y}$ (c) $x^3 - 1$ (d) $y^2 + 5y + 1$

2. The polynomial $px^2 + qx + rx^4 + 5$ is of type

- (a) linear (b) quadratic (c) cubic (d) Biquadratic

3. Identify the polynomial

- (a) $x^{-2} + x^{-1} + 5$ (b) $x^2 + 5\sqrt{x} + 7$ (c) $\frac{1}{x^3} + 7$ (d) $3x^2 + 7$

4. The zero of the polynomial $p(x) = 2x + 5$ is

- (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) $\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $-\frac{5}{2}$

5. The number of zeros of $x^2 + 4x + 2$

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) none of these

6. The polynomial of type $ax^2 + bx + c$, $a = 0$ is of type

- (a) linear (b) quadratic (c) cubic (d) Biquadratic

7. The value of k , if $(x - 1)$ is a factor of $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + k$, is

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) -3 (d) 3

8. The degree of polynomial $p(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ is

- (a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 3

9. If $3 + 5 - 8 = 0$, then the value of $(3)^3 + (5)^3 - (8)^3$ is

- (a) 260 (b) -360 (c) -160 (d) 160

10. If value of 104×96 is

- (a) 9984 (b) 9469 (c) 10234 (d) 11324

11. The value of $5.63 \times 5.63 + 11.26 \times 2.37 + 2.37 \times 2.37$ is

- (a) 237 (b) 126 (c) 56 (d) 64

12. The value of $\frac{(361)^3 + (139)^3}{(361)^2 - 361 \times 139 + (139)^2}$ is

- (a) 300 (b) 500 (c) 400 (d) 600