

M.C.Q. for Revision

1) The greatest number which divides 281 and 1249 leaving remainders 5 and 4 respectively is —

- (a) 23 (b) 216 (c) 132 (d) 69

2) If p and q are two positive integers and $p = 18a^2b^4$ and $q = 20a^8b^2$, where a and b are prime numbers, then $\text{LCM}(p, q)$ is —

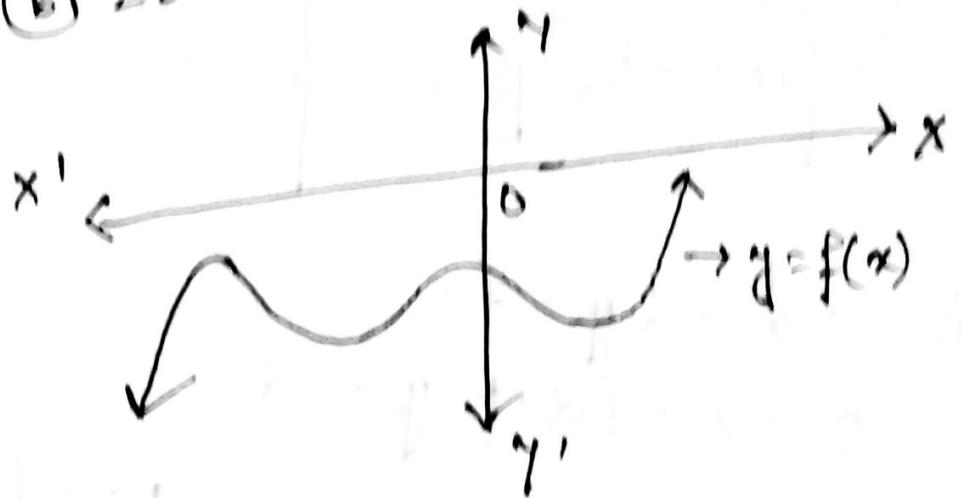
- (a) $2a^2b^2$ (b) $180a^2b^2$ (c) $12a^2b^2$ (d) $180a^8b^4$

3) If $\text{HCF}(38, 28) = m$ and $\text{LCM}(38, 28) = n$, then find the value of $n - 7m$ is —

- (a) 0 (b) 28 (c) 98 (d) 198

4) The number of zeroes of $y = f(x)$ is —

- (a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) 4



5) The degree of polynomial having zeroes -3 and 4 only, is —
 (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) more than 3

6) If one of the zeroes of a quadratic polynomial $(k-1)x^2 + kx + 1$, is -3 , then the value of k is —
 (a) $\frac{4}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{4}{3}$ (c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $-\frac{2}{3}$

7) If $(4, 2)$ is the solution of $5x + 2y = 28$ and $4x + by = 18$, then, the value of $(a+b)$ is —
 (a) 7 (b) 5 (c) 12 (d) 14

8) The discriminant of the quadratic equation $3\sqrt{3}x^2 + 10x + \sqrt{3} = 0$ is —
 (a) ± 8 (b) 8 (c) $100 - 4\sqrt{3}$ (d) 64

9) The ratio of the sum and the product of the roots of the quadratic equation $5x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$ is —
 (a) $5:21$ (b) $2:7$ (c) $21:5$ (d) $7:2$

10) A quadratic equation whose roots are $(3-\sqrt{2})$ and $(3+\sqrt{2})$ is —

(a) $x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$ (b) $x^2 + 6x + 7 = 0$ (c) $9x^2 - 2 = 0$
 (d) $x^2 - 7 = 0$

- 11) Meena calculates that the probability of her winning the first prize in a lottery is 0.013. If total 7000 tickets are sold, the number of tickets bought by her is —
- (a) 70 (b) 91 (c) 101 (d) 73

- 12) A die is thrown twice. The probability of getting ^{the sum of} a number which is not a factor of 36 is —
- (a) $\frac{1}{36}$ (b) $\frac{7}{18}$ (c) $\frac{11}{18}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$