## Chapter:

Q. 1 Multiple Choice Questions
$1 \mathrm{x}=0$ and $\mathrm{x}=-3$ are roots of quadratic equation $\mathrm{x}^{2}+3 \mathrm{x}=0$.
a. True
b. False

2 The product of the roots of the quadratic equation $2 x^{2}+5 x-7=0$ is $\qquad$
a. $\frac{7}{2}$
b. $-\frac{5}{2}$
C. $\frac{5}{2}$
d. $-\frac{7}{2}$

3 Degree of quadratic equation is always $\qquad$
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
Q. $2 \quad$ Answer the following

1 Decide if the following is quadratic equation or not?

$$
(I+2)(I-5)=0
$$

2 Obtain the quadratic equation if roots are - 3,-7.
Q. 3 Attempt the following (Activity)(Any Two)

1 Solve the following quadratic equations by completing square method.
$x^{2}+x-20=0$
$x^{2}+x-20=0$
$x^{2}+x+\ldots-20=0 \quad$ [Taking square root]
$\therefore \quad\left(\mathrm{x}+\overline{\left.\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}}=\frac{1}{4}+20\right.$
$\therefore \quad\left(\mathrm{x}+\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}=\frac{1+80}{4}$
$\therefore \quad\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}=$
$\therefore \quad x+\frac{1}{2}= \pm \frac{9}{2}$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{x}+\frac{1}{2}=$ $\qquad$ or $\quad x+\frac{1}{2}=$ $\qquad$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{x}=\frac{9}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$
or $\quad x=-\frac{9}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$
$x=\frac{9-1}{2}$
or $\quad x=\frac{-9-1}{2}$
$x=\frac{8}{2}$
or $\quad x=\frac{-10}{2}$
$\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ or $x=$ $\qquad$
$\therefore \quad$ The roots of the given quadratic equation are $\qquad$ .

2 The roots of each of the following quadratic equations are real and equal, find k .
$3 y^{2}+k y+12=0$
Here, $a=3, b=k, c=12$
$\Delta=$ $=\overline{k^{2}-4(3)}$ (12)
$=$ $\qquad$
The roots are real and equal ... (Given)
$\therefore \quad \Delta=$ $\qquad$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{k}^{2}-\overline{144}=0$
$\therefore \quad-\quad=$
$=0$
$\therefore k+12=0$ or $k-12=0$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{k}=$ $\qquad$ or $k=$ $\qquad$

3 Solve the following quadratic equations by factorization method.
$3 x^{2}-2 \sqrt{6} x+2=0$
$\therefore \quad 3 x^{2}$ $+2=0$
$\begin{array}{ll}\therefore & \sqrt{3} x \\ (\sqrt{3} x-\sqrt{2)} & \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3} x-\sqrt{2})=0\end{array}$
$\therefore \quad-\quad(\sqrt{3} x-\sqrt{2})=0$
$\therefore \quad(\sqrt{3} x-\sqrt{2})=0$ or $\qquad$ $=0$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ or $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$
$\therefore \quad$ The roots of the given equation are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

## Q. 4 Solve the following(Any Two)

1 Solve the following quadratic equation.
$5 m^{2}+2 m+1=0$
2 Solve quadratic equations using formula. $25 x^{2}+30 x+9=0$
3 The roots of each of the following quadratic equations are real and equal, find $k$.
$\mathrm{kx}(\mathrm{x}-2)+6=0$
Answer the following(Any One)
1 Present age of mother of Manish is 1 year more than 5 times the present age of Manish. Four years ago, the product of their ages was 22 . Find the present age of Manish and his mother.

2 Sum of the roots of a quadratic equation is double their product. Find $k$ if equation is $x^{2}-4 k x+k+3=0$.

## Q. 6 Answer the following (Any Three)

1 A tank fills completely in 2 hours if both the taps are open. If only one of the taps is open at the given time, the smaller tap takes 3 hours more than the larger one to fill the tank. How much time does each tap take to fill the tank completely?

2 In the adjoining fig. $\square A B C D$ is a trapezium $A B \| C D$ and its area is $33 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. From the information given in the figure find the lengths of all sides of the $\square A B C D$.


3 The sum of squares of two consecutive even number is 244 ; find the numbers.
4 If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the roots of $\mathrm{x}^{2}+5 \mathrm{x}-1=0$ then find -

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { i) } \alpha^{3}+\beta^{3} & \text { ii) } \alpha^{2}+\beta^{2}
\end{array}
$$

