

MCQs for Class 9 Maths Chapter 2 Introduction to Linear Polynomials

Question 1: The degree of the polynomial $4x + 7$ is:

Options:

- (A). 0
 - (B). 1
 - (C). 2
 - (D). 3
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Question 2: Which of the following is a linear polynomial?

Options:

- (A). $x^2 + 5$
 - (B). $7x - 2$
 - (C). $x^3 + 1$
 - (D). 9
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Question 3: The polynomial 8 is a:

Options:

- (A). Linear polynomial
 - (B). Quadratic polynomial
 - (C). Constant polynomial
 - (D). Cubic polynomial
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Question 4: Find the zero of the polynomial $x + 6$.

Options:

- (A). 6

- (B). -6
 - (C). 0
 - (D). 1
-

Question 5: Which polynomial has degree 3?

Options:

- (A). $x + 2$
 - (B). $x^2 + 1$
 - (C). $x^3 + 4$
 - (D). 5
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Question 6: A polynomial with only one term is called:

Options:

- (A). Binomial
 - (B). Trinomial
 - (C). Monomial
 - (D). Constant
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Question 7: The polynomial $3x^2 + 2x + 5$ has:

Options:

- (A). One term
 - (B). Two terms
 - (C). Three terms
 - (D). Four terms
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Question 8: Which of the following is not a polynomial?

Options:

- (A). $x^2 + 3$
 - (B). $1/x$
 - (C). $5x + 1$
 - (D). $x^3 - 2$
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Question 9: The graph of a linear polynomial is a:

Options:

- (A). Circle
 - (B). Straight line
 - (C). Curve
 - (D). Triangle
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Question 10: What is the value of $2x + 1$ when $x = 3$?

Options:

- (A). 5
 - (B). 6
 - (C). 7
 - (D). 8
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Question 11: Which of the following is a quadratic polynomial?

Options:

- (A). $x^2 + 4x + 1$
 - (B). $x + 2$
 - (C). $x^3 + 5$
 - (D). 7
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Question 12: The highest power of the variable in a polynomial is called its:

Options:

- (A). Constant
 - (B). Degree
 - (C). Coefficient
 - (D). Zero
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Question 13: Find the zero of the polynomial $5x - 10$.

Options:

- (A). 0
 - (B). 1
 - (C). 2
 - (D). -2
-

Question 14: Which polynomial is a binomial?

Options:

- (A). $x^2 + 2x$
 - (B). $x^2 + 2x + 1$
 - (C). $5x$
 - (D). 9
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Question 15: The polynomial $6x^3 + x^2 + 4$ has degree:

Options:

- (A). 1
 - (B). 2
 - (C). 3
 - (D). 4
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Question 16: Which expression is a polynomial in one variable?

Options:

- (A). $xy + 1$
 - (B). $x^2 + 3x + 5$
 - (C). $x + y$
 - (D). $1/x$
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Question 17: The constant term in the polynomial $x^2 + 7x + 9$ is:

Options:

- (A). x^2
 - (B). $7x$
 - (C). 9
 - (D). x
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Question 18: Find the value of $x^2 + 2$ when $x = 2$.

Options:

- (A). 4
 - (B). 5
 - (C). 6
 - (D). 8
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Question 19: A polynomial having degree 2 is known as:

Options:

- (A). Linear polynomial
 - (B). Quadratic polynomial
 - (C). Cubic polynomial
 - (D). Constant polynomial
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Question 20: Which of the following is a trinomial?

Options:

- (A). $x + 1$
 - (B). $4x$
 - (C). $x^2 + 3x + 2$
 - (D). 8
-

Question 21: The polynomial $2x^3 - x + 5$ is a:

Options:

- (A). Linear polynomial
 - (B). Quadratic polynomial
 - (C). Cubic polynomial
 - (D). Constant polynomial
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Question 22: Find the value of $3x - 2$ at $x = 4$.

Options:

- (A). 8
 - (B). 10
 - (C). 12
 - (D). 14
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Question 23: The polynomial 7 has degree:

Options:

- (A). 0
 - (B). 1
 - (C). 2
 - (D). 3
-

Question 24: The zero of a polynomial makes the polynomial equal to:

Options:

- (A). 1
 - (B). 2
 - (C). Zero
 - (D). Infinity
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Question 25: Which of the following has degree 1?

Options:

- (A). $x^2 + 1$
 - (B). $x + 5$
 - (C). $x^3 - 2$
 - (D). 9
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Answers:

1. (B). 1
2. (B). $7x - 2$
3. (C). Constant polynomial
4. (B). -6
5. (C). $x^3 + 4$
6. (C). Monomial
7. (C). Three terms
8. (B). $1/x$
9. (B). Straight line
10. (C). 7
11. (A). $x^2 + 4x + 1$
12. (B). Degree
13. (C). 2
14. (A). $x^2 + 2x$

15. (C). 3
16. (B). $x^2 + 3x + 5$
17. (C). 9
18. (C). 6
19. (B). Quadratic polynomial
20. (C). $x^2 + 3x + 2$
21. (C). Cubic polynomial
22. (B). 10
23. (A). 0
24. (C). Zero
25. (B). $x + 5$

