



## MCQs on Chapter 2: Polynomials for Class 10 Maths

Q1. Which of the following is a quadratic polynomial?

- (A)  $x^3 + 2x + 1$
- (B)  $2x^2 + 3x - 5$
- (C)  $3x + 7$
- (D)  $\sqrt{x} + 2$

Q2. A polynomial of degree 1 is called a:

- (A) Cubic polynomial
- (B) Quadratic polynomial
- (C) Linear polynomial
- (D) Biquadratic polynomial

Q3. If  $p(x) = x^2 - 3x - 4$ , what is the value of  $p(-1)$ ?

- (A) 6
- (B) -6
- (C) 0
- (D) 4

Q4. The graph of  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  ( $a \neq 0$ ) is a:

- (A) Straight line
- (B) Parabola
- (C) Circle
- (D) Hyperbola

Q5. If the graph of  $y = p(x)$  does not intersect the  $x$ -axis at all, how many zeroes does  $p(x)$  have?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) Infinitely many
- (D) 0

Q6. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of the polynomial  $ax^2 + bx + c$ , then  $\alpha + \beta$  equals:

- (A)  $c/a$
- (B)  $-b/a$
- (C)  $b/a$
- (D)  $-c/a$

Q7. For the polynomial  $2x^2 - 8x + 6$ , the sum of zeroes is:



- (A) 4
- (B) -4
- (C) 3
- (D) -3

Q8. If one zero of the polynomial  $4x^2 - 8kx - 9$  is the negative of the other, the value of  $k$  is:

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) -1
- (D) 9

Q9. A quadratic polynomial with sum of zeroes =  $\sqrt{2}$  and product =  $1/3$  is:

- (A)  $3x^2 - 3\sqrt{2}x + 1$
- (B)  $3x^2 + 3\sqrt{2}x + 1$
- (C)  $x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 3$
- (D)  $x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1/3$

Q10. If both zeroes of a quadratic polynomial are equal to 3, the polynomial is:

- (A)  $x^2 - 9$
- (B)  $x^2 + 6x + 9$
- (C)  $x^2 - 6x + 9$
- (D)  $x^2 - 3x + 9$

Q11. The graph of  $y = p(x)$  intersects the  $x$ -axis at 3 points. The degree of  $p(x)$  could be:

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) Both B and C

Q12. Which of the following is a zero of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8$ ?

- (A)  $x = 2$
- (B)  $x = -2$
- (C)  $x = 4$
- (D) Both B and C

Q13. For the polynomial  $4s^2 - 4s + 1$ , how many distinct zeroes does it have?

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



(D) 3

Q14. A quadratic polynomial with sum of zeroes =  $1/4$  and product =  $-1$  is:

(A)  $4x^2 + x - 4$

(B)  $4x^2 - x + 4$

(C)  $4x^2 - x - 4$

(D)  $x^2 + x/4 - 1$

Q15. A quadratic polynomial with zeroes 0 and  $\sqrt{5}$  is:

(A)  $x^2 - \sqrt{5}$

(B)  $x^2 + \sqrt{5}x$

(C)  $x^2 - \sqrt{5}x$

(D)  $x^2 + \sqrt{5}$

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### Answer Key

1 - a, 2 - c, 3 - c, 4 - b, 5 - d, 6 - b, 7 - a, 8 - a, 9 - a, 10 - c, 11 - c, 12 - d, 13 - b,  
14 - c, 15 - c

