

CHAPTER-2 | Polynomials

QUIZ PART-01

1. Which of the following is not a polynomial?

- A. $f(x) = 3$
 B. $f(x) = 0$
 C. $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$
 D. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 2$ (D)

Explanation: $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 2$ is not a polynomial because it contains a fractional exponent.

2. The polynomial $2x^2 + 1$ is a _____ polynomial.

- A. Linear
 B. Quadratic
 C. Monomial
 D. Cubic (B)

Explanation: $2x^2 + 1$ is a quadratic polynomial because the highest degree of x is 2.

3. The degree of the polynomial $2x^2 + \sqrt{3}x + 3$ is:

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

Explanation: The degree of the polynomial is 2, as the highest power of x is 2.

4. Which of the following is a binomial polynomial?

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

Explanation: A binomial has exactly two terms. $x + 1$ is a binomial.

5. The number of terms in the polynomial $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 2$ is:

- A. 4
 B. 3
 C. 2
 D. 5 (A)

Explanation: The polynomial $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 2$ has 4 terms.

6. Which of the following is an example of a monomial?

- A. $4x^2 + 5x$
 B. $7x^3$
 C. $x^2 + 3x + 2$
 D. $x^2 - x + 1$ (B)

Explanation: A monomial has only one term. $7x^3$ is a monomial.

7. A polynomial of degree 3 is called a _____ polynomial.

- A. Linear
 B. Quadratic
 C. Cubic
 D. Monomial (C)

Explanation: A polynomial of degree 3 is called a cubic polynomial.

8. The number of zeroes in the polynomial $2x^2 + 5x + 3$ is:

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

Explanation: A quadratic polynomial can have 2 zeroes. $2x^2 + 5x + 3$ has 2 zeroes.

9. What is the degree of the polynomial $4x + 7$?

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

Explanation: The degree of $4x + 7$ is 1, as the highest power of x is 1.

10. Which of the following is a trinomial polynomial?

- A. $3x^2 + 2x + 1$
 B. $5x + 4$
 C. $x^3 + 2x$
 D. $4x^2$ (A)

Explanation: A trinomial has exactly three terms. $3x^2 + 2x + 1$ is a trinomial.