

CHAPTER-2 | Polynomials

QUIZ PART-02

1. The graph of a linear polynomial represents:

- A. Parabola
- B. Hyperbola
- C. Straight Line
- D. Curve (C)

Explanation : The graph of a linear polynomial represents a straight line.

2. A polynomial of degree n has at most:

- A. n zeroes
- B. $n+1$ zeroes
- C. $2n$ zeroes
- D. More than n zeroes (A)

Explanation : A polynomial of degree n has at most n zeroes.

3. Which of the following graphs represents a quadratic polynomial?

- A. A straight line
- B. A curve with one turning point
- C. A curve with two turning points
- D. None of these (B)

Explanation : The graph of a quadratic polynomial is a parabola and has one turning point.

4. If the graph of a polynomial intersects the x -axis at three points, then it contains:

- A. 1 zero
- B. 2 zeroes
- C. 3 zeroes
- D. More than three zeroes (C)

Explanation : If the graph intersects the x -axis at three points, the polynomial has three zeroes.

5. The graph of the cubic polynomial can intersect the x -axis at a maximum of:

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

Explanation : The graph of a cubic polynomial can intersect the x -axis at most 3 points.

6. The graph of the quadratic polynomial $y = f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 4$ is a:

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

Explanation : The graph of the quadratic polynomial is a parabola.

7. The graph of the polynomial $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ will have:

- A. At most 2 zeroes
- B. At most 1 zero
- C. No zero
- D. At least 2 zeroes (A)

Explanation : A quadratic polynomial has at most 2 zeroes, where it intersects the x -axis.

8. If the graph of a quadratic polynomial touches the x -axis at one point, it has:

- A. 0 zeroes
- B. 1 zero
- C. 2 zeroes
- D. More than 2 zeroes (B)

Explanation : When the graph touches the x -axis at one point, it has exactly 1 zero.

9. Which graph represents a cubic polynomial?

- A. A curve intersecting the x -axis at three points
- B. A curve intersecting the x -axis at one point
- C. A straight line
- D. None of these (A)

Explanation : The graph of a cubic polynomial typically intersects the x -axis at three points.

10. If the graph of a polynomial does not intersect the x -axis, then it has:

- A. No zeroes
- B. One zero
- C. Two zeroes
- D. More than two zeroes (A)

Explanation : If the graph does not intersect the x -axis, the polynomial has no real zeroes.