MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the correct answer from the following choices:

i. Standard form of quadratic equation is	
bx + c = 0 , b m 0 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $a \neq 0$ $ax^2 = bx$, $a \neq 0$ $ax^2 = 0$, $a \neq 0$	

ii. The number of terms in a standard quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is	
1 2 3 4	

iii. The number of methods to solve a quadratic equation is	
1 2 3 4	

iv. The quadratic formula is	
$x = \dfrac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \dfrac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \dfrac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \dfrac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}$	

v. Two linear factors of x^2 - 15x + 56 are	
(x - 7) and (x + 8) (x + 7) and (x - 8) (x - 7) and (x - 8) (x + 7) and (x + 8)	

vi. An equation, which remains unchanged when x is replaced by $\frac{1}{x}$ is called a/an

    Exponential equation
    Reciprocal equation
    Radical equation
    None of these

vii. An equation of the type $3x + 3^{2-x} + 6 = 0$ is a/an

    Exponential equation
    Radical equation
    Reciprocal equation
    None of these

viii. The solution set of equation $4x^2 - 16 = 0$ is

    $\{\pm 4\}$
    $\{4\}$
    $\{\pm 2\}$
    ± 2

ix. An equation of the form $2x^4 - 3x^3 + 7x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ is called a/an

    Reciprocal equation
    Radical equation
    Reciprocal equation
    None of these