



## MATHS

### BOOKS - MBD

## Polynomials

### Exercise

1. Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomial :

$$x^2 + x.$$

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2. Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomial :

$$x - x^3.$$

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3. Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomial :

$$y + y^2 + 4.$$

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4. Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomial :

$$1 + x.$$

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5. Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomial :  $3t$ .

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6. Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomial :  $r^2$ .

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7. Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomial :  $7x^3$ .

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8. The following expression is polynomial or not ? State reasons for your answer.  $x^2 + x^{-1} + 2$ .

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9. The following expression is polynomial or not ? State reasons for your answer.  $x^3 + 2x^2 + x + \sqrt{7}$ .

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10. The following expression is polynomial or not ? State reasons for your answer.  $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + \sqrt{x} + 1$ .

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11. The following expression is polynomial or not ? State reasons for your answer.  $y + \frac{1}{y}$ .

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12. The following expression is polynomial or not ? State reasons for your answer.  $\sqrt[3]{x} + x^2$ .

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13. Write the following polynomial in the standard form, also write the degree.  $12x^4 + 5x - 3x^3 + 7 - 11x^2$ .



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14. Write the following polynomial in the standard form, also write the degree.  $6x^2 - 7x + 2x^3 + 13x^5$ .



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15. Write the following polynomial in the standard form, also write the degree.  $10x^2 + 9 + 6x^3 - x$ .



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16. Write the following polynomial in the standard form, also write the degree.  $3x + 16x^3 + 15x^4 - x^2 - 1$ .



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17. Write the following polynomial in the standard form, also write the degree.  $10 + x^2 - 3x$ .

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18. Write the following polynomial in the standard form, also write the degree.  $2 + x$ .

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19. Write the following polynomial in the standard form, also write the degree. 5.

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20. Write the following polynomial in the standard form, also write the degree.  $-x^4 + 3 + x^5$ .



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21. Write the following polynomial in the standard form, also write the degree.  $-y^2 + 2y^8 - y^3 + 2$ .

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22. Classify the following as monomial, binomial and trinomial :  $3x$ .

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23. Classify the following as monomial, binomial and trinomial :  $x^2 - 5x$ .

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24. Classify the following as monomial, binomial and trinomial :

$$x^3 - x^2 + 4x.$$

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25. Classify the following as monomial, binomial and trinomial :  $-5x^3$ .

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26. Classify the following as monomial, binomial and trinomial :  $y^3 + 1$ .

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27. Classify the following as monomial, binomial and trinomial :

$$\sqrt{2} + x - x^2.$$

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**28.** Classify the following as monomial, binomial and trinomial :

$$y^4 + y + 5.$$

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**29.** Classify the following polynomial as linear, quadratic and cubic :

$$3x^2 + 7x + 5.$$

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**30.** Classify the following polynomial as linear, quadratic and cubic :

$$x - 5.$$

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31. Classify the following polynomial as linear, quadratic and cubic :

$$x^3 + 9x^2 + x + 7.$$

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32. Classify the following polynomial as linear, quadratic and cubic :

$$x^2 - 9.$$

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33. Classify the following polynomial as linear, quadratic and cubic :

$$x^3 + 3x - 5.$$

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34. Classify the following polynomial as linear, quadratic and cubic : x.

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35. Find the value of the polynomial  $5x - 4x^2 + 3$  at  $x = 0$ .

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36. Find the value of the polynomial  $5x - 4x^2 + 3$  at  $x = -1$ .

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37. Find the value of the polynomial  $5x - 4x^2 + 3$  at  $x = 2$ .

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38. Find  $p(0)$ ,  $p(1)$  and  $p(2)$  for the following polynomial :

$$p(y) = y^2 - y + 1.$$

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39. Find  $p(0)$ ,  $p(1)$  and  $p(2)$  for the following polynomial :

$$p(t) = 2 + t + 2t^2 - t^3.$$

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40. Find  $p(0)$ ,  $p(1)$  and  $p(2)$  for the following polynomial :  $p(x) = x^3$ .

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41. Find  $p(0)$ ,  $p(1)$  and  $p(2)$  for the following polynomial :

$$p(x) = (x - 1)(x + 1).$$

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42. Verify whether the following is zero of the polynomial, indicated

against it :  $p(x) = 3x + 1$ ,  $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ .



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43. Verify whether the following is zero of the polynomial, indicated against it :  $p(x) = 5x - \pi$ ,  $x = \frac{4}{5}$ .



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44. Verify whether the following is zero of the polynomial, indicated against it :  $p(x) = x^2 - 1$ ,  $x = 1, -1$ .



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45. Verify whether the following is zero of the polynomial, indicated against it :  $p(x) = (x + 1)(x - 2)$ ,  $x = -1, 2$ .



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46. Verify whether the following is zero of the polynomial, indicated against it :  $p(x) = x^2$ ,  $x = 0$ .

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47. Verify whether the following is zero of the polynomial, indicated against it :  $p(x) = lx + m$ ,  $x = -\frac{m}{l}$ .

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48. Verify whether the following is zero of the polynomial, indicated against it :  $p(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ ,  $x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ .

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49. Verify whether the following is zero of the polynomial, indicated against it :  $p(x) = 2x + 1$ ,  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ .

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50. Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  $p(x) = x + 5$  is real number.

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51. Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  $p(x) = x - 5$  is real number.

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52. Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  $p(x) = 2x + 5$  is real number.

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**53.** Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  $p(x) = 3x - 2$  is real number.

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**54.** Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  $p(x) = 3x$  is real number.

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**55.** Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  $p(x) = ax, a \neq 0$  is real number.

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**56.** Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  $p(x) = cx + d, c \neq 0, c, d$  is real number.





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57. Find the value of the following polynomial at the indicated value of variable :  $p(x) = 5x^2 - 3x + 7$  at  $x = 1$ .



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58. Find the value of the following polynomial at the indicated value of variable :  $p(x) = 3y^3 - 4y + 4$  at  $y = 2$ .



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59. Find the value of the following polynomial at the indicated value of variable :  $p(t) = 4t^4 + 5t^3 - t^2 + 6$  at  $t = -1$ .



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60. Find  $p(-1)$ ,  $p(2)$  and  $p(-3)$  for the following polynomial :

$$p(x) = 5 - x.$$

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61. Find  $p(-1)$ ,  $p(2)$  and  $p(-3)$  for the following polynomial :

$$p(y) = y^3 - y^2 + 7$$

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62. Find  $p(-1)$ ,  $p(2)$  and  $p(-3)$  for the following polynomial :

$$p(t) = (t - 5)(t + 8).$$

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63. Find  $p(-1)$ ,  $p(2)$  and  $p(-3)$  for the following polynomial :

$$p(x) = 3x^2 - 7x + 12.$$



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**64.** Verify whether the indicated number is zero of the polynomial corresponding to it :  $p(x) = 7x - 1, x = \frac{1}{7}$ .

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**65.** Verify whether the indicated number is zero of the polynomial corresponding to it :  $p(x) = 3x + 8, x = -\frac{8}{3}$ .

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**66.** Verify whether the indicated number is zero of the polynomial corresponding to it :  $p(x) = x^2 - 9, x = 3, -3$ .

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67. Verify whether the indicated number is zero of the polynomial corresponding to it :  $p(x) = ax - b$ ,  $x = \frac{b}{a}$ .

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68. Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  $p(x) = 2x - 7$ , is real number.

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69. Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  $p(x) = 5x$ , is real number.

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70. Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  $p(y) = y + 8$ , is real number.



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71. Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  $p(x) = 9x + 4$ , is real number.



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72. Find the zero of the polynomial in the following :  
 $p(y) = my + n$ ,  $m \neq 0$ ,  $m$  and  $n$ , is real number.



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73. On dividing  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  by  $x$  we get remainder :



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74. On dividing  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  by  $x - \frac{1}{2}$  we get remainder :

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75. On dividing  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  by  $x$  we get remainder :

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76. Find the remainder when  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  is divided by :  $x + \pi$ .

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77. Find the remainder when  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  is divided by :  $5 + 2x$ .

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**78.** Use the Factor Theorem to determine whether  $g(x)$  is a factor of  $p(x)$  in each of the following cases:

$$p(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 1, g(x) = x + 1$$

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**79.** Use the factor theorem to determine whether  $g(x)$  is a factor of  $p(x)$  in the following case :  $p(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1, g(x) = x + 2$ .

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**80.** Use the factor theorem to determine whether  $g(x)$  is a factor of  $p(x)$  in the following case :  $p(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6, g(x) = x - 3$ .

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**81.** Find the value of  $k$ , if  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $p(x)$  of the following case :

$$p(x) = x^2 + x + k.$$

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**82.** Find the value of  $k$ , if  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $p(x)$  of the following case

$$: p(x) = 2x^2 + kx + \sqrt{2}.$$

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**83.** Find the value of  $k$ , if  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $p(x)$  of the following case

$$: p(x) = kx^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1.$$

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**84.** Find the value of  $k$ , if  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $p(x)$  of the following case

$$: p(x) = kx^2 - 3x + k.$$





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85. Factorise :  $12x^2 - 7x + 1$ .



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86. Factorise :  $2x^2 + 7x + 3$ .



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87. The factors of  $6x^2 + 5x - 6$  are :



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88. Factorise :  $3x^2 - x - 4$ .



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89. Factorise :  $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$ .

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90. Factorise :  $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x - 5$ .

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91. Factorise :  $x^3 + 13x^2 + 32x + 20$ .

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92. Factorise :  $2y^3 + y^2 - 2y - 1$ .

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**93.** Use factor theorem to verify in the following that  $q(x)$  is a factor of

$$p(x) = 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x - 4, q(x) = x - 1.$$

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**94.** Use factor theorem to verify in the following that  $q(x)$  is a factor of

$$p(x) = x^3 + 3x + 4, q(x) = x + 1.$$

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**95.** Use factor theorem to verify in the following that  $q(x)$  is a factor of

$$p(x) = 3x^6 - 7x^5 + 7x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 2, q(x) = x - 1.$$

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**96.** Use factor theorem to verify in the following that  $q(x)$  is a factor of

$$p(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + x + 12, q(x) = 2x - 3.$$



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97. Use factor theorem to verify in the following that  $q(x)$  is a factor of

$$p(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 - 20x + 12, q(x) = 3x - 2.$$

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98. Find the value of  $k$  if  $(x-2)$  is a factor of  $2x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x + k$ .

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99. Find the value of  $k$  if  $(x+3)$  is a factor of  $3x^2 + kx + 6$ .

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100. for what value of  $k$  is  $y^3 + ky + 2k - 2$  exactly divisible by  $(y+1)$  ?

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**101.** For what value of  $m$  is  $2x^3 + mx^2 + 11x + m + 3$  exactly divisible by  $(2x-1)$  ?

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**102.** Find the value of  $a$  if  $2y + 3$  is a factor of  $2y^3 + 9y^2 - y - a$ .

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**103.** Find the value of  $k$  if  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $k^2x^3 - 4kx + 4k - 1$ .

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**104.** For what value of  $a$  is the polynomial  $2x^4 - ax^3 + 4x^2 + 2x + 1$  is divisible by  $1 - 2x$ ?

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105. Find the value of  $a$  if  $x + a$  is a factor of  $x^3 + ax^2 - 2x + a + 4$ .

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106. Find the value of  $a$  if  $x + a$  is a factor of  $x^4 - a^2x^2 + 3x - a$ .

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107. Using factor theorem, show that  $a - b$  is the factor of  $a(b^2 - c^2) + b(c^2 - a^2) + c(a^2 - b^2)$ .

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108. Factorise  $x^2 + 5x + 6$

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109. Using factor theorem, factorize the polynomial  $x^2 - 7x + 12$ .

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110. Using factor theorem, factorize the polynomial  $x^2 - 5x - 6$ .

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111. Find the remainder when  $x^{51} + 51$  is divided by  $x + 1$ .

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112. Factorise :  $x^3 - 10x^2 - 53x - 42$ .

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**113.** Factorise :  $x^3 + 13x^2 + 31x - 45$ .

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**114.** Factorise :  $y^3 - 2y^2 - 29y - 42$ .

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**115.** Use the suitable identity to find the following product :

$$(x + 4)(x + 10).$$

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**116.** Use the suitable identity to find the following product :

$$(x + 8)(x - 10).$$

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**117.** Use the suitable identity to find the following product :

$$(3x + 4)(3x - 5).$$

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**118.** Use the suitable identity to find the following product :

$$\left(y^2 + \frac{3}{2}\right)\left(y^2 - \frac{3}{2}\right).$$

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**119.** Use the suitable identity to find the following product :

$$(3 - 2x)(3 + 2x).$$

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**120.** Evaluate the following product without multiplying directly :

$$103 \times 107.$$

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**121.** Evaluate the following product without multiplying directly :

$$95 \times 96.$$

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**122.** Evaluate the following product without multiplying directly :

$$104 \times 96.$$

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**123.** Factorise the following using appropriate identities :

$$9x^2 + 6xy + y^2.$$

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124. Factorise the following using appropriate identities :  $4y^2 - 4y + 1$

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125. Factorise the following using appropriate identities :  $x^2 - \frac{y^2}{100}$ .

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126. Expand the following using suitable Identities :  $(x + 2y + 4z)^2$ .

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127. Expand the following using suitable Identities :  $(2x - y + z)^2$ .

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**128.** Expand the following using suitable Identities :

$$(-2x + 3y + 2z)^2.$$

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**129.** Expand the following using suitable Identities :  $(3a - 7b - c)^2$ .

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**130.** Expand the following using suitable Identities :

$$(-2x + 5y - 3z)^2.$$

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**131.** Expand the following using suitable Identities :  $\left[\frac{1}{4}a - \frac{1}{2}b + 1\right]^2$ .



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132. Factorise :  $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 16z^2 + 12xy - 24yz - 16xz$ .



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133. Factorise :  $2x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2 - 2\sqrt{2}xy + 4\sqrt{2}yz - 8xz$ .



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134. Write the following cube in expanded :  $(2x + 1)^3$ .



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135. Write the following cube in expanded :  $(2a - 3b)^3$ .



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136. Write the following cube in expanded :  $\left[\frac{3}{2}x + 1\right]^3$ .

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137. Write the following cube in expanded :  $\left[x - \frac{2}{3}y\right]^3$ .

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138. Evaluate the following using suitable identity :  $(99)^3$ .

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139. Evaluate the following using suitable identity :  $(102)^3$ .

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140. Evaluate the following using suitable identity :  $(998)^3$ .

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141. Factorise the following :  $8a^3 + b^3 + 12a^2b + 6ab^2$ .

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142. Factorise each of the following:  $8a^3 - b^3 - 12a^2b + 6ab^2$

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143. Factorise the following :  $27 - 125a^3 - 135a + 225a^2$ .

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144. Factorise the following :  $64a^3 - 27b^3 - 144a^2b + 108ab^2$ .



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145. Factorise the following :  $27p^3 - \frac{1}{216} - \frac{9}{2}p^2 + \frac{1}{4}p$ .



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146. Verify :  $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$ .



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147. Verify :  $x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$ .



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148. Factorise the following :  $27y^3 + 125z^3$ .



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149. Factorise the following :  $64m^3 - 343n^3$ .

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150. Factorise :  $27x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 9xyz$ .

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151. ਜਾਂਚ ਕਰੋ:-

$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = \frac{1}{2}(x + y + z) \left[ (x - y)^2 + (y - z)^2 + (z - x)^2 \right]$$

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152. Write the following in expanded form :  $\left( -\frac{1}{3}a + \frac{b}{a} - \frac{c}{3} \right)^2$ .

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153. Write the following in expanded form :  $(x + y + 3z)^2$ .

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154. Write the following in expanded form :  $(2m + 3n - 4p)^2$ .

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155. Write the following in expanded form :  $(-x^2 - y^2 + z)^2$ .

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156. Simplify :  $(x - y + 2z)^2 + (2x + y - z)^2$ .

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157. Simplify :  $(-x - y - z)^2 - (x + y - z)^2$ .

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158. If  $a + b + c = 12$  and  $ab + bc + ca = 47$ , find the value of  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ .

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159. If  $a + b + c = 29$  and  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 305$ , find the value of  $ab + bc + ca$ .

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160. If  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 3$ ,  $z = 4$ , find the value of  $x^2 + 9y^2 + 4z^2 - 6xy + 12yx - 4zx$ .

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161. Write the following in expanded form :  $\left(\frac{1}{3}x + 2y\right)^3$ .

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162. Write the following in expanded form :  $(x^2 - y^2)^3$ .

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163. Write the following in expanded form :  $\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^3$ .

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164. Simplify :  $(2x + y)^3 + (x - y)^3$ .

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165. Simplify :  $(3x + 2y)^3 - (5x + y)^3$ .

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166. Simplify :  $\left(x - \frac{1}{3}y\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{3}x - y\right)^3$ .

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167. Simplify :  $(x^2 - y)^3 - (x^2 + y)^3$ .

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168. Find the value of  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$  if  $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 11$ .

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169. If  $x - \frac{1}{x} = 5$ , find the value of  $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ .

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170. Find the value of :  $x^3 + \frac{y^3}{8}$  if  $x + \frac{y}{2} = 9$  and  $xy = 4$ .

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171. Find the value of :  $64a^3 + 125b^3$ , if  $4a + 5b = -22$ ,  $ab = -12$ .

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172. Find the value of :  $27x^3 - y^3$  if  $3x - y = 8$  and  $xy = 3$ .

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173. Find the value of:  $m^3 - \frac{1}{n^3}$ , if  $m - \frac{1}{n} = \frac{13}{2}$  and  $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{7}{2}$ .

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174. Evaluate the following using the identity:  $(97)^3$ .

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175. Evaluate the following using the identity:  $(306)^3$ .

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176. Evaluate the following using the identity:  $(10.4)^3$ .

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177. Evaluate the following using the identity :  $(996)^3$ .

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178. Evaluate the following using the identity :  $(99.5)^3$ .

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179. Factorise the following expression :

$$9x^2 + y^2 + 16z^2 + 6xy + 8yz + 24zx.$$

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180. Factorise the following expression :

$$3x^2 + 27y^2 + z^2 - 18xy + 6\sqrt{3}yz - 2\sqrt{3}zx.$$

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**181.** Factorise the following expression :

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy - 2yz - 2zx.$$

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**182.** Factorise the expression :  $27x^3 + 8y^3 + 54x^2y + 36xy^2$ .

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**183.** Factorise the expression :  $125x^3 - \frac{y^3}{216} - \frac{25}{2}x^2y + \frac{5}{12}xy^2$ .

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**184.** Factorise the expression :  $8x^3 - 27y^{\#} + z^3 - 18xyz$ .

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185. Factorise the expression :  $\frac{1}{27}x^3 - y^3 + 125z^3 + 5xyz$ .

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186. Factorise the expression :  $-27x^3 + y^3 - z^3 - 9xyz$ .

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187. Factorise the expression :  $x^3 - 8y^3 - 64z^3 - 24xyz$ .

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188. Which one of the following is not a polynomial ?

A.  $3z^3 - \sqrt{5}z + 9$

B.  $3\sqrt{z} + 4z + 5z^2$

C.  $\sqrt{ax} + x^2 - x^3$

D.  $y^2 + 6y - 5$ .

**Answer:**

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**189.** Polynomial  $2y^2 - 4y + 3$  is :

A. Monomial

B. Binomial

C. Trinomial

D. None.

**Answer:**

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190. Polynomial  $t^2 - 4$  is :

- A. Binomial
- B. Monomial
- C. Trinomial
- D. None.

**Answer:**



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191. Polynomial  $x^3$  is :

- A. Monomial
- B. Binomial
- C. Trinomial
- D. None.

**Answer:**



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**192.** In  $2 + x^2 + x$  the coefficient of  $x^2$  is :

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. -1
- D. -2.

**Answer:**



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**193.** In  $2 - x^2 + x^3$  the coefficient of  $x^2$  is :

- A. 1

B.  $-1$

C.  $2$

D.  $-2$ .

**Answer:**

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194. In  $\frac{\pi x^2}{2} + x$  the coefficient of  $x^2$  is :

A.  $1$

B.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

C.  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

D.  $-1$ .

**Answer:**

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195. In  $\sqrt{2}x - 1$  the coefficient of  $x$  is :

A.  $\sqrt{2}$

B.  $-1$

C.  $1$

D.  $-\sqrt{2}$ .

**Answer:**



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196. In  $\sqrt{5}x - 1$  the coefficient of  $x$  is :

A.  $\sqrt{5}$

B.  $-1$

C.  $0$

D.  $-\sqrt{5}$ .

**Answer:**

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**197.** The degree of  $5x^3 + 4x^3 + 7x$  is :

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

**Answer:**

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**198.** The degree of  $4 - y^2$  is :



A. 1

B. 2

C. 0

D. 3

**Answer:**



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**199.** The degree of  $5t - \sqrt{7}$  is :

A. 1

B.  $\sqrt{7}$

C. 5

D.  $-1$ .

**Answer:**

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200. The degree of 3 is :

A. 0

B. 3

C. 1

D.  $-1$ .

**Answer:**

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201. Which one of the following is a linear polynomial :

A.  $1 + x$

B.  $x^2 + x$

C.  $x + x^2 + 4$

D.  $7x^3$ .

**Answer:**

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**202.** Which one of the following is quadratic polynomial :

A.  $x + x^3 + 4$

B.  $5x^2$

C.  $x - x^3$

D.  $3x$ .

**Answer:**

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203. The value of  $p(x) = 5x - 4x^2 + 3$  for  $x = 1$  is :

A. 5

B. 1

C. 4

D. 2

**Answer:**



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204. The value of  $p(x) = 5x - 4x^2 + 3$  for  $x = 0$  is :

A. 3

B. 2

C. -3

D. -2.

**Answer:**

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**205.** The value of  $p(x) = 5x - 4x^2 + 3$  for  $x = -1$  is :

- A. 6
- B.  $-6$
- C. 3
- D.  $-3$ .

**Answer:**

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**206.** The value of  $p(x) = 5x - 4x^2 + 3$  for  $x = 2$  is :

- A. 3

B. 2

C.  $-2$

D.  $-3$ .

**Answer:**



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**207.** The value of  $p(t) = 2 + t + 2t^2 - t^3$  for  $p(0)$  is :

A. 1

B. 2

C.  $-1$

D. 3

**Answer:**



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**208.** The value of  $p(x) = (x - 1)(x + 1)$  for  $p(1)$  is :

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

**Answer:**



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**209.** The value of  $p(t) = 2 + t + 2t^2 - t^3$  for  $p(2)$  is :

- A. 4
- B. -4
- C. 6

D. 7

**Answer:**

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**210.** The value of  $p(y) = y^2 - y + 1$  for  $p(0)$  is :

A.  $-1$

B. 3

C. 1

D.  $-2$ .

**Answer:**

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**211.** The value of  $p(x) = 3 + x$  for  $p(2)$  is :



A. 0

B. 5

C.  $-5$

D. 3

**Answer:**



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**212.** Which one of the following is the zero of  $p(x) = 3x + 1$  on dividing :

A.  $\frac{1}{3}$

B.  $-\frac{1}{3}$

C.  $\frac{2}{3}$

D.  $-\frac{2}{3}$ .

**Answer:**

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**213.** Which are the zeros of  $p(x) = x^2 - 1$  :

A. 1, - 1

B. - 1, 2

C. - 2, 2

D. - 3, 3.

**Answer:**

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**214.** Which are the zeros of  $p(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)$  :

A. - 2, 3

B. 2,  $-2$

C. 1, 2

D. 3,  $-3$ .

**Answer:**



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**215.** Which one of the following is the zero of  $p(x) = lx + m$  :

A.  $\frac{m}{l}$

B.  $\frac{-l}{m}$

C.  $\frac{-m}{l}$

D.  $\frac{l}{m}$ .

**Answer:**



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216. Which one of the following is the zero of  $p(X) = 5x - \pi$  :

A.  $-\frac{4}{5}\pi$

B.  $\frac{1}{5}\pi$

C.  $\frac{4}{5}\pi$

D.  $-\frac{5}{4}\pi$ .

**Answer:**



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217. The zero of  $p(x) = 2x - 7$  is :

A.  $\frac{2}{7}$

B.  $\frac{7}{2}$

C.  $-\frac{2}{7}$

D.  $-\frac{7}{2}$ .

**Answer:**

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**218.** The zero of  $p(x) = 9x + 4$  is :

A.  $\frac{4}{9}$

B.  $\frac{9}{4}$

C.  $-\frac{9}{4}$

D.  $-\frac{4}{9}$ .

**Answer:**

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**219.** On dividing  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  by  $x + 1$  we get remainder :

A. 1

B.  $3x - 1$

C. 0

D.  $-1$ .

**Answer:**



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**220.** On dividing  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  by  $x - \frac{1}{2}$  we get remainder :

A.  $\frac{8}{27}$

B.  $\frac{27}{8}$

C.  $-\frac{8}{27}$

D.  $-\frac{27}{8}$ .

**Answer:**

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221. On dividing  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  by  $x$  we get remainder :

A. 1

B. 0

C.  $-1$

D. 2

**Answer:**

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222. On dividing  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  by  $x + \pi$  we get remainder :

A.  $-\pi + 3\pi^2 - 3\pi + 1$

B.  $\pi - 3\pi^2 + 3\pi + 1$

C.  $-\pi - 3\pi^2 - 3\pi - 1$

D.  $-\pi + 3\pi^2 - 3\pi - 1$ .

**Answer:**

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**223.** On dividing  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  by  $5 + 2x$  we get remainder :

A.  $\frac{8}{27}$

B.  $-\frac{8}{27}$

C.  $-\frac{27}{8}$

D.  $\frac{27}{8}$ .

**Answer:**

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224. On dividing  $x^3 - ax^2 + 6x - a$  by  $x - a$  we get remainder :

A.  $2a$

B.  $3a$

C.  $5a$

D.  $6a$ .

**Answer:**



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225. If  $x - 2$  is a factor of  $x^2 - 3x + 5a$  then value of  $a$  is :

A.  $1$

B.  $-1$

C.  $\frac{2}{5}$

D.  $-\frac{2}{5}$ .

**Answer:**



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**226.** If  $x - 2$  is a factor of  $x^3 - 2ax^2 + ax - 1$  then value of  $a$  is :

A.  $\frac{7}{6}$

B.  $-\frac{7}{6}$

C.  $\frac{6}{7}$

D.  $-\frac{6}{7}$ .

**Answer:**



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**227.** If  $x - 2$  is a factor of  $x^3 + 2ax^2 + ax - 1$  then value of  $a$  is :

A.  $\frac{2}{3}$

B.  $\frac{3}{5}$

C.  $\frac{3}{2}$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**Answer:**



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**228.** If  $x + a$  is a factor of  $x^3 + ax^2 - 2x + a + 4$  then value of  $a$  is :

A.  $-\frac{4}{3}$

B.  $\frac{4}{3}$

C.  $\frac{3}{4}$

D.  $-\frac{3}{4}$ .

**Answer:**



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229. If  $x + a$  is a factor of  $x^4 + a^2x^2 + 3x - 6a$  then value of  $a$  is :

A. 1

B.  $-1$

C. 2

D. 0

**Answer:**



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230. If  $x - a$  is a factor of  $x^6 - ax^5 + x^4 - ax^3 + 3x - a + 2$  then value of  $a$  is :

A. 1

B. 2

C.  $-1$

D.  $-2$ .

**Answer:**

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**231.** If  $x - a$  is a factor of  $x^5 - a^2x^3 + 2x + a + 1$  then value of  $a$  is :

A.  $\frac{1}{3}$

B.  $-\frac{1}{3}$

C.  $\frac{2}{3}$

D.  $-\frac{2}{3}$ .

**Answer:**

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**232.** The factors of  $2y^3 - 5y^2 - 19y + 42$  are :

A.  $(y - 2)(y + 3)(2y - y)$

B.  $(y + 2)(y + 3)(2y + y)$

C.  $(y + 2)(y - 3)(2y + y)$

D.  $(y - 2)(y - 3)(2y - y)$ .

**Answer:**



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**233.** For which of the following polynomials is  $x + 1$  is a factor ?

A.  $x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$

B.  $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$

C.  $x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 + x + 1$

D.  $x^3 - x^2 - (2 + \sqrt{2})x + \sqrt{2}$ .

**Answer:**

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234. If  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $x^2 + x + k$  then value of  $k$  is :

- A. 1
- B.  $-1$
- C. 2
- D.  $-2$ .

**Answer:**

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235. If  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $2x^2 + kx + \sqrt{2}$  then value of  $k$  is :

- A.  $2 + \sqrt{2}$
- B.  $-(2 + \sqrt{2})$

C.  $1 + \sqrt{2}$

D.  $-(1 + \sqrt{2})$ .

**Answer:**

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**236.** If  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $kx^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1$  then value of  $k$  is :

A.  $\sqrt{2} + 1$

B.  $-1 + \sqrt{2}$

C.  $\sqrt{2} - 1$

D.  $-\sqrt{2} - 1$ .

**Answer:**

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237. If  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $p(x) = kx^2 - 3x + k$  then value of  $k$  is :

A.  $\frac{3}{2}$

B.  $-\frac{2}{3}$

C.  $\frac{1}{2}$

D.  $-\frac{1}{2}$ .

**Answer:**



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238. The factors of  $12x^2 - 7x + 1$  are :

A.  $(4x - 1)(3x - 1)$

B.  $(4x + 1)(3x - 1)$

C.  $(4x - 1)(3x + 1)$

D.  $(3x + 1)(4x - 1)$ .

**Answer:**



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**239.** The factors of  $2x^2 - 7x + 3$  are :

A.  $(x - 3)(2x - 1)$

B.  $(x + 3)(2x + 1)$

C.  $(x + 3)(2x - 1)$

D.  $(x - 3)(2x + 1)$ .

**Answer:**



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**240.** The factors of  $6x^2 + 5x - 6$  are :

A.  $(2x - 3)(3x - 2)$

B.  $(2x + 3)(3x - 2)$

C.  $(2x - 3)(3x + 2)$

D.  $(2x - 3)(3x - 1)$ .

**Answer:**

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**241.** The factors of  $3x^2 - x - 4$  are :

A.  $(3x - 4)(x + 1)$

B.  $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$

C.  $(3x - 4)(x - 1)$

D.  $(3x + 2)(x + 1)$ .

**Answer:**

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**242.** The factors of  $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$  are :

A.  $(x + 1)(x - 1)(x - 2)$

B.  $(x + 1)(x - 1)(x + 2)$

C.  $(x - 1)(x - 2)(x + 2)$

D.  $(x + 2)(x - 1)(x + 1)$ .

**Answer:**

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**243.** The factors of  $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x - 5$  are :

A.  $(x + 1)(x - 1)(x + 5)$

B.  $(x + 1)(x + 1)(x - 5)$

C.  $(x - 1)(x - 1)(x - 5)$

D.  $(x + 1)(x + 1)(x + 5)$ .

**Answer:**

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**244.**  $(x + 4)(x + 10)$  in expanded form is :

A.  $x^2 + 4x + 10$

B.  $x^2 + 10x + 40$

C.  $x^2 + 14x + 40$

D.  $x^2 - 14x + 40$ .

**Answer:**

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**245.**  $(x + 8)(x - 10)$  in the expanded form is :

A.  $x^2 - 8x - 80$

B.  $x^2 - 2x - 80$

C.  $x^2 + 2x + 80$

D.  $x^2 - 2x + 80$ .

**Answer:**



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**246.**  $(3x + 4)(3x - 5)$  in expanded form is :

A.  $9x^2 - 3x - 20$

B.  $9x^2 - x - 20$

C.  $9x^2 - 7x - 20$

D.  $9x^2 - 4x - 40$ .

**Answer:**



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247.  $(3 - 2x)(3 + 2x)$  in the expanded form is :

A.  $9 - 2x$

B.  $9 - 4x^2$

C.  $6 - 4x^2$

D.  $3 - 4x^2$ .

**Answer:**



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248. The value of  $104 \times 96$  is :

A. 9984

B. 9624

C. 9980

D. 9986

**Answer:**

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**249.** The value of  $95 \times 96$  is :

A. 9020

B. 9120

C. 9320

D. 9340

**Answer:**

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250. The factors of  $9x^2 + 6xy + y^2$  are :

A.  $(3x - y)^2$

B.  $(3x + y)^2$

C.  $(2y - y)^2$

D.  $(2x + y)^2$ .

**Answer:**



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251. The factor form of  $4y^2 - 4y + 1$  is :

A.  $(2y + 1)^2$

B.  $(4y - 1)^2$

C.  $(2y - 1)^2$

D.  $(2y - 2)^2$ .

**Answer:**



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**252.** The factor form of  $x^2 - \frac{y^2}{100}$  is :

A.  $\left(x + \frac{y}{10}\right)\left(x + \frac{y}{10}\right)$

B.  $\left(x + \frac{y}{10}\right)\left(x - \frac{y}{10}\right)$

C.  $\left(x - \frac{y}{5}\right)\left(x - \frac{y}{5}\right)$

D.  $\left(x + \frac{y}{5}\right)\left(x - \frac{y}{5}\right)$ .

**Answer:**



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**253.**  $(2x - y + z)^2$  in the expanded form is :

A.  $4x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4xy - 4yz + 2zx$

B.  $4x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4xy - 2yz + 4zx$

C.  $4x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - 4xy + 4yz - 2zx$

D.  $4x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + 4xy - 2yz + 2zx$ .

**Answer:**

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**254.** The factors of  $a^4 - b^4$  are :

A.  $(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 + b^2)$

B.  $(a^2 + b^2)(a + b)(a - b)$

C.  $(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - b^2)$

D. None.

**Answer:**

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255. Which of the following completely divides  $8x^3 - 125y^3$  is :

A.  $8x - 125y$

B.  $2x - 5y$

C.  $2x + 5y$

D.  $8x + 125y$ .

**Answer:**

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256. If  $x - \frac{1}{x} = m$  then the value of  $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$  is :

A.  $m^2$

B.  $3m$

C.  $m^2 + 3m$

D.  $m^3 + 3m$ .

**Answer:**

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257. If  $p + \frac{1}{p} = 2$  then the value of  $p^2 - \frac{1}{p^2}$  is :

A. 4

B. 2

C. -2

D. None.

**Answer:**

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