

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
CLASS TEST – OMR FORMAT

CLASS: IX

TOPIC: POLYNOMIALS

1.	The monomial of degree 50 is			
	A) $x^{50} + 1$	B) $2x^{50}$	C) $x+50$	D) 50
2.	The coefficient of x^2 in the polynomial $2x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 1$ is			
	A)2	B)3	C)1	D)4
3.	Which of the following expressions is a polynomial?			
	A) $x^3 - 1$	B) $\sqrt{x} + 2$	C) $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$	D) $\sqrt{t} + 5t - 1$
4.	Which of the following expression is a monomial?			
	A) $3 + x$	B) $4 - x^3$	C) $x^6 + 2x^2 + 2$	D) $-3x$
5.	A linear polynomial			
	A) May have one zero	B)Has 1 & only 1 Zero	C) May have two zeros	D)Has more than 1 Zero
6.	If $P(x) = x^3 - 1$, then the value of $P(1)$ is			
	A)1	B)2	C) -2	D)0
7.	When polynomial $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 4$ is divided by $x + 1$, the remainder is			
	A)3	B)2	C)1	D) -2
8.	$(a-b)^3 + (b-c)^3 + (c-a)^3$ is equal to			
	A) $3abc$	B) $3(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$	C) $3a^3b^3c^3$	D) $[a - (b+c)]^3$
9.	The degree of constant polynomial is			
	A)1	B)2	C)3	D)0
10.	A polynomial of degree 3 is called			
	A)Trinomial	B)Linear Polynomial	C)Cubic Polynomial	D)Binomial

11.	Which polynomial has every real number as its zero?			
	A) Linear Polynomial	B) Zero Polynomial	C) Constant Polynomial	D) Quadratic Polynomial
12.	Degree of $(2x^4 - 10)(x^5 + 2)$ is			
	A) 5	B) 4	C) 9	D) 20
13.	The value of $p(x) = 5x - 4x^2 + 3$ for $x = 0$ is:			
	A) -3	B) 3	C) 2	D) -2
14.	$(x + 8)(x - 10)$ in the expanded form is:			
	A) $x^2 - 8x - 80$	B) $x^2 - 2x - 80$	C) $x^2 + 2x + 80$	D) $x^2 - 2x + 80$
15.	The factors of $m^2 - 7m + 6$ are			
	A) $(m - 6)(m - 1)$	B) $(m + 6)(m + 1)$	C) $(m - 6)(m + 1)$	D) $(m + 6)(m - 1)$
16.	The remainder when $p(x) = 2x^2 - x - 6$ is divided by $(x - 2)$ is			
	A) $p(2)$	B) $p(3)$	C) $p(-2)$	D) $p(-3)$
17.	If $x = 2$ is a zero of the polynomial $2x^2 + 3x - p$, then the value of p is			
	A) -4	B) 14	C) 0	D) 8
18.	On dividing $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$ by x we get remainder:			
	A) 1	B) 0	C) -1	D) 2
19.	Which are the zeroes of $p(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)$:			
	A) 1, -2	B) -1, 2	C) 1, 2	D) -1, -2
20.	A cubic polynomial can have at most zeroes.			
	A) 0	B) 1	C) 2	D) 3