CLASS X
GUESS PAPER
MATHS

1. Is X=1 a zero of polynomial $x^3 - x^2 - x + 1$.
2. Write the value of 'k' for which x=2 is a zero of polynomial $x^2 - 2k + 2$.
3. What is the sum of Zeroes of quadratic polynomial $2x^2 - 3x - 5$.
4. What is the product of Zeroes of quadratic polynomial $3x^2 + 11x - 6$.
5. Is $x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} + 4$, a polynomial.
6. If x=4, is a zero of the polynomial $x^2 - 5x + 4$, write a factor of the given polynomial.
7. What is the zero of the polynomial $ax + b$.
8. Write the quadratic polynomial, the sum and product of whose zeroes are 1 and -2 respectively.
9. Graph of a linear polynomial is a straight line. If points (1,-1), (2, 1), $(\frac{3}{2}, 0)$ lie on the this graph of polynomial, write the zero of the polynomial.
10. Write the quadratic polynomial, the sum and product of whose zeroes are 0 and -15 respectively.
11. Write the degree of polynomial $p(x) = x^2 - 2x + x^3 + 8$.
12. Write the degree of polynomial obtained by adding the two polynomials $p(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$ and $q(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4$.
13. Find the zeroes of the given quadratic polynomial :- $x^2 - 2x - 8$.
14. The zeroes of quadratic polynomial are -3 & 2, write the polynomial.
15. Check which one of 2 and -2 is zero of the polynomial $x^2 - 5x + 6$?
16. Show the polynomial $x^2 + 6x + 10$ has no zero.
17. If (x-a) is a factor of the polynomial $x^3 - ax^2 + x - 2$, find the value of 'a'.
18. Find the zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 - 3x - 4$.
19. Check whether the polynomial $x^2 + 4x + 5$ has zeroes, if yes find zeroes of the polynomial.
20. Find the third zero of the polynomial $x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2$ if two of its zeroes are $\sqrt{2}$ and $-\sqrt{2}$.

21. Find the zeroes of the polynomial $2x^2 - 5x + 2$.
22. Find the quotient on dividing p(x) by g(x)where $p(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 9x^2 - 3x + 18$, $g(x) = x^2 - 3$.
23. Find the zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 - x - 2$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and their coefficients.
24. Find the zeroes of the polynomial $2x^2 - 7x + 6$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and their coefficients.
25. On dividing a polynomial $6x^3 + 10x^2 - 3x - 5$ by another polynomial g(x), the quotient and remainder were 3x+5 and 6x+10 respectively. Find g(x).
26. Find all the zero of the polynomial $x^4 - 7x^2 + 12$ if two of its zeroes are √3 and -√3.
27. Find all the zero of the polynomial $x^3 - x^2 - 5x + 5$ if one of its zero is 1.
28. If (x+a) is a factor of the polynomial $x^2 + px + q$ and $x^2 + lx + m$ prove that : - a = $\frac{m-q}{l-p}$
29. By applying division algorithm, check whether the polynomial g(x) = 2 + x is a factor of the polynomial $p(x) = x^4 + x^3 + 5x + 6$.
30. Find the zeroes of the polynomial $2x^2 - 9$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and their coefficients.
31. Find all the zeroes of the polynomial $3x^4 - 15x^3 + 16x^2 + 10x - 12$ if two of its zeroes are $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$ and $-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$.
32. On dividing $2x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x + 7$ by another polynomial g(x), the quotient and remainder were 2x+5 and 10x-33 respectively. Find g(x).
33. On dividing $3x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x + 10$ by another polynomial g(x), the quotient and remainder were 3x+10 and 16x-20 respectively. Find g(x).
34. Find all the zeroes of the polynomial $2x^4 - 10x^3 + 5x^2 + 15x - 12$ if two of its zeroes are $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ and $-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$.
35. Find the value of 'p' and 'q' so that 1,-2 are the zeroes of the polynomial $x^3 + 10x^2 + px + q$.
36. If the polynomial $2x^3 + bx^2 + 3x - 5$ and $x^3 + x^2 - 4x + b$ leave the same remainder when divided by x-2. Find the value of 'b'.

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