

# UNIQUE STUDY POINT

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## PRACTICE PAPER 01 - CHAPTER 04 QUADRATIC EQUATIONS (2025-26)

Made with ♥ by Sumeet Sahu

**SUBJECT:** MATHEMATICS

**MAX. MARKS:** 40

**CLASS:** X

**DURATION:** 1½ hrs

Website: [uniquestudyonline.com](http://uniquestudyonline.com)

### General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper contains 20 questions divided into five Sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. Section A: 10 MCQs of 1 mark each. Section B: 4 questions of 2 marks each. Section C: 3 questions of 3 marks each. Section D: 1 question of 5 marks. Section E: 2 Case Studies of 4 marks each.
4. There is no overall choice.
5. Use of Calculators is not permitted.

### SECTION - A (Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each)

1. Which of the following equations has the sum of roots equal to 5?
  - (a)  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$
  - (b)  $x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$
  - (c)  $2x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$
  - (d)  $x^2 - 10x + 9 = 0$
2. The product of roots of equation  $3x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$  is:
  - (a) 2
  - (b) 3
  - (c) -3
  - (d) 9
3. If one root of equation  $x^2 - 7x + k = 0$  is 3, then the value of k is:
  - (a) 10
  - (b) 12
  - (c) 15
  - (d) 21
4. A quadratic equation whose roots are 2 and -3 is:
  - (a)  $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$
  - (b)  $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$
  - (c)  $x^2 + x + 6 = 0$
  - (d)  $x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$
5. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are roots of  $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ , then the value of  $\alpha + \beta + \alpha\beta$  is:
  - (a) 5
  - (b) 4
  - (c) 3
  - (d) 6

6. The roots of equation  $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$  are:

- (a) 1,  $3/2$
- (b) 2, 3
- (c) 1, 2
- (d)  $3/2$ , 2

7. If roots of a quadratic equation are equal, then discriminant is:

- (a) Greater than zero
- (b) Less than zero
- (c) Equal to zero
- (d) Cannot be determined

8. The equation  $x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$  has:

- (a) Two distinct real roots
- (b) Two equal real roots
- (c) No real roots
- (d) More than two real roots

9. Assertion (A): The equation  $2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$  can be solved by factorization method.

Reason (R): Every quadratic equation can be solved by factorization.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

10. Assertion (A): If the sum of roots is 6 and product is 8, the quadratic equation is  $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$ .

Reason (R): A quadratic equation is given by  $x^2 - (\text{sum of roots})x + (\text{product of roots}) = 0$ .

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

### SECTION - B (Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each)

11. Find the sum and product of roots of the quadratic equation  $5x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$  without solving it.

12. Form a quadratic equation whose roots are 4 and -5.

13. Check whether the equation  $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$  has equal roots. Justify your answer.

14. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are roots of equation  $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$ , find the value of  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ .

### SECTION - C (Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each)

15. Solve the quadratic equation by factorization method:  $6x^2 - 13x + 6 = 0$

16. Find the discriminant of the quadratic equation  $3x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$  and hence determine the nature of its roots.

17. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ , form a quadratic equation whose roots are  $\alpha^2$  and  $\beta^2$ .

### SECTION - D (Question 18 carries 5 marks)

18. The sum of the ages of a father and his son is 45 years. Five years ago, the product of their ages (in years) was 124. Determine their present ages.

**SECTION - E (Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each)**

**19.** A school has a rectangular playground with length 20 m more than its breadth. The area of the playground is  $2400 \text{ m}^2$ . The school management wants to fence the playground with barbed wire.

- (a)** Form a quadratic equation to represent this situation.
- (b)** Find the breadth of the playground.
- (c)** Find the length of barbed wire needed to fence the playground.

**20.** In a cricket match, a batsman hits a ball which follows a parabolic path. The height  $h$  (in meters) of the ball at time  $t$  seconds is given by the equation  $h = -5t^2 + 20t + 1$ .

- (a)** At what time will the ball reach maximum height?
- (b)** What is the maximum height reached by the ball?
- (c)** After how many seconds will the ball hit the ground?

## DETAILED ANSWER KEY

### SECTION A - ANSWERS

**1. Answer: (a)  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$**

**Solution:** Sum of roots =  $-b/a = -(-5)/1 = 5$  ✓

**2. Answer: (b) 3**

**Solution:** Product of roots =  $c/a = 9/3 = 3$

**3. Answer: (b) 12**

**Solution:**  $x^2 - 7x + k = 0$ , one root = 3

$3^2 - 7(3) + k = 0 \rightarrow 9 - 21 + k = 0 \rightarrow k = 12$

**4. Answer: (a)  $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$**

**Solution:** Sum =  $2 + (-3) = -1$ , Product =  $2 \times (-3) = -6$

Equation:  $x^2 - (\text{sum})x + (\text{product}) = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - (-1)x + (-6) = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + x - 6 = 0$

**5. Answer: (a) 5**

**Solution:**  $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 3, \alpha\beta = 2$

$\alpha + \beta + \alpha\beta = 3 + 2 = 5$

**6. Answer: (a) 1, 3/2**

**Solution:**  $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$

$(2x - 3)(x - 1) = 0 \rightarrow x = 3/2$  or  $x = 1$

**7. Answer: (c) Equal to zero**

**Solution:** For equal roots, discriminant  $D = b^2 - 4ac = 0$

**8. Answer: (c) No real roots**

**Solution:**  $D = b^2 - 4ac = 16 - 4(1)(5) = 16 - 20 = -4 < 0$

Discriminant is negative, so no real roots

**9. Answer: (c) A is true but R is false**

**Solution:**  $2x^2 - 3x + 1 = (2x - 1)(x - 1) = 0$  can be factorized ✓

But not EVERY quadratic can be factorized (e.g.,  $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ )

**10. Answer: (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A**

**Solution:** Sum = 6, Product = 8

$x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$  ✓ (Both A and R correct, R explains A)

### SECTION B - ANSWERS

**11. Solution:**

$5x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$

Sum of roots =  $-b/a = -(-7)/5 = 7/5$

Product of roots =  $c/a = 2/5$

**Answer: Sum = 7/5, Product = 2/5**

**12. Solution:**

Roots are 4 and -5

$$\text{Sum} = 4 + (-5) = -1$$

$$\text{Product} = 4 \times (-5) = -20$$

$$\text{Equation: } x^2 - (\text{sum})x + (\text{product}) = 0$$

$$\text{Answer: } x^2 + x - 20 = 0$$

**13. Solution:**

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = 36 - 4(1)(9) = 36 - 36 = 0$$

Since  $D = 0$ , the equation has equal roots.

**Answer: Yes, it has equal roots (both roots = 3)**

**14. Solution:**

$$2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 5/2, \alpha\beta = 3/2$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = (5/2)^2 - 2(3/2) = 25/4 - 3 = 25/4 - 12/4$$

$$\text{Answer: } \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 13/4$$

**SECTION C - ANSWERS****15. Solution:**

$$6x^2 - 13x + 6 = 0$$

$$6x^2 - 9x - 4x + 6 = 0$$

$$3x(2x - 3) - 2(2x - 3) = 0$$

$$(3x - 2)(2x - 3) = 0$$

$$\text{Answer: } x = 2/3 \text{ or } x = 3/2$$

**16. Solution:**

$$3x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = (-4)^2 - 4(3)(2) = 16 - 24 = -8$$

Since  $D < 0$ , the roots are not real (imaginary/complex).

**Answer: Discriminant = -8, Nature: No real roots**

**17. Solution:**

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0 \rightarrow \text{Roots: } \alpha = 2, \beta = 3$$

$$\alpha^2 = 4, \beta^2 = 9$$

New equation with roots 4 and 9:

$$\text{Sum} = 4 + 9 = 13, \text{Product} = 4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$\text{Answer: } x^2 - 13x + 36 = 0$$

**SECTION D - ANSWER**

**18. Solution:**

Let son's present age =  $x$  years, father's present age =  $(45 - x)$  years

Five years ago: Son =  $(x - 5)$ , Father =  $(40 - x)$

Product:  $(x - 5)(40 - x) = 124$

$40x - x^2 - 200 + 5x = 124$

$-x^2 + 45x - 200 = 124$

$x^2 - 45x + 324 = 0$

$x^2 - 36x - 9x + 324 = 0$

$x(x - 36) - 9(x - 36) = 0$

$(x - 9)(x - 36) = 0$

$x = 9$  or  $x = 36$

If son = 36, father = 9 (not possible)

**Answer: Son's age = 9 years, Father's age = 36 years**

**SECTION E - ANSWERS**
**19. Solution:**

Let breadth =  $x$  m, then length =  $(x + 20)$  m

**(a)** Area = length  $\times$  breadth

$x(x + 20) = 2400$

**Equation:  $x^2 + 20x - 2400 = 0$**

**(b)**  $x^2 + 20x - 2400 = 0$

$(x + 60)(x - 40) = 0$

$x = 40$  (taking positive value)

**Breadth = 40 m**

**(c)** Length = 60 m, Breadth = 40 m

Perimeter =  $2(60 + 40) = 200$  m

**Length of barbed wire = 200 m**

**20. Solution:**

Height  $h = -5t^2 + 20t + 1$

**(a)** For maximum height,  $t = -b/2a = -20/(2 \times (-5)) = 20/10 = 2$

**Time = 2 seconds**

**(b)**  $h(2) = -5(4) + 20(2) + 1 = -20 + 40 + 1 = 21$

**Maximum height = 21 meters**

**(c)** When ball hits ground,  $h = 0$

$-5t^2 + 20t + 1 = 0$

$5t^2 - 20t - 1 = 0$

Using quadratic formula:  $t = [20 \pm \sqrt{(400 + 20)}]/10 = [20 \pm \sqrt{420}]/10$

$t \approx 4.05$  seconds (taking positive value)

**Time  $\approx$  4.05 seconds**