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## Quadratic Equation Questions for RRB Group-D PDF

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## Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

## Question 1

Which of the following quadratic equations has real roots?

A $4 x^{2}-3 x+6=0$

B $2 x^{2}+7 x+6=0$

C $x^{2}-2 x+4=0$

D $3 x^{2}-4 x+3=0$

## Answer: B

## Explanation:

A quadratic equation : $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ has real roots iff Discriminant, $D=b^{2}-4 a c \geq 0$
(A) : $4 x^{2}-3 x+6=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(-3)^{2}-4(4)(6)=9-96=-87$
(B) : $2 x^{2}+7 x+6=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(7)^{2}-4(2)(6)=49-48=1$
(C) : $x^{2}-2 x+4=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(-2)^{2}-4(1)(4)=4-16=-12$
(D) : $3 x^{2}-4 x+3=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(-4)^{2}-4(3)(3)=16-36=-20$
Thus, the equation: $2 x^{2}+7 x+6=0$ has real roots.

## Question 2

What is the value of $\mathbf{m}$ in the quadratic equation $x^{2}+m x+24=0$ if one of its roots is ${ }_{2}^{3}$

A |  |
| :---: |
| $-\quad{ }^{45}$ |

B 16

C |  |
| :---: |
| -21 |

D $\begin{array}{r}\quad 35 \\ -\quad 2\end{array}$

## Answer: D



## Explanation:

Putting $x={ }_{2}^{3}$ in the quadratic equation : $x^{2}+m x+24=0$
$=>\binom{3}{2}^{2}+m(\stackrel{3}{2})+24=0$
$=>{ }_{4}^{9}+24+{ }_{2}^{3 m}=0$
$=>{ }_{2}^{3 m}=-\binom{96+9}{4}$
=> $m={ }_{4}^{-105} \times{ }_{3}^{2}$
=> $m={ }_{2}^{-35}$
$=>$ Ans - (D)

## Question 3

What are the roots of the quadratic equation: $x^{2}+3 x-154=0$

A 21,14
B $11,-14$

C $14,-11$
D 14,22
Answer: B

## Explanation:

Equation: $x^{2}+3 x-154=0$
$=>x^{2}+14 x-11 x-154=0$
$=>x(x+14)-11(x+14)=0$
$=>(x+14)(x-11)=0$
$=>x=-14,11$
$=>$ Ans $-(\mathrm{B})$

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## Question 4

What are the roots of the quadratic equation $21 x^{2}-37 x-28=0 ?$

A $\quad \begin{gathered}-7 \\ 3\end{gathered}, 7$
B $\quad \begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 7\end{aligned},-7$
C $\quad \begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 3\end{aligned},-4$
D $\quad \begin{gathered}-3 \\ 7\end{gathered}, 4$
Answer: C

## Explanation:

Equation: $21 x^{2}-37 x-28=0$
$=>21 x^{2}-49 x+12 x-28=0$
$=>7 x(3 x-7)+4(3 x-7)=0$
$=>(7 x+4)(3 x-7)=0$
$=>x=\begin{gathered}-4 \\ 7\end{gathered}, \begin{gathered}7 \\ 3\end{gathered}$
$=>$ Ans $-(\mathrm{C})$

## Question 5

Which of the following quadratic equations has real roots?

A $4 x^{2}-9 x+6=0$
B $3 x^{2}-2 x+6=0$
C $2 x^{2}-7 x+6=0$

D $\quad x^{2}-2 x+2=0$

## Answer:

## Explanation:

A quadratic equation: $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ has real roots iff Discriminant, $D=b^{2}-4 a c \geq 0$
(A) : $4 x^{2}-9 x+6=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(-9)^{2}-4(4)(6)=81-96=-15$
(B) : $3 x^{2}-2 x+6=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(-2)^{2}-4(3)(6)=4-72=-68$
(C) : $2 x^{2}-7 x+6=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(-7)^{2}-4(2)(6)=49-48=1$
(D) : $x^{2}-2 x+2=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(-2)^{2}-4(1)(2)=4-8=-4$
Thus, the equation : $2 x^{2}-7 x+6=0$ has real roots.

## Question 6



What are the roots of the quadratic equation $4 x^{2}+6 x-18=0$ ?

A $3,-3$

B 3, 6

C $3 / 2,-3$

D 3, 3
Answer: C

## Explanation:

Expression : $4 x^{2}+6 x-18=0$
$=>4 x^{2}-6 x+12 x-18=0$
$=>2 x(2 x-3)+6(2 x-3)=0$
$=>(2 x+6)(2 x-3)=0$
=> $x=\stackrel{3}{2},-3$
$=>$ Ans - (C)


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## Question 7

Which of the following quadratic equations has real roots?

A $3 x^{2}-5 x+2=0$
B $3 x^{2}-4 x+2=0$

C $4 x^{2}-3 x+2=0$

D $\quad 5 x^{2}-2 x+2=0$
Answer: A


## Explanation:

A quadratic equation : $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ has real roots iff Discriminant, $D=b^{2}-4 a c \geq 0$
(A) : $3 x^{2}-5 x+2=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(-5)^{2}-4(3)(2)=25-24=1$
(B) : $3 x^{2}-4 x+2=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(-4)^{2}-4(3)(2)=16-24=-8$
(C) : $4 x^{2}-3 x+2=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(-3)^{2}-4(4)(2)=9-32=-23$
(D) : $5 x^{2}-2 x+2=0$
$=>\mathrm{D}=(-2)^{2}-4(5)(2)=4-40=-36$
Thus, the equation : $3 x^{2}-5 x+2=0$ has real roots.

## Question 8

Find the roots of the quadratic equation : $27 x^{2}+57 x-14=0$

A $2 / 9,7 / 3$
B 2/9, -7/3
C $9 / 2,3 / 7$
D 9/2, 3/7
Answer: B

## Explanation:

Expression: $27 x^{2}+57 x-14=0$
$=>27 x^{2}-6 x+63 x-14=0$
$=>3 x(9 x-2)+7(9 x-2)=0$
$=>(3 x+7)(9 x-2)=0$
$=>x=\stackrel{2}{9},-\sqrt{3}$
Question 9
Which of the following is not a quadratic equation?

A $3 x(x+5)-11=2 x(x-2)+6$
B $\quad 4 x(x+3)+7=4 x(x-11)+9$
C $\quad x(x+2)-15=x(2 x-5)+11$
D $4 x^{2}-6 x-9=0$
Answer: B

## Explanation:

(A) : $3 x(x+5)-11=2 x(x-2)+6$
$=>3 x^{2}+15 x-11=2 x^{2}-4 x+6$
$=>x^{2}+19 x-17=0$
(B) : $4 x(x+3)+7=4 x(x-11)+9$
$=>4 x^{2}+12 x+7=4 x^{2}-44 x+9$


$$
=>4 x^{2}+12 x+7=4 x^{2}-44 x+9
$$

(C) : $x(x+2)-15=x(2 x-5)+11$
$=>x^{2}+2 x-15=2 x^{2}-5 x+11$
$=>x^{2}-7 x+26=0$
(D) : $4 x^{2}-6 x-9=0$
$\therefore$ Option (B) is not a quadratic equation.

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 Question 10Find the difference of the roots of the equation $x^{2}-8 x+13=0$

A 2
B 4
C $2 \sqrt{3}$
D $4 \sqrt{3}$

## Answer: C

Explanation:
let $a$ and $b$ be the roots.
$a+b=8$
$a b=13$
$\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}=\sqrt{(a+b)^{2}-4 a b}$
$=\sqrt{8^{2}-4 * 13}$
$=\sqrt{12}$
$=2 \sqrt{3}$

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