

# Quadratic Equation Questions for SBI Clerk Mains, IBPS Clerk Mains, RBI Assistant Mains, LIC AAO, SBI PO Pre, IBPS PO Pre and RRB Scale I Pre Exams. 

Quadratic Eqn. Quiz 25
Directions: In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

1. I. $x=17^{2}-13^{2}-11^{2}$
II. $4 y^{2}-13 y+9=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{y}$ or relationship between x and y can't be established
2. I. $(x+22)(x-22)=-123$
II. $y^{2}-43 y+462=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $x=y$ or relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established
3. I. $8 x^{2}+30 x+27=0$
II. $14 y^{2}+43 y+33=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{y}$ or relationship between x and y can't be established
4. I. $12 x^{2}-13 x+3=0$
II. $y^{2}-(729)^{1 / 6} y-4=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $x=y$ or relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established
5. I. $x^{1 / 4} \times x^{3 / 4} \times 2401=49 \times x^{3}$
II. $3 y^{2}+17 y+10=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $x=y$ or relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established
6. l. $8 x^{2}-15 x+7=0$
II. $2 y^{2}-8 y+8=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $x=y$ or relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established
7. I. $3 x^{2}+13 x+12=0$
II. $2 y^{2}+10 y-28=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $x=y$ or relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established
8. I. $12 x^{2}+11 x-56=0$
II. $4 y^{2}-15 y+14=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $x=y$ or relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established
9. I. $6 x^{2}-23 x+15=0$
II. $10 y^{2}-29 y+21=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $x=y$ or relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established
10. I. $2 x^{2}-95 x-97=0$
II. $1.5 y^{2}-75.75 y+145.5=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $x=y$ or relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established

## Correct Answers:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | D | E | E | E | D | E | B | E | E |

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## Explanations:

1. I. $\mathrm{x}=17^{2}-13^{2}-11^{2}$
$x=289-169-11^{2}$
$x=-1$
II. $4 y^{2}-13 y+9=0$
$\Rightarrow(4 y-9)(y-1)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=1, \frac{9}{4}$

Hence, $x<y$ While comparing the root values of $x$ and $y$, we find that both the root values of $y$ are greater than $x$ 's value. Hence, $x<y$.

Hence, option (D) is correct.
2. From : I
$\Rightarrow(x+22)(x-22)=-123$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-(22)^{2}=-123$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-484=-123$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}=361$
$\therefore \mathrm{x}=+19,-19$

## From II

$\Rightarrow y^{2}-43 y+462=0$
$\Rightarrow y^{2}-21 y-22 y+462=0$
$\Rightarrow y(y-21)-22(y-21)=0$
$\Rightarrow(y-22)(y-21)=0$
$\therefore \mathrm{y}=21,22$

Now,
x y
$+19<22$
$+19<21$
$-19<21$
$-19<22$
Here,
$x<y$.
Hence, option (D) is correct.

## 3. From I:

$\Rightarrow 8 x^{2}+30 x+27=0$
$\Rightarrow 8 \mathrm{x}^{2}+12 \mathrm{x}+18 \mathrm{x}+27=0$
$\Rightarrow 4 x(2 x+3)+9(2 x+3)=0$
$\Rightarrow(4 \mathrm{x}+9)(2 \mathrm{x}+3)=0$
$\therefore \mathrm{x}=-\frac{9}{4},-\frac{3}{2}$

## From II :

$\Rightarrow 14 y^{2}+43 y+33=0$
$\Rightarrow 14 y^{2}+21 y+22 y+33=0$
$\Rightarrow 7 y(2 y+3)+11(2 y+3)=0$
$\Rightarrow(7 y+11)(2 y+3)=0$
$\therefore y=-\frac{3}{2},-\frac{11}{7}$

While comparing the root values of $x$ and $y$, we find that both root values of $x$ lies between the values of $y$ 's. Hence, relationship between $x$ and $y$ cannot be determined..

Hence, option (E) is correct.

4. I. $12 x^{2}-13 x+3=0$
$\Rightarrow(4 x-3)(3 x-1)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$
II. $y^{2}-(729)^{1 / 6} y-4=0 y^{2}-3 y-4=0$
$y^{2}-4 y+y-4=0$
$y(y-4)+1(y-4)=0$
$(y-4)(y+1)=0$
$y=-1,4$
While comparing the root values of $x$ and $y$, we find that both root values of $x$ lies between the values of $y$ 's. Hence, relationship between $x$ and $y$ cannot be determined.

Hence, option (E) is correct.
5. I. $x^{1 / 4} \times x^{3 / 4} \times 2401=49 \times x^{3}$
$x \times 2401=49 \times x^{3}$
$\frac{2401}{49}=x^{2}$
$x= \pm 7$
II. $3 y^{2}+17 y+10=0$
$\Rightarrow(3 y+2)(y+5)=0$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{y}=-\frac{2}{3},-5$

While comparing the root values of $x$ and $y$, we find that both root values of $y$ lies between the values of $x$ 's. Hence, relationship between $x$ and $y$ cannot be determined.

Hence, option (E) is correct
6. I. $8 x^{2}-8 x-7 x+7=0$
or, $8 x(x-1)-7(x-1)=0$
or, $(8 x-7)(x-1)=0$
$\therefore \mathrm{x}=\frac{7}{8}, 1$
II. $2 y^{2}-4 y-4 y+8=0$
or, $2 y(y-2)-4(y-2)=0$
or, $(y-2)(2 y-4)=0$
$\therefore \mathrm{y}=2$

While comparing the root values of $x$ and $y$, we find root value of $y$ is greater than $x$ 's. Therefore, $x<y$.

Hence, option (D) is correct.
7. I. $3 x^{2}+13 x+12=0$
or, $3 x^{2}+9 x+4 x+12=0$
or, $3 x(x+3)+4(x+3)=0$
or, $(3 x+4)(x+3)=0$
$\therefore \mathrm{x}=\frac{-4}{3} .-3$
II. $2 y^{2}+10 y-28=0$
or, $2 y^{2}+14 y-4 y-28=0$
or, $2 y(y+7)-4(y+7)=0$
or, $(2 y-4)(y+7)=0$
$y=4 / 2^{`}=2,-7$

While comparing the root values of $x$ and $y$, we find that both the root values of $x$ lies between the values of $y$. Therefore, the relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established.

Hence, option (E) is correct.
8. I. $12 x^{2}+11 x-56=0$
or, $12 x^{2}+32 x-21 x-56=0$
or, $4 x(3 x+8)-7(3 x+8)=0$
or, $(4 x-7)(3 x+8)=0$
$\therefore \mathrm{x}=\frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{-8}{3}$
II. $4 y^{2}-15 y+14=0$
or, $4 y^{2}-8 y-7 y+14=0$
or, $4 y(y-2)-7(y-2)=0$
or, $(4 y-7)(y-2)=0$
$\therefore y=2, \frac{7}{4}$

While comparing the root values of $x$ and $y$, we find that one root value of $x$ is equal to $y$ and other one is less than y .

Therefore, $x \leq y$.
Hence, option (B) is correct.
9. I. $6 x^{2}-23 x+15=0$
or, $6 x^{2}-18 x-5 x+15=0$
or, $6 x(x-3)-5(x-3)=0$
or, $(6 x-5)(x-3)=0$
$\therefore \mathrm{x}=3, \frac{5}{6}$
II. $10 y^{2}-29 y+21=0$
or, $10 y^{2}-15 y-14 y+21=0$
or, $5 y(2 y-3)-7(2 y-3)=0$
or, $(5 y-7)(2 y-3)=0$
$\therefore \mathrm{y}=\frac{7}{5}, \frac{3}{2}$

While comparing the root values of $x$ and $y$, we find that both the root values of $y$ lies between the values of $x$. Therefore, the relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established.

Hence, option (E) is correct.
10. I. $2 x^{2}-95 x-97=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 x^{2}+2 x-97 x-97=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 x(x+1)-97(x+1)=0$
$\Rightarrow(x+1)(2 x-97)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=48.5,-1$

II. $1.5 y^{2}-75.75 y+145.5=0$
$\Rightarrow 1.5 y^{2}-72.75 y-3 y+145.5=0$
$\Rightarrow 1.5 \mathrm{y}(\mathrm{y}-48.5)-3(\mathrm{y}-48.5)=0$
$\Rightarrow(y-48.5)(1.5 y-3)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=48.5,2$
While comparing the root values of $x$ and $y$, we find that both the root values of $y$ lies between the values of $x$. Therefore, the relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established.

Hence, option (E) is correct.

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