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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 26

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. $\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{2}} - x = 14\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{7}$

II. $y\sqrt{14} + \frac{35\sqrt{2}}{y} = 7\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{14}$

- 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

2.

I. $3x^3 - 5y^3 = 2\sqrt{729}$

II. $2x^3 + (332 - 1088)y^3 + 92 = 0$

- 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. $\frac{-(\sqrt{81} - \sqrt{25})x^2 + 60x + 2(\sqrt{25} + \sqrt{16})x}{270} = 1$

II. $y = \sqrt{18 + 0.5y}$

- 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

4.

I. $x^{3/2} - \frac{81}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$

II. $20y^2 - 119y + 176 = 0$

- 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. $76x^2 + 29\sqrt{19}x + 52 = 0$

II. $35y^2 + 8y - 3 = 0$

- 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. I. $4x^2 - (8 + \sqrt{10})x + 2\sqrt{10} = 0$

II. $2y^2 - (4 + 3\sqrt{11})y + 6\sqrt{11} = 0$

- A. if $x > y$ B. if $x \geq y$ C. if $x < y$ D. if $x \leq y$
E. if $x = y$ or relationship between x and y can't be established

7. I. $x^3 \times 14 = x^2 \times 98$

II. $y^{1/3} \times 12 = 108 \div y^{2/3}$

- A. if $x > y$ B. if $x \geq y$ C. if $x < y$ D. if $x \leq y$
E. if $x = y$ or relationship between x and y can't be established

8. I. $x^2 - 12x + 32 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$

- A. if $x > y$ B. if $x \geq y$ C. if $x < y$ D. if $x \leq y$
E. if $x = y$ or relationship between x and y can't be established

9. I. $x^2 + 3\sqrt{2}x - 80 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 5\sqrt{2}y - 100 = 0$

- A. if $x > y$ B. if $x \geq y$ C. if $x < y$ D. if $x \leq y$
E. if $x = y$ or relationship between x and y can't be established

10. I. $x^2 - 4\sqrt{3}x - 36 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 5\sqrt{2}y - 72 = 0$

- A. if $x > y$ B. if $x \geq y$ C. if $x < y$ D. if $x \leq y$
E. if $x = y$ or relationship between x and y can't be established

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Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
E	E	C	E	D	D	C	A	E	E

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Explanations:

1.

$$\text{I. } \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{2}} - x = 14\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - (\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{2})x = -2\sqrt{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - \sqrt{7})(x - 2\sqrt{2}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{7}, 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{II. } y\sqrt{14} + \frac{35\sqrt{2}}{y} = 7\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{14}$$

Taking $\sqrt{14}$ common both sides we get,

$$\Rightarrow y + \frac{5\sqrt{7}}{y} = \sqrt{7} + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - (\sqrt{7} + 5)y + 5\sqrt{7} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - \sqrt{7})(y - 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{7}, 5$$

When $x = \sqrt{7}$ and $y = \sqrt{7}$, $x = y$

When $x = \sqrt{7}$ and $y = 5$, $x < y$

When $x = 2\sqrt{2}$ and $y = \sqrt{7}$, $x > y$

So, relation between x and y can't be established.

Hence, option (E) is correct.

2.

$$3x^3 - 5y^3 = 2\sqrt{729}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^3 - 5y^3 = 54$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y^3 = 3x^3 - 54 \dots\dots\dots\text{(i)}$$

$$\text{Now, } 2x^3 + (33^2 - 1088)y^3 + 9^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^3 + y^3 + 81 = 0$$

Multiplying by 5 both sides we get,

$$\Rightarrow 10x^3 + 5y^3 = -405 \dots\dots\dots\text{(ii)}$$

Put the value from eq. (i) in eq. (ii)

$$\Rightarrow 10x^3 + 3x^3 - 54 = -405$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 = -27 \Rightarrow x = -3$$

Put the value of x in eq. (i)

$$\Rightarrow 5y^3 = -81 - 54 \Rightarrow y = -3$$

So, $x = y$

Hence, option (E) is correct.

3.

$$\text{I. } \frac{-(\sqrt{81} - \sqrt{25})x^2 + 60x + 2(\sqrt{25} + \sqrt{16})x}{270} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-4x^2 + 60x + 18x}{270} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x^2 - 30x - 9x}{2} = -\frac{135}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 15) \left(x - \frac{9}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15, \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\text{II. } y = \sqrt{18 + 0.5y}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10y^2 - 5y = 180$$

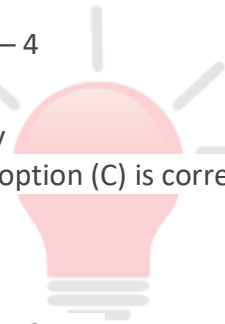
$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - y - 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(y - \frac{9}{2}\right) (y + 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{9}{2}, -4$$

So, $x \geq y$

Hence, option (C) is correct.



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4.

$$\text{I. } x^{3/2} - \frac{81}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{(x^{3/2} \times \sqrt{x} - 81)}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

$$x^{3/2} \times x^{1/2} - 81 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 81$$

$$x = \pm 9$$

$$\text{II. } 20y^2 - 119y + 176 = 0$$

$$20y^2 - 64y - 55y + 176 = 0$$

$$4y(5y - 16) - 11(5y - 16) = 0$$

$$(5y - 16)(4y - 11) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{16}{5}, \frac{11}{4}$$

While comparing the values of x and y , both root values of y lies between the root values of x .

Hence, option E is correct.

5.

$$\text{I. } 76x^2 + 29\sqrt{19x} + 52 = 0$$

$$76x^2 + 13\sqrt{19x} + 16\sqrt{19x} + 52 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{19x} (4\sqrt{19x} + 13) + 4 (4\sqrt{19x} + 13) = 0$$

$$(4\sqrt{19x} + 13) (\sqrt{19x} + 4) = 0$$

$$x = -13/4\sqrt{19}, -4/\sqrt{19}$$

$$\text{II. } 35y^2 + 8y - 3 = 0$$

$$35y^2 + 15y - 7y - 3 = 0$$

$$5y (7y + 3) - 1 (7y + 3) = 0$$

$$(5y - 1) (7y + 3) = 0$$

$$y = 1/5, -3/7$$

$$x < y$$

Hence, option D is correct.

6. I. $4x^2 - (8 + \sqrt{10})x + 2\sqrt{10} = 0$

$$4x^2 - 8x - \sqrt{10}x + 2\sqrt{10} = 0$$

$$4x(x - 2) - \sqrt{10}(x - 2) = 0$$

$$(4x - \sqrt{10})(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 2, \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}$$

II. $2y^2 - (4 + 3\sqrt{11})y + 6\sqrt{11} = 0$

$$= 2y^2 - 4y - 3\sqrt{11}y + 6\sqrt{11} = 0$$

$$= 2y(y - 2) - 3\sqrt{11}(y - 2) = 0$$

$$= (2y - 3\sqrt{11})(y - 2) = 0$$

$$y = 2, \frac{3\sqrt{11}}{2}$$

While comparing the root the root values of x and y, we find that the root values of y is greater than equal to x.

Hence, the option D is correct.

7. I. $x^3 \times 14 = x^2 \times 98$

$$\text{or, } \frac{x^3}{x^2} = \frac{98}{14}$$

$$\therefore x = 7$$

$$\text{II. } y^{1/3} \times 12 = 108 \div y^{2/3}$$

$$\text{or, } y^{1/3} \times y^{2/3} = \frac{108}{12}$$

$$\text{or, } y = 9$$

Clearly, $x < y$

Hence, the option C is correct.

8. I. $x^2 - 12x + 32 = 0$

$$\text{or, } x^2 - 8x - 4x + 32 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } x(x - 8) - 4(x - 8) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (x - 4)(x - 8) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 4, 8$$

II. $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$

$$\text{or, } 2y^2 - 4y - 5y + 10 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 2y(y - 2) - 5(y - 2) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (2y - 5)(y - 2) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{5}{2}, 2$$

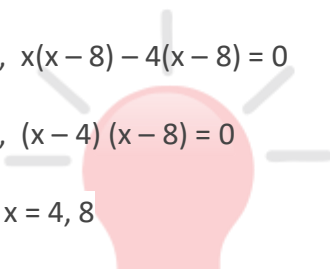
Clearly, $x > y$.

Hence, the option A is correct.

9. Step I: Find the square of the root part of middle coefficient of the given equation:

$$x^2 + 3\sqrt{2}x - 80 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{2})^2 = 2$$



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Step 2: Divide the constant part of the equation by the number we get at step 1:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{80}{2} = 40$$

Step 3: Find such factors of 40 that can give us the integer value of the middle coefficient; +3

Two such factors are +8 & -5

Step 4: The equation, therefore, can be written as

$$x^2 + 8\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{2} - 80 = 0$$

Step 5: Value of x, hence will be

either $-8\sqrt{2}$ or $+5\sqrt{2}$

Similarly, value of y will be

either $+10\sqrt{2}$ and $-5\sqrt{2}$.

Now, in approximation we can assume the value of $\sqrt{2}$ to be 1.

Applying the comparison rule,

$$-8 < +5$$

$$-9 < -5$$

$$-5 < 5$$

$$5 > -3$$

Therefore, the relation between x and y can't be determined.

Hence option E is correct.

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10. Step 1: Find the square of the root part of middle coefficient of the given equation:

$$x^2 - 4\sqrt{3}x - 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{3})^2 = 3$$

Step 2: Divide the constant part of the equation by the number we get at step 1:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{36}{3} = 12$$

Step 3: Find such factors of 12 that can give us the integer value of the middle coefficient; -4

Two such factors are -6 & $+2$.

Step 4: The equation, therefore, can be written as

$$x^2 - 6\sqrt{3}x + 2\sqrt{3}x - 36 = 0$$

Step 5: Value of x , hence will be

either $+6\sqrt{3}$ or $-2\sqrt{3}$

Similarly, value of y will be

Either $+9\sqrt{2}$ or $-4\sqrt{2}$

Now, in approximation we can assume the values of $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$ to be 1.

Applying the comparison rule, we find that $-2\sqrt{2}$ (one of the values of y) is lying between $+6\sqrt{3}$ and $-2\sqrt{3}$ (which are roots of x).

Therefore, the relation between x and y can't be determined.

Hence option E is correct.

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