

Q1. The quadratic equation $x^2 - 6x + a = 0$ & $x^2 - cx + 6 = 0$ have one root common. The other roots of the first & second equation are integers in the ratio 4: 3. Then find the common root

- (a) 1
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- (d) 2

Q2. The equations $kx^2 + x + k = 0$ & $kx^2 + kx + 1 = 0$ have exactly one root in common for k=

- (a) $-\frac{1}{2}, 1$
- (b) 1
- (c) $-\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{2}$