Q1. Polynomial of degree 0 is called ....   Ans. Constant Polynomial

Q2. Polynomial of degree 1 is called ....   Ans. Linear Polynomial

Q3. Polynomial of degree 2 is called ....   Ans. Quadratic Polynomial

Q4. Polynomial of degree 3 is called ....   Ans. Cubic Polynomial

Q5. Polynomial of degree 4 is called ....   Ans. Biquadratic Polynomial

Q6. Polynomial (zero) 0 is called ....   Ans. Zero Polynomial

Q7. Degree of zero polynomial is ....   Ans. Not Defined

Q8. Polynomial of one term is called ....   Ans. Monomial

Q9. Polynomial of two terms is called ....   Ans. Binomial

Q10. Polynomial of three terms is called ....   Ans. Trinomial

Q11. Define zero polynomial . Write its degree .

Q12. What is maximum number of terms in a constant polynomial ?   Ans. One

Q13. What is maximum number of terms in a linear polynomial ?   Ans. Two

Q14. What is maximum number of terms in a quadratic polynomial ?   Ans. Three

Q15. What is maximum number of terms in a cubic polynomial ?   Ans. Four

Q16. What is maximum number of terms in a biquadratic polynomial ?   Ans. Five

Q17. What is zero of the polynomial ?

Q18. A linear polynomial has atmost .... zeroes.   Ans. One zero

Q19. A quadratic polynomial has atmost .... zeroes.   Ans. Two zeroes

Q20. A cubic polynomial has atmost .... zeroes.   Ans. Three zeroes

Q21. A biquadratic polynomial has atmost .... zeroes.   Ans. Four zeroes

Q22. Which of the following expressions are polynomials ? Justify your answer .

(i) $4x^2 - 3x + 7$ (ii) $y^2 + \sqrt{2}$ (iii) $3\sqrt{t} + t\sqrt{2}$ (iv) $y + \frac{2}{y}$ (v) $x + \frac{1}{x}$ (vi) $\sqrt{x} - 3$ (vii) $\sqrt[3]{y} - 6$

(viii) $\frac{1}{x+2}$ (ix) $\frac{x+3}{x+4}$ (x) $x^3 - 5x + 2$ (xi) $y^2 + \sqrt{2}y - \sqrt{5}$ (xii) $2\sqrt{x} + 7$ (xiii) -6 (xiv) $z^2 + \frac{5}{z^2} + 1$

(xv) $1 - \sqrt{5x}$ (xvi) $\frac{1}{4x^{-2}} + 3x + 5$ (xvii) $\frac{6\sqrt{x} + x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}}$ (xviii) $(\sqrt{x})^2 + 3$ (xix) $2x^2 - 3x + \frac{4}{x} + 9$

(xx) $y^2 + 2\sqrt{3}$ (xxi) $\frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{7}{4}x + 9$ (xxii) $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2}{x^2}$ (xxiii) $x^2 + \frac{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}}$ (xxiv) $\frac{x-1}{x+1}$

Ans. 22 (i) Yes (ii) Yes (x) Yes (xi) Yes (xiii) Yes (xvi) Yes (xvii) Yes (xviii) Yes (xx) Yes (xxi) Yes (xxiii) Yes

Q23. Write the coefficient of x^2 in each of the following :

(i) $2 + x^2 + x$ (ii) $2 - x^2 + x^3$ (iii) $\frac{\pi}{2}x^2 + x$ (iv) $\sqrt{2}x - 1$ (v) $17 - 2x + 7x^2$ (vi) $9 - 12x + x^3$

(vii) $\frac{\pi}{6}x^2 - 3x + 4$ (viii) $\sqrt{3}x - 7$ (ix) $(x - 1)(3x - 4)$ (x) $(2x - 5)(2x^2 - 3x + 1)$

Ans. 23 (i) 1   (ii) -1 (iii) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (iv) 0   (v) 7   (vi) 0   (vii) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (viii) 0   (ix) 3   (x) -16

Q24. Write the degree of each of the following polynomials :

(i) $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 7x$ (ii) $4 - y^2$ (iii) $5t - \sqrt{7}$ (iv) $\sqrt{5}$ (v) $7x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 12$ (vi) $5y - \sqrt{2}$

(vii) $x^9 - x^5 + 3x^{10} + 6$ (viii) -10 (ix) $-2x + 1$ (x) $y^2(y - y^3)$ (xi) 0   (xii) $\frac{-5}{7}$ (xiii) $(3x - 2)(2x^3 + 3x^2)$

(xiv) $2x^3 - x^2 - x(2x^2 - 1)$ (xv) $3x^4 + 0x^3 + 0x^5 + 5x - 7$

Ans. 24 (i) 3   (ii) 2   (iii) 1   (iv) 0   (v) 3   (vi) 1   (vii) 10   (viii) 0   (ix) 1   (x) 5   (xi) Not Defined   (xii) 0
(xiii) 4   (xiv) 2   (xv) 4