

# Factorization and Algebraic Manipulation - Unit No. 4 Test # 1

---

Time: 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 20

## Part A – Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

1. Degree of a cubic polynomial is:

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

2. The identity  $(a + b)^3$  equals:

- a -  $a^3 + b^3$
- b -  $a^3 + 3ab + b^3$
- c -  $a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$
- d -  $a^3 + 3ab^2 + b^3$

3. The factorization of  $12x + 36$  is:

- a -  $12(x + 3)$
- b -  $12(3x)$
- c -  $12(3x + 1)$
- d -  $x(12 + 36x)$

4. Square root of  $(x - 3)^2$  is:

- a -  $x - 3$
- b -  $x + 3$
- c -  $\pm(x - 3)$
- d -  $\pm(x + 3)$

5. One factor of  $x^3 - 27$  is:

a  $-x + 3$

b  $-x - 3$

c  $-x^2 + 3x + 9$

d - Both  $x - 3$  and  $x^2 + 3x + 9$

**Part B – Short Questions (2 marks each)**

1. Define Square Root of an algebraic expression.
2. Factorize:  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$
3. Factorize:  $3x^2 + 5x + 2$
4. Find square root:  $x^2 - 8x + 16$  (By Factorization)
5. Find HCF:  $21x^2y, 35xy^2$  (By Factorization Method)

**Part C – Long Question (5 marks)**

1. An investor's return  $R(x)$  in rupees after investing  $x$  thousand rupees is given by the quadratic expression:  $R(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 8$ . Factorize the expression and find the investment levels that result in zero return.

# Factorization and Algebraic Manipulation - Unit No. 4 Test # 2

---

Time: 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 20

## Part A – Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

1. The factorization of  $12x + 36$  is:

- a -  $12(x + 3)$
- b -  $12(3x)$
- c -  $12(3x + 1)$
- d -  $x(12 + 36x)$

2. The identity  $(a + b)^3$  equals:

- a -  $a^3 + b^3$
- b -  $a^3 + 3ab + b^3$
- c -  $a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$
- d -  $a^3 + 3ab^2 + b^3$

3. LCM of  $(a - b)^2$  and  $(a - b)^4$  is:

- a -  $(a - b)^2$
- b -  $(a - b)^3$
- c -  $(a - b)^4$
- d -  $(a - b)^6$

4. Square root of  $(x - 3)^2$  is:

- a -  $x - 3$
- b -  $x + 3$
- c -  $\pm(x - 3)$
- d -  $\pm(x + 3)$

5. One factor of  $x^3 - 27$  is:

a  $-x + 3$

b  $-x - 3$

c  $-x^2 + 3x + 9$

d - Both  $x - 3$  and  $x^2 + 3x + 9$

**Part B – Short Questions (2 marks each)**

1. Define Square Root of an algebraic expression.
2. Factorize:  $125a^3 - 1$
3. Factorize:  $x^3 - 27$
4. Find LCM:  $x^2 + x$ ,  $x^3 + x^2$  (By Prime Factorization Method)
5. Factorize:  $x^2 - 6x + 8$

**Part C – Long Question (5 marks)**

1. A company's profit  $P(x)$  in rupees from selling  $x$  units of a product is modeled by the cubic expression:  $P(x) = x^3 - 15x^2 + 75x - 125$ . Find the break-even point(s), where the profit is zero.

# Factorization and Algebraic Manipulation - Unit No. 4 Test # 3

---

Time: 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 20

## Part A – Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

1. The factorization of  $12x + 36$  is:

- a -  $12(x + 3)$
- b -  $12(3x)$
- c -  $12(3x + 1)$
- d -  $x(12 + 36x)$

2. The identity  $(a + b)^3$  equals:

- a -  $a^3 + b^3$
- b -  $a^3 + 3ab + b^3$
- c -  $a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$
- d -  $a^3 + 3ab^2 + b^3$

3. Degree of a cubic polynomial is:

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

4. LCM of  $(a - b)^2$  and  $(a - b)^4$  is:

- a -  $(a - b)^2$
- b -  $(a - b)^3$
- c -  $(a - b)^4$
- d -  $(a - b)^6$

5. Product of HCF and LCM of two polynomials equals:

- a - sum
- b - difference
- c - product
- d - quotient

**Part B – Short Questions (2 marks each)**

1. Define HCF (Highest Common Factor) of algebraic expressions.
2. Factorize:  $125a^3 - 1$
3. Factorize:  $3x^2 + 5x + 2$
4. Factorize:  $x^2 + 4x + 3$
5. Factorize:  $x^2 - 6x + 8$

**Part C – Long Question (5 marks)**

1. Factorize:  $(x + 3)(x + 4)(x + 5)(x + 6) - 360$

# Factorization and Algebraic Manipulation - Unit No. 4 Test # 4

---

Time: 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 20

## Part A – Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

1. HCF of  $a^3b^3$  and  $ab^2$  is:

a -  $a^3b^3$

b -  $ab^2$

c -  $a^4b^5$

d -  $a^2b$

2. The identity  $(a + b)^3$  equals:

a -  $a^3 + b^3$

b -  $a^3 + 3ab + b^3$

c -  $a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$

d -  $a^3 + 3ab^2 + b^3$

3. Product of HCF and LCM of two polynomials equals:

a - sum

b - difference

c - product

d - quotient

4. One factor of  $x^3 - 27$  is:

a -  $x + 3$

b -  $x - 3$

c -  $x^2 + 3x + 9$

d - Both  $x - 3$  and  $x^2 + 3x + 9$

5. The factorization of  $12x + 36$  is:

a -  $12(x + 3)$

b -  $12(3x)$

c -  $12(3x + 1)$

d -  $x(12 + 36x)$

**Part B – Short Questions (2 marks each)**

1. Define HCF (Highest Common Factor) of algebraic expressions.
2. Find LCM:  $x^2 + x$ ,  $x^3 + x^2$  (By Prime Factorization Method)
3. Factorize:  $x^2 - 6x + 8$
4. Find square root:  $x^2 - 8x + 16$  (By Factorization)
5. Factorize:  $x^2 + 4x + 3$

**Part C – Long Question (5 marks)**

1. Find the square root of  $4x^4 - 28x^3 + 37x^2 + 42x + 9$  by division method.



# Factorization and Algebraic Manipulation - Unit No. 4 Test # 5

---

Time: 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 20

## Part A – Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

1. HCF of  $a^3b^3$  and  $ab^2$  is:

- a -  $a^3b^3$
- b -  $ab^2$
- c -  $a^4b^5$
- d -  $a^2b$

2. Square root of  $(x - 3)^2$  is:

- a -  $x - 3$
- b -  $x + 3$
- c -  $\pm(x - 3)$
- d -  $\pm(x + 3)$

3. Product of HCF and LCM of two polynomials equals:

- a - sum
- b - difference
- c - product
- d - quotient

4. One factor of  $x^3 - 27$  is:

- a -  $x + 3$
- b -  $x - 3$
- c -  $x^2 + 3x + 9$
- d - Both  $x - 3$  and  $x^2 + 3x + 9$

5. Degree of a cubic polynomial is:

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

**Part B – Short Questions (2 marks each)**

1. Define LCM (Least Common Multiple) of algebraic expressions.
2. Factorize:  $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$
3. Factorize:  $x^2 + 4x + 3$
4. Factorize:  $x^3 - 27$
5. Factorize:  $6x + 12$

**Part C – Long Question (5 marks)**

1. In structural engineering, the deflection  $Y(x)$  of a beam is given by:  $Y(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 6$ . Find the points of zero deflection.