

# Number & Algebra Assessment

## ACMNA241 – Solving Quadratic Equations



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Assessment



Navigator



Student



30 min

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Q.1. The solutions to  $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$  are:

- a)  $x = -3$  or  $-4$    b)  $x = 3$  or  $4$    c)  $x = -7$  or  $-12$    d)  $x = -12$    e)  $x = 12$

Q.2. The solutions to  $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$  are:

- a)  $x = -2$  or  $-3$    b)  $x = 2$  or  $3$    c)  $x = -1$  or  $-5$    d)  $x = 1$  or  $5$    e)  $x = 5$

Q.3.  $x^2 + ax - 18 = 0$  has solutions  $x = 3$  or  $-6$ , the value for  $a$  would therefore be:

- a)  $3$    b)  $-3$    c)  $9$    d)  $-9$    e)  $18$

Q.4.  $x^2 + ax + 12 = 0$  has solutions  $x = b$  or  $x = -12$ , the values for  $a$  and  $b$  would therefore be:

- a)  $a = 13$   
 $b = -1$    b)  $a = 12$   
 $b = 0$    c)  $a = -13$   
 $b = -1$    d)  $a = 11$   
 $b = 1$    e)  $a = -13$   
 $b = 1$

Q.5. The solutions to  $x^2 + 12x + 32 = 20$  are:

- a)  $x = 2\sqrt{6} + 3$   
or  $2\sqrt{6} - 3$    b)  $x = 2(\sqrt{6} + 3)$   
or  $2(\sqrt{6} - 3)$    c)  $x = 2(\sqrt{6} + 3)$   
or  $-2(\sqrt{6} - 3)$    d)  $x = -2\sqrt{6} - 6$   
or  $2\sqrt{6} - 6$    e) No solutions

Q.6. Which one of the following is equivalent to:  $x^2 + 8x + 10 = 24$

- a)  $(x + 4)^2 = 24$    b)  $(x + 4)^2 = 30$    c)  $(x + 4)^2 = 18$   
d)  $(x + 8)^2 = 30$    e)  $(x + 8)^2 = 78$

Q.7. Which one of the following is equivalent to:  $x^2 + 7x + 5 = 2$

- a)  $(2x + 14)^2 = 84$    b)  $(2x + 14)^2 = 78$    c)  $(2x + 7)^2 = 37$   
d)  $(x + \frac{7}{2})^2 = -9\frac{1}{4}$    e)  $(x + \frac{7}{2})^2 = -3$

Q.8. Which one of the following has **no** solutions?

- a)  $x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0$       b)  $x^2 + 10x - 4 = 0$       c)  $x^2 - 8x - 4 = 0$   
d)  $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$       e)  $x^2 + 8x + 20 = 0$

Q.9. Which one of the following has **exactly one** solution?

- a)  $x^2 + 12x + 144 = 0$       b)  $x^2 + 10x - 25 = 0$       c)  $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$   
d)  $x^2 + 6x + 8 = 1$       e)  $(x + 4)(x - 4) = 0$

Q.10. Which one of the following is equivalent to:  $2x^2 + 12x + 15 = 2$

- a)  $2(x + 3)^2 = 5$       b)  $(2x + 6)^2 = 9$       c)  $(2x + 3)^2 = 9$   
d)  $2(x + 3)^2 = -14$       e)  $(2x + 3)(x + 3) = 1$