

## Quadratic Equation Questions for SBI Clerk Pre, IBPS Clerk, RBI Assistant LIC Assistant Exams.

## Maths inequalities Quiz 1

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. $x^{3}-4913=0$
II. $y^{2}-361=0$
A. if $x<y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x>y$
D. if $x \geq y$
E. if $x=y$ or relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established
2. I. $x^{2}=361$
II. $y^{3}=7269+731$
A. if $x<y$
B. if $x>y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x \leq y$
E. if $x=y$ or relationship between $x$ and $y$ can't be established
3.
I. $15 x^{2}+x-6=0$
II. $5 y^{2}-23 y+12=0$
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
4. I. $x^{3}-2744=0$
II. $y^{2}-256=0$
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. $x^{2}-8 x-20=0$
II. $3 y^{2}-60 y+297=0$
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. $2 x^{2}+9 x+7=0$
II. $y^{2}+4 y+4=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{y}$ or relationship between x and y can't be established
7.
II. $3 y^{2}-11 y+10=0$
A. if $x>y$
B. if $x \leq y$
C. if $x \geq y$
D. if $x<y$
E. if $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{y}$ or relationship between x and y can't be established
8.

II. $2 y^{2}+13 y+21=0$
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. $x^{2}-8 x+15=0$
II. $y^{2}-12 y+36=0$
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. $x^{2}+9 x+20=0$
II. $y^{2}=16$
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:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | A | B | E | E | E | A | D | C | D |

## Explanations:

1. I. $x^{3}-4913=0$
or, $x^{3}=4913$
$x=17$
II. $y^{2}=361$
or, $\mathrm{y}= \pm 19$
While comparing the values of $x$ and $y$, one root value of $y$ lies between the root values of $x$ Hence, option E is correct.
2. I. $x^{2}=361$
$x= \pm 19$
II. $y^{3}=7269+731$
$y^{3}=8000$
$y=20$
x < y
Hence, option A is correct.
3. I. $15 x^{2}+x-6=0$
$15 x^{2}+10 x-9 x-6=0$
$5 x(3 x+2)-3(3 x+2)=0$
$(5 x-3)(3 x+2)=0$
$x=\frac{3}{5},-\frac{2}{3}$
II. $5 y^{2}-23 y+12=0$
$5 y^{2}-20 y-3 y+12=0$
$5 y(y-4)-3(y-4)=0$
$(y-4)(5 y-3)=0$
$y=4, \frac{3}{5}$
$x \leq y$

Hence, option B is correct.
4. I. $x^{3}-2744=0$
$x^{3}=2744$
$x=14$
II. $y^{2}-256=0$
$y^{2}=256$
$y= \pm 16$
While comparing the values of $x$ and $y$, one root value of $x$ lies between the root values of $y$.
Hence, option E is correct.
5. I. $x^{2}-8 x-20=0$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-10 x+2 x-20=0$
$\Rightarrow x(x-10)+2(x-10)=0$
$\Rightarrow(x-10)(x+2)=0$
Then, $x=+10$ or $\mathrm{x}=-2$
II. $3 y^{2}-60 y+297=0$
$\Rightarrow y^{2}-20 y+99=0$ [Dividing both sides by 3 ]
$\Rightarrow y^{2}-11 y-9 y+99=0$
$\Rightarrow y(y-11)-9(y-11)=0$
$\Rightarrow(y-11)(y-9)=0$
Then, $\mathrm{y}=+11$ or $\mathrm{y}=+9$
So, when $x=+10, x<y$ for $y=+11$ and $x>y$ for $y=+9$
And when $\mathrm{x}=-2, \mathrm{x}<\mathrm{y}$ for $\mathrm{y}=+11$ and $\mathrm{x}<\mathrm{y}$ for $\mathrm{y}=+9$
$\therefore$ So, we can observe that one root value of x lies between the root values of y . Therefore, the relation between $x$ and $y$ can't be determined.
Hence, option (E) is correct.
6. I. $2 x^{2}+9 x+7=0$
or, $2 x^{2}+2 x+7 x+7=0$
or, $2 x(x+1)+7(x+1)=0$
or, $(2 x+7)(x+1)=0$
$\therefore x=-1,-\frac{7}{2}$
II. $y^{2}+4 y+4=0$
or, $y^{2}+2 y+2 y+4=0$
or, $y(y+2)+2(y+2)=0$
or, $(y+2)(y+2)=0$
$\therefore y=-2,-2$
Hence, relationship can't be established between x and y .
Therefore, Option E is correct.
7. I. $x^{2}-7 x+12=0$
or, $x^{2}-4 x-3 x+12=0$
or, $x(x-4)-3(x-4)=0$
or, $x(x-4)-3(x-4)=0$
or, $(x-4)(x-3)=0$
$\therefore \quad x=3,4$
II. $3 y^{2}-11 y+10=0$
or, $3 y^{2}-6 y-5 y+10=0$
or, $3 y(y-2)-5(y-2)=0$
or, $(3 y-5)(y-2)=0$
$\therefore y=2, \frac{5}{3}$
Hence, $x>y$
Hence, option A is correct.
8. I. $2 x^{2}+15 x+28=0$
or, $2 x^{2}+8 x+7 x+28=0$
or, $2 x(x+4)+7(x+4)=0$
or, $(2 x+7)(x+4)=0$
$\therefore x=-4,-\frac{7}{2}$
II. $2 y^{2}+13 y+21=0$
or, $2 y^{2}+6 y+7 y+21=0$
or, $2 y(y+3)+7(y+3)=0$
or, $(2 y+7)(y+3)=0$
$\therefore y=-3,-\frac{7}{2}$
Hence, $x \leq y$.
Therefore, Option D is the correct answer.
9. I. $x^{2}-8 x+15=0$
or, $x^{2}-5 x-3 x+15=0$
or, $x(x-5)-3(x-5)=0$
or, $(x-5)(x-3)=0$
$\therefore \mathrm{x}=5,3$
II. $y^{2}-12 y+36=0$
or, $y^{2}-6 y-6 y+36=0$
or, $y(y-6)-6(y-6)=0$
or, $(y-6)(y-6)=0$
$\therefore y=6,6$
Hence, $x<y$. Hence, option C is correct.
10. I. $x^{2}+9 x+20=0$
or, $x^{2}+4 x+5 x+20=0$
or, $x(x+4)+5(x+4)=0$
or, $(x+4)(x+5)=0$
$x=-4,-5$
II. $y^{2}=16$
$y=\sqrt{16}= \pm 4$
While comparing the $x$ and $y$ values, we got one value of $x$ is equal to $y$ and other values is less than the root values of $y$.

Hence, $x \leq y$.
Hence, option D is correct.

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