

1. If $p(x)$ is a polynomial in x , then _____ of x in $p(x)$ is called the degree of the polynomial.

(a) highest power

(b) constant term

(c) coefficient

(d) lowest power

2. $u^6 - \frac{6}{5}u^5 + 9u^2 + 8$ is a polynomial in the variable u of degree

(a) 5

(b) 6

(c) 2

(d) 0

3. A polynomial of degree 1 is called a

(a) quadratic polynomial

(b) linear polynomial

(c) cubic polynomial

(d) None of these

4. The example of linear polynomial is

(a) $\sqrt{3}x + 5$

(b) $2x + 6 - x^2$

(c) $x^3 + 2$

(d) $u^2 + 4u$

5. A polynomial of degree 2 is called a

(a) linear polynomial

(b) quadratic polynomial

(c) cubic polynomial

(d) None of these

42. Find HCF and LCM of 404 and 96 and verify that $\text{HCF} \times \text{LCM} = \text{Product of the two given numbers}$. **[CBSE 2018]**

43. The greatest number that will divide 76, 112, 172 and 184 so as to leave remainder 40 in each case is $k^2 \times 3$. Find the value of k . **[HOTS]**