

**Section 2: The quadratic formula****Section test**

- Find the discriminant of the quadratic equation  $2x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$ .
- The quadratic equation in Question 1 has
  - one real root
  - two rational roots
  - two real irrational roots
  - no real roots
- Which of the quadratic equations below do not have real roots? Choose as many as apply.
  - $x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$
  - $2x^2 - 3x + 4 = 0$
  - $3x^2 + x - 2 = 0$
- The roots of the equation  $x^2 + 2x - 5 = 0$  are
  - $-1 \pm \sqrt{24}$
  - $-1 \pm \sqrt{6}$
  - $-1 \pm \sqrt{12}$
  - There are no real roots
- The roots of the equation  $2x^2 - 11x + 15 = 0$  are
  - 2.5 and 3
  - 1.5 and 5
  - $\frac{11 \pm \sqrt{241}}{4}$
  - There are no real roots
- The roots of the equation  $3x^2 - 2x + 4 = 0$  are
  - 2 and  $\frac{2}{3}$
  - $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{11}}{3}$
  - $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{3}$
  - There are no real roots
- The roots of the equation  $2x^2 - 5x - 4 = 0$  are
  - $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}$
  - $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}$
  - $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{7}}{4}$
  - $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{7}}{4}$
- The quadratic equation  $x^2 + kx + 2k - 3 = 0$  has equal roots.  
The possible value(s) of  $k$  are
  - 2 or 6
  - 2 only
  - 3 or 4
  - 0 only
- How many real roots does the equation  $x^4 + 6x^2 + 4 = 0$  have?

## Edexcel AS Maths Quadratics 2 section test

10. An object is thrown vertically upwards so that its height  $h$  metres above the ground at time  $t$  seconds is given by  $h = 20t - 5t^2 + 1$ . After how many seconds does it hit the ground? Give your answer correct to 2 d.p.