# SUBJECT -MATHEMATICS,,CLASS-IX CHAPTER-2 (POLYNOMIALS) <br> WORKSHEET(STANDARD) 

Choose the correct option: ( $3 \times 1=3$ )

1. $\sqrt{ } 3$ is a polynomial of degree
(a) 3
(b) 0
(c) 1
(d) $1 / 2$
2.ZERO Of the zero polynomial is
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) any real number
(d)not defined
3.One of the factors of $\left(25 x^{2}-1\right)+(1+5 x)^{2}$ is
(a) $5+x$
(b) $5-x$
(c) $5 x-1$
(d) $10 x$

Fill in the blanks( $2 \times 1=2$ )
4.If $a+b+c=0$, then $a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}$ is equal to $\qquad$
5. If $x^{51}+51$ is divided by $x+1$, the remainder is

Answer the following (1)
6.If $x^{2}+k x+6=(x+2)(x+3)$ for all $x$, then find the value of $k$

## Short answer Type Questions -1(2 X $2=4$ )

7.Factorise $1-64 a^{3}-12 a+48 a^{2}$
8. The polynomial $P(x)=x^{4}-2 x^{3}+3 x^{2}-a x+3 a-7$ when divided by $x+1$ leaves the remainder 19. Find the value of a. Also find the remainder when $p(x)$ is divided by $\mathrm{x}+2$.

Short answer type question-II(2 X $3=6$ )
9.If $a, b, c$ are all non-zero and $a+b+c=0$, Prove that
$\frac{a^{2}}{b c}+\frac{b^{2}}{c a}+\frac{c^{2}}{a b}=3$
10. Without finding the cubes factorise
$(x-2 y)^{3}+(2 y-3 z)^{3}+(3 z-x)^{3}$
Long answer type Question(:)(1 X4=4)
11.If $a+b+c=5$ and $a b+b c+c a=10$, then Prove that $a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}-3 a b c=-25$.

