

Name: Quiz name: Operations with Polynomials - Practice		Date:
1.	A polynomial with three terms is called a	
2.	x^3 -2x is a	
	(A) monomial	
	B binomial	
	© trinomial	
3.	A polynomial of the 4th degree is called a polynomial.	
	A linear	
	B quadratic	
	© cubic	
	D quartic	
	(E) quintic	
4.	-2x ⁵ +3x ⁴ -3 is considered a polynomial	
	(A) linear	
	B quadratic	
	© cubic	
	D quartic	
	(E) quintic	

5.	(2y ³ -4y ² +8y-1)+(3y ³ +2y ² -6y+4)=
	(A) y^3-2y^2+2y-3

$$\bigcirc$$
 y^3-6y^2+2y+3

$$\bigcirc$$
 5y³-2y²+2y+5

①
$$5y^3-2y^2+2y+3$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 5y³-6y²+2y-3

6.
$$(6x^2-4)-(3x^2+2x-7)=$$

$$A$$
 3 x^2 -2 x +3

$$B 3x^2-2x+7$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 3x²-6x+3

①
$$3x^2-6x+7$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 9x²-2x-7

$$\bigcirc$$
 5x²-20

$$\bigcirc B 5x^2-7x-20$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 6 x^2 -20

$$\bigcirc$$
 6 x^2 -7 x -20

8. The polynomial expression $x^4-3x^3+2x^2$ is a:

- (A) quartic binomial
- (B) cubic trinomial
- © quartic trinomial
- (D) quintic binomial
- (E) quintic trinomial

- 9. $(3x^2-5)-(4x^2+2x+2)=-x^2+2x-7$
 - A True
 - B False
- 10. (3x-2)(4x+7)=
 - A 12x-14
 - $\bigcirc B 12x^2-14$
 - \bigcirc 12 x^2 +13x-14
 - \bigcirc 12 x^2 -13x-14
 - E 12 x^2 +29x-14
- 11. $(3x^2+4x-1)(2x-3)=$
 - \bigcirc 6x³-x²-14x+3
 - \bigcirc 6 $x^3+x^2-14x+3$
 - \bigcirc 6x³+17x²-10x+3
 - \bigcirc 6x³+17x²-14x-3