Always, Sometimes, or Never True?

Directions: Read the statement, then circle the appropriate classification of the statement. Include an example that supports your classification, and a non-example if it applies.

Statement CI	lassification	Example/Counterexample
Cubic means the highest Al	lways True	
power of x is 3.	ometimes True	
N	lever True	
A quadratic will have Al	lways True	
two x-intercepts because So	ometimes True	
it makes a U shape. N	lever True	
An odd degree will Al	lways True	
always have an x-	ometimes True	
intercept. N	lever True	
The function $y=2x^2-3x+6$ Al	lways True	
has two zeros.	ometimes True	
N	lever True	
Polynomials make Al	lways True	
curved lines when So	ometimes True	
graphed. N	lever True	
The leading coefficient Al	lways True	
determines how steep So	ometimes True	
the curve is.	lever True	
A polynomial must have Al	lways True	
at least three terms.	ometimes True	
N	lever True	
The number of Al	lways True	
intercepts depends on So	ometimes True	
the highest degree.	lever True	
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The function y=x ⁵ +3x ³ +7 has one real solution.	Always True Sometimes True Never True	
Polynomials with an even degree have the same end behavior.	Always True Sometimes True Never True	
4 th degree polynomial functions look like quadratic functions.	Always True Sometimes True Never True	
Cubic graphs will continuously increase, therefore don't have a minimum or maximum.	Always True Sometimes True Never True	
Polynomials with an odd degree will have opposite end behavior.	Always True Sometimes True Never True	
The number of turning points depends on the highest degree of the function.	Always True Sometimes True Never True	
The constant effects the steepness of the curve.	Always True Sometimes True Never True	