

## ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 3 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
2	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. Integration B. Integrand C. Constant of integration D. None of these
3	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. $\tan x + c$ B. $-\tan x + c$ C. $\sec x + c$ D. $-\sec x + c$
4	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. Integration by parts B. Definite integral C. Differentiation D. None of these
5	An integral of $3x^2$ is:	A. $x^3 + c$ B. 3 C. $6x$ D. $x^2 + c$
6	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. $e^{-x} \sin x + c$ B. $-e^{-x} \sin x + c$ C. $e^{-x} \cos x + c$ D. $-e^{-x} \sin x + c$
7	Question Image <input type="text"/>	
8	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. Integral B. Indefinite integral C. Differential D. Definite integral
9	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. $e^{2x} \sin x + c$ B. $e^{2x} \cos x + c$ C. $-e^{2x} \sin x + c$ D. $-e^{2x} \cos x + c$
10	Question Image <input type="text"/>	
11	The general solution of differential equation of order n contains n arbitrary constants, which can be determined by ----- initial value conditions.	A. 1 B. 0 C. 2 D. n
12	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. $e^{ax}$ B. $f(x)$ C. $e^{ax} f(x)$ D. $e^{ax} + f(x)$
13	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. $\cos x + c$ B. $-\cos x + c$ C. $\sin x + c$ D. $-\sin x + c$
14	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. domain B. range C. lower limit D. upper limit
15	The technique or method to find such a function whose derivative is given involves the inverse process of differentiation called:	A. Differentiation B. Integration C. Differential D. None of these
16	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. integration by parts B. definite integral C. Differentiation D. None of these

17	If the graph of $f$ is entirely above the $x$ -axis, then the definite integral is _____:	<p>A. Positive            B. Positive or negative            C. Negative            D. Positive and negative</p>
18	Question Image	<p>A. <math>\ln  \sec x + \tan x  + c</math>            B. <math>\ln  \operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x  + c</math>            C. <math>\ln  \sec x - \tan x  + c</math>            D. <math>\ln  \operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x  + c</math></p>
19	Question Image	<p>A. equal to each other            B. not equal to each other            C. nearly equal to each other            D. none of these</p>
20	Question Image	<p>A. <math>\cot x</math>            B. <math>-\cot x</math>            C. <math>\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x</math>            D. <math>-\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x</math></p>