ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 3 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
2	Question Image	A. cosec x + c B. -cosec x + c C. cot x + c D. - cot x + c
3	Question Image	A. cos x + c B. - cos x + c C. sin x + c D. -sin x + c
4	If the upper limit is a constant and the lower limit is a variable, then the integral is a function of:	A. x B. y C. lower limit D. upper limit
5	Question Image	A. cot x B. - cot x C. cosec x cot x D. -cosec x cot x
6	Question Image	A. integration by parts B. definite integral C. Differentation D. None of these
7	Question Image	A. domain B. range C. lower limit D. upper limit
8	Question Image	C. 2 D. 1
9	Question Image	A. tan x + c B. -tan x + c C. sec x + c D. -sec x + c
10	Question Image	A. domain B. range C. lower limit D. upper limit
11	Question Image	A. f(x) B. ln |f(x)| C. f'(x) D. ln |f'(x)|
12	Question Image	A. Integration B. Integrand C. Constant of integration D. None of these
13	Question Image	A. Integration B. Integration w.r.t.x. C. Differentiation D. Differentiation w.r.t.x
14	Question Image	A. tan x + c B. - tan x + c C. sec x tan x + c D. - sec x tan x + c
15	Question Image	A. Derivative B. Differential C. Integral D. None of these
		A. e^{ax}

16	Question Image	B. f(x) C. e^{ax}f(x) D. e^{ax + f(x)}
17	Area between x-axis and the curve:	A. 32 D. 16
18	Question Image	A. Integral B. Indefinite integral C. Differential D. Definite integral
19	Question Image	A. a cosec (ax + b) D. cot (ax + b)
20	Question Image	A. Integration by parts B. Definite integral C. Differentiation D. None of these
21	Question Image	A. equal to each other B. not equal to each C. nearly equal to each other D. none of these
22	Question Image	A. Integration B. Integrand C. Constant of integration D. None of these
23	If y = sin x then dy =	A. cosy dx B. cos x C. cosx dx D. cos xdy
24	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
25	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 4
26	Question Image	A. e^{2x} sin x + c B. e^{2x}cosx + c C. -e^{2x}sin x + c D. -e^{2x}cosx + c
27	Question Image	A. 36 B. 42 C. 48 D. 12
28	Question Image	
29	An integral of $3x^2$ is:	A. x³+c B. 3 C. 6x D. x^{2+c}
30	If $y = x^2 + 1$ _____ x changes from 3 to 3.02 then dy = _____	A. 0.1204 B. .12 C. .02 D. 1.2
31	Question Image	A. ln |sin x| B. - ln |sin x| C. ln |cos x| D. -ln |cos x|
32	If the lower limit is a constant and the upper limit is a variable, then the integral is a function of:	A. x B. y C. lower limit D. upper limit
33	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
34	Question Image	
35	If the graph of f is entirely below the x-axis, then the definite integral is:	A. Positive B. Positive or negative C. Negative D. Positive and negative

36	Question Image	
37	Question Image	A. equal to each other B. not equal to each other C. nearly equal to each other D. None of these
38	Question Image	A. ln |sec x + tan x | + c B. ln |cosec x - cot x | + c C. ln |sec x - tan x| + c D. ln |cosec x + cot x | + c
39	Question Image	A. ln |sec x + tan x | + c B. ln |cosec x - cot x | + c C. ln |sec x - tan x | + c D. ln |cosec x + cot x | + c
40	The term dy (or df) = f '(x) dx is called the _____ of the dependent variable y.	A. Differentiation B. Integration C. Differential D. None of these
41	If the graph of f is entirely above the x-axis, then the definite integral is _____:	A. Positive B. Positive or negative C. Negative D. Positive and negative
42	Question Image	A. e^{-x} sin x + c B. -e^{-x} sin x + c C. e^{-x}cosx + c D. -e^{-x}sin x + c