ECAT Mathematics Chapter 19 Integration Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	B. a^xln a + c C. a^x+ c D. x a^x+ c
2	Question Image	A. e^x+ c B. e^{-x}+ c C. x e^x+ c D. not possible
3	Question Image	A. cosec x + c B. -cosec x + c C. -sec x + c D. sec x + c
4	Question Image	A. cosec x + c B. -cosec x + c C. -sec x + c D. sec x + c
5	Question Image	A. cot x + c B. tan x + c C. -cot x + c D. -tan x + c
6	Question Image	A. 1 + tan²x + c B. tan x + c C. -tan x + c D. cot x + c
7	Question Image	A. sin x + c B. -sin x + c C. cos x + c D. -cos x + c
8	Question Image	A. cos x + c B. -sin x + c C. -cos x + c D. sin x + c
9	Question Image	
10	Question Image	
11	Question Image	
12	Question Image	A. 6x - 2 + c B. x³- x²+ x + c C. 6x - x²+ c D. 6x³- x²+ c
13	Question Image	B. 6x + 2 + c C. 6x + x²+ c D. 6x³+ x²+ x
14	Question Image	A. 2x + 3 B. x²+ 3 + c
15	Question Image	
16	Question Image	D. none of these
17	The process of finding a function whose derivative is given is called a	A. Differentiation B. Integration C. Differential D. None
18	The set of all antiderivaties of f(= ∫f(x)dx) is the	A. Definite integral B. Indefinite integral C. Integral D. Area

19	The function ø(x) is ananti derivativeof function f (x),x∈Df if	A. ø′(x) =∫f(x)dx B. ø(x) =∫f(x)dx C. ø′(x) =f(x) D. ø(x) =∫′(x)dx
20	The number of arbitrary constants in the general solution of a differential equation is equal to the different equation	A. Order B. Degree C. Variables D. All are correct
21	The approximate percentage increase in the volume of a cube if the length of its each edge changes from 5 to 5.02 is	A. 1.2% B. 1.5% C. 0.16% D. 100.16%
22	∛8.6 is approximately equal to	A. 2.488 B. 2.48 C. 2.0488 D. 2.05
23	The approximate increase in the area of a circular disc if its diameter increased form 44cm to 44.4cm is	A. 0.4cm B. 8.8πcm C. 17.6 πcm D. 35.2πcm
24	f(x)g(x)- ∫g(x) f′(x) dx is equal to	A. ∫f(x)g′(x)dx B. ∫f′(x)g(x)dx C. ∫f′(x)g(x)′dx D. ∫f(x)g(x)dx
25	The area bounded by y = x (x2 - 4) and below x - axis is	A. 4 B. 0 C. -4 D. 8
26	Archimedes approximate the function by horizontal function and the area under f by the sum of small	A. Parallelograms B. Squares C. Retangles D. Polygons