

FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 3 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Integration B. Integrand C. Constant of integration D. None of these
2	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
3	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Integration B. Integrand C. Constant of integration D. None of these
4	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
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $\ln \sec x + \tan x + c$ B. $\ln \operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x + c$ C. $\ln \sec x - \tan x + c$ D. $\ln \operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x + c$
6	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
7	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $e^{-x} \sin x + c$ B. $-e^{-x} \sin x + c$ C. $e^{-x} \cos x + c$ D. $-e^{-x} \sin x + c$
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $\cot x$ B. $-\cot x$ C. $\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$ D. $-\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. equal to each other B. not equal to each other C. nearly equal to each other D. None of these
10	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $\operatorname{cosec} x + c$ B. $-\operatorname{cosec} x + c$ C. $\cot x + c$ D. $-\cot x + c$
11	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. equal to each other B. not equal to each C. nearly equal to each other D. none of these
12	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Integral B. Indefinite integral C. Differential D. Definite integral
13	If $y = \sin x$ then $dy =$	A. $\cos y \, dx$ B. $\cos x$ C. $\cos x \, dx$ D. $\cos x \, dy$
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 36 B. 42 C. 48 D. 12
15	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. domain B. range C. lower limit D. upper limit

16	Area between x-axis and the curve:	A. 32 D. 16
17	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
18	An integral of $3x^2$ is:	A. $x^3 + c$ B. 3 C. $6x$ D. $x^2 + c$
19		A. $\cos x + c$ B. $-\cos x + c$ C. $\sin x + c$ D. $-\sin x + c$
20	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