

ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 3 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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. $-e^{-x} \sin x + c$
3	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
4	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $\ln \sin x $ B. $-\ln \sin x $ C. $\ln \cos x $ D. $-\ln \cos x $
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $e^{2x} \sin x + c$ B. $e^{2x} \cos x + c$ C. $-e^{2x} \sin x + c$ D. $-e^{2x} \cos x + c$
6	Area between x-axis and the curve:	A. 32 D. 16
7	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. domain B. range C. lower limit D. upper limit
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. $f(x)$ B. $\ln f(x) $ C. $f'(x)$ D. $\ln f'(x) $
10	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
11	If $y = x^2 + 1$ _____ x changes from 3 to 3.02 then $dy =$ _____	A. 0.1204 B. .12 C. .02 D. 1.2
12	If $y = \sin x$ then $dy =$	A. $\cos y \, dx$ B. $\cos x$ C. $\cos x \, dx$ D. $\cos x \, dy$
13	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Integration by parts B. Definite integral C. Differentiation D. None of these
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	C. 2 D. 1
15	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. domain B. range C. lower limit D. upper limit
16	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Derivative B. Differential C. Integral D. None of these
		A. Differentiation

- 17 The technique or method to find such a function whose derivative is given involves the inverse process of differentiation called:
- B. Integration
C. Differential
D. None of these
-
- 18 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
-
- 19 
-
- 20 
- A. Integration
B. Integrand
C. Constant of integration
D. None of these
-