

ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 3 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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. $-\cot x + c$
2	An integral of $3x^2$ is:	A. $x^{\sup>3\</sup>} + c$ B. 3 C. $6x$ D. $x^{\sup>2\</sup>} + c$
3	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $\tan x + c$ B. $-\tan x + c$ C. $\sec x + c$ D. $-\sec x + c$
4	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $e^{\sup>-x\</sup>} \sin x + c$ B. $-e^{\sup>-x\</sup>} \sin x + c$ C. $e^{\sup>-x\</sup>} \cos x + c$ D. $-e^{\sup>-x\</sup>} \sin x + c$
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	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. domain B. range C. lower limit D. upper limit
7	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
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Integration B. Integration w.r.t.x C. Differentiation D. Differentiation w.r.t.x
9	If $y = \sin x$ then $dy =$	A. $\cos y dx$ B. $\cos x$ C. $\cos x dx$ D. $\cos x dy$
10	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 $
11	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
12	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
13	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $\cos x + c$ B. $-\cos x + c$ C. $\sin x + c$ D. $-\sin x + c$
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. integration by parts B. definite integral C. Differentiation D. None of these
15	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
16	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Derivative B. Differential C. Integral

D. None of these

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Question Image

- A. equal to each other
- B. not equal to each other
- C. nearly equal to each other
- D. None of these

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Question Image

- A. Integration by parts
- B. Definite integral
- C. Differentiation
- D. None of these

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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

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Question Image

- A. Integral
- B. Indefinite integral
- C. Differential
- D. Definite integral