

ICS Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 3 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. domain B. range C. lower limit D. upper limit
2	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. cosec $x + c$ B. -cosec $x + c$ C. cot $x + c$ D. - cot $x + c$
3	Area between x-axis and the curve:	A. 32 D. 16
4	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Integration B. Integrand C. Constant of integration D. None of these
6	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	C. 2 D. 1
7	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. e^{ax} B. $f(x)$ C. $e^{ax} f(x)$ D. $e^{ax + f(x)}$
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Integration by parts B. Definite integral C. Differentiation D. None of these
9	If $y = x^2 + 1$ _____ x changes from 3 to 3.02 then $dy =$ _____	A. 0.1204 B. .12 C. .02 D. 1.2
10	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. domain B. range C. lower limit D. upper limit
11	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. $\ln \operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x + c$
12	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
13	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 36 B. 42 C. 48 D. 12
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $f(x)$ B. $\ln f(x)$ C. $f'(x)$ D. $\ln f'(x) $
15	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. $\tan x + c$ B. $-\tan x + c$ C. $\sec x \tan x + c$ D. $-\sec x \tan x + c$
16	An integral of $3x^2$ is:	A. $x^3 + c$ B. 3 C. $6x$ D. $\frac{3}{2}x^3 + c$

D. x^2+c

17

Question Image

- A. $\cos x + c$
- B. $-\cos x + c$
- C. $\sin x + c$
- D. $-\sin x + c$

18

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

19

Question Image

20

Question Image

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 4