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| Ans : D |  | Q.1 |
| Ans : A |  | Q.2 |
| Ans : C | C:\Users\KareemMangood\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Word\3.png | Q.3 |
| Ans : B |  | Q.4 |
| Ans : D |  | Q.5 |
| Ans : D | Find the integral of 2x\*exdx   * 1. ex(2x+2) + C   2. 2ex + C   3. ln(2x) + C   4. (x-2)ex + C | Q.6 |
| Ans : B | Find the integral of (x2+3x)(2x+3)dx   * 1. 2x3 +9x2+9x + C   2. (x2+3x)2/2 + C   3. 6x2+18x+9 + C   4. ln(x2+3x) + C | Q.7 |
| Ans : D | Find the integral of x2\*e2xdx   1. x\*e2x(2x+2) + C 2. x3/3+2e2x + C 3. 2x2\*e2x+2x\*e2x + C 4. (2x2−2x+1)e2x/4 + C | Q.8 |
| Ans : B | Find the integral of (x-4)dx/(x2-1)   1. 3(ln(x+1))/2 - 5(ln(x-1))/2 + C 2. 5(ln(x+1))/2 - 3(ln(x-1))/2 + C 3. -5(ln(x+1))/2 + 3(ln(x-1))/2 + C 4. -3(ln(x+1))/2 + 5(ln(x-1))/2 + C | Q.9 |
| Ans : D | Find the integral of 6sin(3x)dx   1. -18cos(3x) + C 2. -2cos(3x) 3. -6cos(3x) + C 4. 2cos(3x) + C | Q.10 |
| Ans : B | dx  a)-2  b)  c) | Q.11 |
| Ans : A | a)  b)  c) | Q.12 |
| Ans : A | a)  b)  c) c | Q.13 |
| Ans : c | a)  b)  c) | Q.14 |
| Ans : b | -  a) -  b) -  c) + | Q.15 |
| Ans : c | a)  b)  c) | Q.16 |
| Ans : a | (2x) dx  a) +C  b) +C  c) +C | Q.17 |
| Ans : c | x dx  a)  b)  c) | Q.18 |
| Ans : b | dx  a) +C  b) - +C  c) - +C | Q.19 |
| Ans : c | a) ln(  b) ln(  c) ln( | Q.20 |
| Ans : c | * 1. 1 /   2. -1   3. 0   4. / 2 | Q.21 |
| Ans : a | * 1. 0   2. -1   3. 1   4. 20/6 | 1. Q.22 |
| Ans : d | * 1. 1/4 + C   2. 1/12 + C   3. 1/4 + C   4. 1/12 + C | 1. Q.23 |
| Ans : c | * 1. 0 | Q.24 |
| Ans : b | * 1. (/9)) + C   2. (/9)) + C   3. (/9)) + C   4. (/9)) + C | Q.25 |
| Ans : b | 1. + C 2. + C 3. (1/ ) + C 4. (2 / + C | Q.26 |
| Ans : c | 1. + C 2. + C 3. + C 4. + C | Q.27 |
| Ans : c | a. 3 + C b. + C c. 3 + C d. 3 + C | Q.28 |
| Ans : b | 1. 3cos(5x) + C 2. -3cos(5x) + C 3. -75cos(5x) + C 4. -3cos(5x) + C | Q.29 |
| Ans : c | Determine the area bounded by: The x-axis, the curve y = 2 + x – 6 and the lines x = 4 and x = 6.   1. 298 2. 26 3. 99 | Q.30 |
| Ans : d | A)  B)  C)  D) | Q.31 |
| Ans : a | A)  B)  C)  D) | Q.32 |
| Ans : c | A)  B)  C)  D) | Q.33 |
| Ans : b | A)  B)  C)  D) | Q.34 |
| Ans : c | Find the integral of (x2+3x)(2x+3)dx  A) 2x3 +9x2+9x + C  B) 6x2+18x+9 + C  C) (x2+3x)2/2 + C  D) ln(x2+3x) + C | Q.35 |
| Ans : c | Evaluate the indefinite integral using integration by parts.   3*x*  *dx*  A)  B)  C)  D) | Q.36 |
| Ans : a | a)  b)  c)  d) | Q.37 |
| Ans : a | a)  b)  c)  d) | Q.38 |
| Ans : d | a)  b)  c)  d) | Q.39 |
| Ans : c | a)  b)  c)  d) | Q.40 |
| Ans : a | * 2. 15.6   3. 12   4. -8.4 | Q.41 |
| Ans : a | If  a) 17  b) 3  c) 1  d) 26 | Q.42 |
| Ans : a | *=*  *a)*  *b) csc(t) +c*  *c) csc(t)cot(t) +c*  *d) sec(t) tan(t) +c* | Q.43 |
| Ans : a | a)  b)  c) | Q.44 |
| Ans : a | =  a)  b)  c)  d) | Q.45 |
| Ans : a | *=*  a)  b)  c)  d) | Q.46 |
| Ans : a | =  a)  b) sin(x) +c  c) sec(x) +c  d) -2sin(x) +c | Q.47 |
| Ans : a | =  a) -2+ln(8)  b) -2-ln(8)  c) 2-ln(8)  d) 3-ln(8) | Q.48 |
| Ans : a | a) 1+  b) 1-  c) 1  d) 0 | Q.49 |
| Ans : a | a)  b)  c)  d) | Q.50 |
| Ans : b | If *ƒ(x) = 16 - x2 ,* the area of the region under the graph of *ƒ* from 0 to 3 is  a)  b)  c)  d) None of the above | Q.51 |
| Ans : d | Using integration by parts, the indefinite integral equals  a)  b)  c)  d) | Q.52 |
| Ans : b | Using integration by parts, the indefinite integral equals  a)  b)  c)  d) | Q.53 |
| Ans : c | Using trigonometric identities, the indefinite integral equals  a)  b)  c)  d) None of the above | Q.54 |
| Ans : c | If R is the region bounded above by the graph of the function and below by the graph of the function , the area of region R is  a)  b)  c)  d) None of the above | Q.55 |
| Ans : b | If R is the region bounded above by the graph of the function f(x)=x+4 and below by the graph of the function over the interval [1,4] , the area of region R is  a)  b)  c)  d) None of the above | Q.56 |
| Ans : b | If R is the region bounded by the graphs of the functions and over the interval [1,5] , the area of region R is  a)  b) 12  c) zero  d) None of the above | Q.57 |
| Ans : c | The area of the region bounded by the graphs of the equations is  a)  b) zero  c)  d) None of the above | Q.58 |
| Ans : a | The area of the region bounded by the graphs of the equations is  a)  b) zero  c)  d) None of the above | Q.59 |
| Ans : c | The area of the region bounded by the graphs of is  a)  b) zero  c)  d) None of the above | Q.60 |
| Ans : b | If ƒ(x) = x2+1, then the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region under the graph of ƒ from -1 to 1 about the x-axis is  a)  b)  c)-  d) None of the above | Q.61 |
| Ans : a | If , then the arc length of the graph of ƒ  from the point A (8, 2) to B (27, 17) is  a)  b)  c)-  d) None of the above | Q.62 |
| Ans : c | If the region bounded by the y-axis, the graph of y = x3, y = 1 and y = 8 is revolved about the y-axis, then the volume of the resulting solid is  a)  b)  c)  d) None of the above | Q.63 |