

## MATHEMATICS CLASS TEST # 03

**TIME: 1 HR**
**MM: 100**

This paper contains 25 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct. **MARKING: (+4, -1, 0)**

- Q.1** The area (in sq. units) of the bounded by the curve  $x^2 = 4y$  and the straight line  $x = 4y - 2$  is :  
 (A)  $5/4$  (B)  $9/8$  (C)  $7/8$  (D)  $3/4$
- Q.2** The area of the region bounded by the curves  $y = |x - 1|$  and  $y = 3 - |x|$  is-  
 (A) 6 sq. units (B) 2 sq. units  
 (C) 3 sq. units (D) 4 sq. units
- Q.3** The area of the region bounded by the curves  $y = |x - 2|$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 3$  and the x- axis is-  
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
- Q.4** Area of the greatest rectangle that can be inscribed in the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  is-  
 (A)  $2ab$  (B)  $ab$   
 (C)  $\sqrt{ab}$  (D)  $\frac{a}{b}$
- Q.5** The area enclosed between the curve  $y = \log_e(x + e)$  and the coordinate axes is-  
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
- Q.6** The parabolas  $y^2 = 4x$  and  $x^2 = 4y$  divide the square region bounded by the lines  $x = 4$ ,  $y = 4$  and the coordinate axes. If  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$  are respectively the areas of these parts numbered from top to bottom; then  $S_1 : S_2 : S_3$  is-  
 (A)  $1 : 2 : 1$  (B)  $1 : 2 : 3$   
 (C)  $2 : 1 : 2$  (D)  $1 : 1 : 1$
- Q.7** Let  $f(x)$  be a non-negative continuous function such that the area bounded by the curve  $y = f(x)$ , x-axis and the ordinates  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$  and  $x = \beta > \frac{\pi}{4}$  is  $\left(\beta \sin \beta + \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \beta + \sqrt{2}\beta\right)$ . Then  $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  is-
- (A)  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2} - 1\right)$  (B)  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{2} + 1\right)$   
 (C)  $\left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{2}\right)$  (D)  $\left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2}\right)$
- Q.8** The area enclosed between the curves  $y^2 = x$  and  $y = |x|$  is:  
 (A)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (B) 1  
 (C)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- Q.9** The area of the plane region bounded by the curves  $x + 2y^2 = 0$  and  $x + 3y^2 = 1$  is equal to-  
 (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (B)  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 (C)  $\frac{4}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{5}{3}$
- Q.10** The area of the region bounded by the parabola  $(y - 2)^2 = x - 1$ , the tangent to the parabola at the point  $(2, 3)$  and the x - axis is  
 (A) 3 (B) 6  
 (C) 9 (D) 12
- Q.11** The area bounded by the curves  $y = \cos x$  and  $y = \sin x$  between the ordinates  $x = 0$  and  $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$  is-  
 (A)  $4\sqrt{2} - 2$  (B)  $4\sqrt{2} + 2$   
 (C)  $4\sqrt{2} - 1$  (D)  $4\sqrt{2} + 1$
- Q.12** The area of the region enclosed by the curves  $y = x$ ,  $x = e$ ,  $y = 1/x$  and the positive x-axis is:  
 (A)  $1/2$  square units (B) 1 square units  
 (C)  $3/2$  square units (D)  $5/2$  square units
- Q.13** The area bounded by the curves  $y^2 = 4x$  and  $x^2 = 4y$  is -

- (A)  $\frac{32}{3}$                       (B)  $\frac{16}{3}$   
 (C)  $\frac{8}{3}$                         (D) 0

**Q.14** The area of the region bounded by  $y = |x - 1|$  and  $y = 1$  is

- (A) 1                            (B) 2  
 (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$                         (D) None of these

**Q.15** The area (in sq. units) of the bounded by the curve  $y = x^2$  and the straight line  $y = x + 2$  is :

- (A)  $\frac{31}{6}$     (B)  $\frac{13}{6}$     (C)  $\frac{9}{2}$     (D)  $\frac{10}{3}$

**Q.16** The area bounded by the curves  $y = |x| - 1$  and  $y = -|x| + 1$  is-

- (A) 1                            (B) 2  
 (C)  $2\sqrt{2}$                     (D) 4

**Q.17** Area of the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $x = 2y + 3$  & x-axis lying in 1<sup>st</sup> quadrant is-

- (A)  $2\sqrt{3}$                     (B) 18  
 (C) 9                            (D)  $\frac{34}{3}$

**Q.18** If area bounded by the curves  $x = ay^2$  and  $y = ax^2$  is 1, then a equals-

- (A)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$                       (B)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$                         (D) 3

**Q.19** Find the area between the curves  $y = (x - 1)^2$ ,  $y = (x + 1)^2$  and  $y = \frac{1}{4}$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$                             (B)  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 (C)  $\frac{4}{3}$                         (D)  $\frac{1}{6}$

**Q.20** The area (in sq. units) of the bounded by the curve  $y^2 = 2x$  and the straight line  $y = 4x - 1$  is :

- (A)  $\frac{7}{32}$     (B)  $\frac{5}{64}$     (C)  $\frac{15}{64}$     (D)  $\frac{9}{32}$

**Q.21** The area (in sq. units) of the bounded by the curve  $y^2 = 2x$  and the straight line  $y = x - 4$  is :

- (A)  $\frac{53}{3}$     (B) 18    (C) 30    (D) 16

**Q.22** The area (in sq. units) of the bounded by the curve  $y = x^2 + 2$  and the straight line  $y = x + 1$ ,  $x = 0$  and  $x = 3$  is :

- (A)  $\frac{15}{4}$     (B)  $\frac{21}{2}$     (C)  $\frac{17}{4}$     (D)  $\frac{15}{2}$

**Q.23** Area in 1st quadrant bounded by  $y = 4x^2$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 1$  and  $y = 4$  is-

- (A)  $\frac{3}{7}$                             (B)  $\frac{5}{7}$   
 (C)  $\frac{7}{3}$                             (D)  $\frac{7}{5}$

**Q.24** The area between the curves  $x = 2 - y - y^2$  and y-axis, is-

- (A) 9                            (B)  $\frac{9}{2}$     (C)  $\frac{9}{4}$     (D) 3

**Q.25** Area bounded by  $y = x^2 + 1$  and the tangents to it drawn from the origin, is-

- (A)  $\frac{8}{3}$     (B)  $\frac{1}{3}$     (C)  $\frac{2}{3}$     (D)  $\frac{10}{3}$