



Worksheet-16

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Pre-test

Chapter: Integration

Class: XII

Topic: Properties of Definite integrals

Date: 27.07.2020

Choose the correct option

(1 X 15= 15)

1 The value of integral $\int_0^1 \frac{x^b - 1}{\log x} dx$ is

(A) $\log b$

(B) $2\log(b+1)$

(C) $3\log b$

(D) None of these

2 The value of the integral $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{d}{dx} \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$ is

(A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(B) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(C) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

(D) None of these

3 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{r=1}^{2n} \frac{r}{\sqrt{n^2 + r^2}}$ equals

(A) $\sqrt{5} + 1$

(B) $\sqrt{5} - 1$

(C) $\sqrt{2} + 1$

(D) $\sqrt{2} - 1$

4 The derivative of $F(x) = \int_{x^2}^{x^3} \frac{1}{\log t} dt$, ($x > 0$) is

(A) $\frac{1}{3\log x} - \frac{1}{2\log x}$

(B) $\frac{1}{3\log x}$

(C) $\frac{3x^2}{3\log x}$

(D) $(\log x)^{-1} \cdot x(x-1)$

5 $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x \cos^2 x (\sin x + \cos x) dx =$

(A) $\frac{2}{15}$

(B) $\frac{4}{15}$

(C) $\frac{6}{15}$

(D) $\frac{8}{15}$

6 $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}\right)^3} =$

(A) $\frac{3}{8}$

(B) $\frac{1}{8}$

(C) $-\frac{3}{8}$

(D) None of these

7 $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-2x} (\sin 2x + \cos 2x) dx =$

(A) 1

(B) 0

(C) $\frac{1}{2}$

(D) ∞

8 $\int_0^a x^4 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx =$

(A) $\frac{\pi}{32}$

(B) $\frac{\pi}{32} a^6$

(C) $\frac{\pi}{16} a^6$

(D) $\frac{\pi}{8} a^6$

9 $\int_0^a x(2ax - x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx =$

(A) $a^5 \left[\frac{3\pi}{16} - 1 \right]$

(B) $a^5 \left[\frac{3\pi}{16} + 1 \right]$

(C) $a^5 \left[\frac{3\pi}{16} - \frac{1}{5} \right]$

(D) None of these

10 $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^4 x \cos^6 x dx =$

(A) $\frac{3\pi}{64}$

(B) $\frac{3\pi}{572}$

(C) $\frac{3\pi}{256}$

(D) $\frac{3\pi}{128}$

11 $\int_0^1 \frac{d}{dx} \left[\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right) \right] dx$ is equal to

(A) 0

(B) π

(C) $\pi/2$

(D) $\pi/4$

12 $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$ equals

(A) $\frac{16}{15}$

(B) $\frac{32}{15}$

(C) $\frac{8}{15}$

(D) $\frac{5}{6}$

13 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-n^2} + \frac{2}{1-n^2} + \frac{3}{1-n^2} + \dots + \frac{n}{1-n^2} \right\} =$

(A) 0

(B) $-1/2$

(C) $1/2$

(D) ∞

14 $\int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \frac{dx}{1+\cos x}$ is equal to

(A) 2

(B) -2

(C) $\frac{1}{2}$

(D) $-\frac{1}{2}$

15 $\int_0^x f(t) dt = x + \int_x^1 t f(t) dt$, then the value of $f(1)$ is

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) 0

(C) 1

(D) $-\frac{1}{2}$

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