## Daily Practice Problems

## MATHEMATICS

## Topic: Area Under The Curve

Q. 1 The area between the curves $y=6-x-x^{2}$ and $x$-axis is -
(A) $125 / 6$
(B) $125 / 2$
(C) $25 / 6$
(D) $25 / 2$
Q. 2 The area between the curve $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}}$ and x -axis which lies between $\mathrm{x}=-1$ and $\mathrm{x}=1$ is-
(A) $e^{2}-1$
(B) $\left(e^{2}-1\right) / e$
(C) $(1-\mathrm{e}) / \mathrm{e}$
(D) $(\mathrm{e}-1) / \mathrm{e}^{2}$
Q. 3 The area bounded by the curve $y=\sin 2 x, x$ - axis and the ordinate $x=\pi / 4$ is-
(A) $\pi / 4$
(B) $\pi / 2$
(C) 1
(D) $1 / 2$
Q. 4 The area between the curve $x y=a^{2}, x$-axis, $x=a$ and $x=2 a$ is-
(A) a $\log 2$
(B) $a^{2} \log 2$
(C) $2 \mathrm{a} \log 2$
(D) none of these
Q. 5 Area under the curve $\mathrm{y}=\sin 2 \mathrm{x}+\cos 2 \mathrm{x}$ between $\mathrm{x}=0$ and $\mathrm{x}=\frac{\pi}{4}$, is-
(A) 2 sq. units
(B) 1 sq. units
(C) 3 sq. units
(D) 4 sq. units
Q. 6 The area bounded by the curve $y=4 x^{2} ; x=0, y=1$ and $y=4$ in the first quadrant is-
(A) $2 \frac{2}{3}$
(B) $3 \frac{1}{3}$
(C) $2 \frac{1}{3}$
(D) $3 \frac{1}{2}$
Q. 7 The area between the curve $y=\sec x$ and $y$-axis when $1 \leq y \leq 2$ is-
(A) $\frac{2 \pi}{3}-\log (2+\sqrt{3})$
(B) $\frac{2 \pi}{3}+\log (2+\sqrt{3})$
(C) $\frac{\pi}{3}-\frac{1}{2} \log (2+\sqrt{3})$
(D) None of these
Q. 8 The area bounded by the lines $y=x, y=0$ and $x=2$ is-
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 4
(D) None of these
Q. 9 The area bounded by the curve $y=1+8 / x^{2}, x$-axis, $x=2$ and $x=4$ is-
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5
Q. 10 The area between the curve $y=\log x$ and $x$-axis which lies between $x=a$ and $x=b(a>1, b>1)$ is-
(A) $b \log (b / e)-a \log (a / e)$
(B) $b \log (b / e)+a \log (a / e)$
(C) $\log a b$
(D) $\log (b / a)$
Q. 11 Area bounded by the curve $y=x e^{x^{2}}, x$ - axis and the ordinates $x=0, x=\alpha$ is-
(A) $\frac{\mathrm{e}^{\alpha^{2}}+1}{2}$ sq. units
(B) $\frac{\mathrm{e}^{\alpha^{2}}-1}{2}$ sq.units
(C) $e^{\alpha^{2}}+1$ sq. units
(D) $\mathrm{e}^{\alpha^{2}}-1$ sq.units
Q. 12 The area bounded between the curve $y=2 x^{2}+5, x$-axis and ordinates $x=-2$ and $x=1$ is-
(A) 21
(B) $29 / 5$
(C) 23
(D) 24
Q. 13 Area bounded by curve $x y=c, x$-axis between $x=1$ and $x=4$, is-
(A) c log 3 sq. units
(B) 2 log c sq. units
(C) $2 c \log 2$ sq. units
(D) $2 \mathrm{c} \log 5$ sq. units
Q. 14 The area bounded by the curve $y=x \sin x^{2}, x$-axis and $x=0$ and $x=\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$ is-
(A) $1 / 2$
(B) $1 /$
(C) $1 / 4$
(D) $\pi / 2$
$\sqrt{2}$
Q. 15 The area bounded between the curve $\frac{x}{4}-\frac{y}{2}+1=0, x=-2, x=3$ and $x$-axis is-
(A) $45 / 4$
(B) $45 / 2$
(C) 15
(D) $25 / 2$
Q. 16 The area bounded by curves $y=\tan x, x$-axis and $x=\frac{\pi}{3}$ is-
(A) $2 \log 2$
(B) $\log 2$
(C) $\log \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$
(D) 0
Q. 17 The area between the curve $x^{2}=4 a y, x$-axis, and ordinate $x=d$ is-
(A) $d^{3} / 12 a$
(B) $d^{3} / a$
(C) $d^{3} / 2 a$
(D) $d^{3} / 6 a$
Q. 18 Area bounded by the curve $y=x(x-1)^{2} 0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $x$-axis is-
(A) 4
(B) $1 / 3$
(C) $1 / 12$
(D) $1 / 2$
Q. 19 The area bounded by the curve $y=\log _{e} x, x$-axis and ordinate $x=e$ is-
(A) $\log _{e} 2$
(B) $1 / 2$ unit
(C) 1 unit
(D) e unit
Q. 20 The area bounded by the curve $y=\frac{1}{\cos ^{2} x}$, coordinates axes and $x=\pi / 4$ is-
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) $\pi / 4$
(D) $\infty$
Q. 21 The area between the curve $y^{2}=4 x, y$-axis, and $y=-1$ and $y=3$ is-
(A) $7 / 3$
(B) $9 / 4$
(C) $1 / 12$
(D) $1 / 4$
Q. 22 The area bounded by the curve $y=\sin 2 x, y$-axis and the abscissa $y=1$ is-
(A) 1
(B) $1 / 4$
(C) $\pi / 4$
(D) $(\pi / 4)-(1 / 2)$
Q. 23 The area between the curve $x=2 y-y^{2}$ and $y$-axis is-
(A) $9 / 4$
(B) $4 / 3$
(C) 9
(D) None of these
Q. 24 The area bounded by the curve $x^{2}=8 y, x$-axis and the ordinate $x=-2, x=4$ is-
(A) 4
(B) 2
(C) 1
(D) 3
Q. 25 The area bounded by the curve $y^{2}=x$, straight line $y=4$, and $y$-axis is-
(A) $16 / 3$
(B) $64 / 3$
(C) $7 \sqrt{2}$
(D) None of these
Q. 26 The area between the curve $y=\sin ^{3} x, x$-axis, and the ordinates $x=0$ to $x=\pi / 2$ is-
(A) 1
(B) $1 / 3$
(C) $2 / 3$
(D) $3 / 2$
Q. 27 The value of a for which the area of the region bounded by the curve $y=\sin 2 x$, the straight lines $x=$ $\pi / 6, x=a$ and $x$-axis is equal to $1 / 2$ is-
(A) $\pi / 2$
(B) $\pi / 3$
(C) $4 / 3$
(D) $\pi / 6$
Q. 28 The area of a loop bounded by the curve $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{a} \sin \mathrm{x}$ and x -axis is-
(A) a
(B) $2 a^{2}$
(C) 0
(D) 2a
Q. 29 The area between the curves $x=2-y-y^{2}$ and $y$-axis is-
(A) 9
(B) $9 / 2$
(C) $9 / 4$
(D) 3
Q. 30 The area bounded by $y=4 x-x^{2}$ and the $x$-axis is-
(A) $30 / 7$
(B) $31 / 7$
(C) $32 / 3$
(D) $34 / 3$

| Que. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ans. | A | B | D | B | B | C | A | B | C | A |
| Que. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Ans. | B | A | C | A | A | B | A | C | C | A |
| Que. | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| Ans. | A | D | B | D | B | C | B | D | B | C |

