Class: XIth
Date :

## Subject : Maths

DPP No. :1

## Topic :-Applications of Intergrals

1. Area bounded by the curve $y=(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$ and $x$-axis lying between the ordinates $x=0$ and $x=3$ is equal to
a) $9 / 4$
b) $11 / 4$
c) $11 / 2$
d) $7 / 4$
2. The area of the region bounded by the curves $y=e^{x}, y=\log _{e} x$ and lines $x=1, x=2$ is
a) $(e-1)^{2}$
b) $e^{2}-e+1$
c) $e^{2}-e+1-2 \log _{e} 2$
d) $e^{2}+e-2 \log _{e} 2$
3. The value of $k$ for which the area of the figure bounded by the curve $y=8 x^{2}-x^{5}$, the straight line $x=1$ and $x=k$ and the $x$-axis is equal to $16 / 3$
a) 2
b) $\sqrt[3]{8-\sqrt{17}}$
c) 3
d) -1
4. The area bounded by the curve $y=x, x$-axis and ordinates $x=-1$ to $x=2$, is
a) 0 sq unit
b) $1 / 2$ sq unit
c) $3 / 2$ sq unit
d) $5 / 2$ sq unit
5. The area (in square unit) of the region bounded by the curves $2 x=y^{2}-1$ and $\mathrm{x}=0$ is
a) $\frac{1}{3}$ sq unit
b) $\frac{2}{3}$ sq unit
c) 1 sq unit
d) 2 sq units
6. The area bounded by the curve $y=4 x-x^{2}$ and the $x$-axis, is
a) $\frac{30}{7}$ sq. units
b) $\frac{31}{7}$ sq. units
c) $\frac{32}{3}$ sq. units
d) $\frac{34}{3}$ sq. units
7. The volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by $y=x^{2}+1$ and $y=2 x+1$ about $x$-axis is
a) $\frac{104 \pi}{15}$ cu units
b) $\frac{42 \pi}{15}$ cu units
c) $\frac{52 \pi}{15}$ cu units
d) None of these
8. The area bounded by the curves $|x|+|y| \geq 1$ and $x^{2}+y^{2} \leq 1$ is
a) 2 sq unit
b) $\pi$ sq unit
c) $(\pi-2)$ sq unit
d) $(\pi+2)$ sq unit
9. The area bounded by the curves $y=\cos x$ and $y=\sin x$ between the ordinance $x=0$ and $x=\frac{3 \pi}{2}$ is
a) $(4 \sqrt{2}-2)$ sq units
b) $(4 \sqrt{2}+2)$ sq units
c) $(4 \sqrt{2}-1)$ sq units
d) $(4 \sqrt{2}+1)$ sq units
10. Area bounded by the curves $y=\left[\frac{x^{2}}{64}+2\right], y=x-1$ and $x=0$ above $x$-axis is ([.] denotes the greatest integer function)
a) 2 sq unit
b) 3 sq unit
c) 4 sq unit
d) None of these
11. The area bounded by the curve $y^{2}=8 x$ and $x^{2}=8 y$, is
a) $\frac{16}{3}$ sq. units
b) $\frac{3}{16}$ sq. units
c) $\frac{14}{3}$ sq.units
d) $\frac{3}{14}$ sq. units
12. The area enclosed between the curve $y=\log _{e}(x+e)$ and the coordinate axis is
a) 4 squnits
b) 3 sq units
c) 2 sq units
d) 1 sq unit
13. If area bounded by the curves $y^{2}=4 a x$ and $y=m x$ is $a^{2} / 3$, then the value of $m$ is
a) 2
b) -2
c) $1 / 2$
d) 1
14. The area of the figure bounded by the curves $y=|x-1|$ and $y=3-|x|$ is
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 1
15. The area bounded by the curves $y=\sqrt{5-x^{2}}$ and $y=|x-1|$ is
a) $\left(\frac{5 \pi}{4}-2\right)$ sq units
b) $\frac{(5 \pi-2)}{4}$ sq units
c) $\frac{(5 \pi-2)}{2}$ sq units
d) $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-5\right)$ sq units
16. Area bounded by the curve $x y^{2}=a^{2}(a-x)$ and $y$-axis, is
a) $\pi a^{2} / 2$
b) $\pi a^{2}$
c) $3 \pi a^{2}$
d) $2 \pi a^{2}$
17. The area of the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$, is
a) $\pi a b$
b) $\frac{\pi}{4}\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right)$
c) $\pi(a+b)$
d) $\pi a^{2} b^{2}$
18. The area bounded by the curve $y=x^{6}(\pi-x)^{8}$ is
a) $\frac{\pi^{15} \times 3!\times 4!}{15!}$ sq unit
b) $\frac{\pi^{6} \times 6!\times 8!}{15!}$ sq unit
c) $\frac{\pi^{15} \times 6!\times 8!}{15!}$ sq unit
d) $\frac{\pi^{8} \times 6!\times 8!}{15!}$ sq unit
19. The part of circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=9$ in between $y=0$ and $y=2$ is revolved about $y$-axis. The volume of generating solid will be
a) $\frac{46}{3} \pi$ cu units
b) $12 \pi \mathrm{cu}$ jnits
c) $16 \pi \mathrm{cu}$ units
d) $28 \pi$ cu units
20. The area of the region by curves $y=x \log x$ and $y=2 x-2 x^{2}$ is
a) $\frac{1}{2}$ sq units
b) $\frac{3}{12}$ sq units
c) $\frac{7}{12}$ sq units
d) None of these
