

CHAPTER 8

APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ)

Sl.No	Question:
1	Area bounded by the curve $y = \sin x$ and the x -axis between $x = 0$ and $x = 2\pi$ is (a) 2 sq units (b) 0 sq units (c) 3 sq units (d) 4 sq units
2	Area of the region bounded by the curve and the x -axis is--- (a) $\frac{49}{2}\pi$ sq units (b) 98π sq units (c) 49π sq units (d) 240π sq units
3	Area of the region bounded by the curve $x = 2y + 3$, the y -axis and between $y = -1$ and $y = 1$ is ---- (a) 4 sq units (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ sq units (c) 6 sq units (d) 8 sq units
4	The area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 8$ is - (a) 16π sq units (b) 22π sq units (c) 8π sq units (d) $8\pi^2$ sq units
5	The area bounded between the curves $y^2 = 6x$ and $x^2 = 6y$ is ---- (a) 6 sq units (b) 12 sq units (c) 36 sq units (d) 24 sq units
6	The area bounded by the y -axis, $y = \cos x$ and $y = \sin x$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ is --- (a) $\sqrt{2}$ sq. units (b) $\sqrt{2} + 1$ sq. units

	<div>(c) $\sqrt{2}-1$ sq. units</div> <div>(d) $2(\sqrt{2}-1)$ sq. units</div>
7	<p>If the area bounded by the curves $y^2 = 4ax$ and $y = mx$ is $\frac{a^2}{3}$, then the value of m is---</p> <div>(a) 2</div> <div>(b) -2</div> <div>(c) $\frac{1}{2}$</div> <div>(d) 7</div>
8	<p>The area enclosed within the curve $x + y = 1$ is ---</p> <div>(a) 21 sq. units</div> <div>(b) 1.5 sq. units</div> <div>(c) 2 sq. units</div> <div>(d) 20 sq. units</div>
9	<p>The area bounded by the curve $x^2 = 4y$ and the straight line $x = 4y - 2$ is ----</p> <div>(a) $\frac{3}{8}$ sq. units</div> <div>(b) $\frac{5}{8}$ sq. units</div> <div>(c) $\frac{7}{8}$ sq. units</div> <div>(d) $\frac{9}{8}$ sq. units</div>
10	<p>The area of the smaller region between the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ and the line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ in first quadrant is -</p> <div>(a) $\frac{1}{2}ab$ sq. units</div> <div>(b) $\frac{1}{2}\pi ab$ sq. units</div> <div>(c) πab sq. units</div> <div>(d) $\frac{ab}{4}(\pi - 2)$ sq. units</div>
11	<p>The area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ is -----</p> <div>(a) 20 sq. units</div> <div>(b) 20π sq. units</div> <div>(c) 16π sq. units</div> <div>(d) 256π sq. units</div>
12	<p>Area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the x-axis, the line $y = x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 32$ is ---</p> <div>(a) 16π sq. units</div> <div>(b) 4π sq. units</div> <div>(c) 32π sq. units</div> <div>(d) 20π sq. units</div>

13	<p>Area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4x$, y-axis and the line $y = 3$ is -</p> <p>(a) 2 sq. units (b) $\frac{9}{4}$ sq. units</p> <p>(c) $\frac{9}{3}$ sq. units (d) $\frac{9}{2}$ sq. units</p>
14	<p>The area of the region bounded by the parabolas $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$ is --</p> <p>(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ sq. units (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ sq. units (c) $\frac{1}{6}$ sq. units</p> <p>(d) $\frac{1}{4}$ sq. units</p>
15	<p>Area of the region bounded by the curve $y = \cos x$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 2\pi$ is ----</p> <p>(a) 4 sq. units (b) 3 sq. units</p> <p>(c) 2 sq. units (d) 1 sq. units</p>
Q16.	<p>The area included between the parabolas $y^2 = 2x$ and $x^2 = 2y$ in sq.units is</p> <p>(a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{4}{3}$ (c) $\frac{8}{3}$ (d) $\frac{16}{3}$</p>
Q17.	<p>Area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4x$, y-axis and the line $y = 3$ in sq.units is</p> <p>(a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{4}{3}$ (c) $\frac{9}{4}$ (d) $\frac{16}{3}$</p>
Q18	<p>The area bounded by the curve $y = e^x$, the x-axis and between the lines $x = -2$, and $x = 1$ is $\frac{e^{k+1} - 1}{e^k}$ sq.units, then value of k is</p> <p>(a) -1 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) -2</p>
Q19	<p>The area enclosed by the curve $y = \cos^2 x$, the lines $x = 0$, $x = \pi$ and the x-axis in sq.units is</p> <p>(a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{6}$</p>

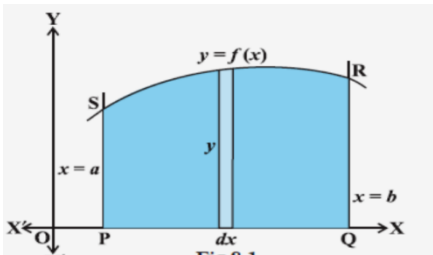
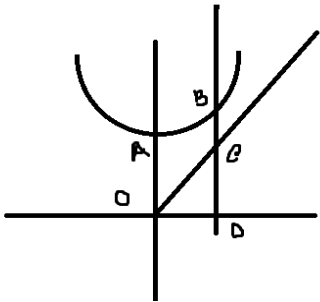
Q20	Area bounded by the line $x + y = 2$ and the co-ordinate axes in sq.units is (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
Q21	The area bounded by $y = \frac{1}{x}$, the x -axis and between $x = -3$ and $x = -1$ in sq.units is (a) $\log 2$ (b) $\log 5$ (c) $\log 3$ (d) $-\log 2$
Q22	The area bounded by the curve $y = x^2$, the x -axis and between $x = -1$ and $x = 1$ in sq.units is (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
Q23	The area bounded by the curve $y = x^3$, the x -axis and the ordinates $x = 1$ and $x = 2$ in sq.units is (a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{9}{4}$ (c) $\frac{15}{4}$ (d) $\frac{13}{4}$
Q24	Area bounded by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and co-ordinates axes in first quadrant in sq.units is (a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
Q25	The area bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 4x$, latus rectum and the x -axis in sq.units is (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{4}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{4}$
Q26	Area bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ above x -axis in sq.units is (a) π (b) 2π (c) 3π (d) 4π
Q27	The area of the region bounded by the parabola $y^2 = x$ and the straight line $y = x$ in sq.units is

	$(a) \frac{5}{6} \quad (b) \frac{3}{5} \quad (c) \frac{3}{4} \quad (d) \frac{1}{6}$
Q28	<p>Area of the region bounded by the curve $y = \cos x$ and between the lines $x = 0$ and $x = \pi$ in sq,units is</p> <p>(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4</p>
Q29	<p>Area of the region bounded by the curve $y = \sin x$ and between the lines $x=0$ and $x = 2\pi$ in sq,units is</p> <p>(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4</p>
Q30	<p>The area bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4ax$ and the lines $y = 2a$ and $y = -a$ in sq.units is</p> <p>(a) $\frac{2}{3}a^2$ (b) $\frac{4}{3}a^2$ (c) $\frac{5}{3}a^2$ (d) $\frac{7}{3}a^2$</p>
31.	<p>The area bounded by and the x-axis is</p> <p>1) 4π 2) 2π 3) π 4) -2π</p>
32	<p>The area bounded by the curve $y = \sin x$, $x \in [0, 2\pi]$ and the x-axis is</p> <p>1) 4 2) 0 3) 2 4) 1</p>
33	<p>The ratio in which the area bounded by the curves $y^2 = 12x$ and $x^2 = 12y$ is divided by the line $x=3$ is</p> <p>1) 15:16 2) 15:49 3) 1:2 4) 2:1</p>
34.	<p>The area bounded by the lines $x + y = 1$ is</p>

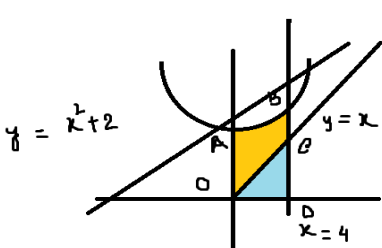
	<p>1) 0</p> <p>2) 1</p> <p>3) 2</p> <p>4) 4</p>
35	<p>The area in the region $x > 0, y > 0$ bounded by $y = 4x^2, x = 0, y = 1$ and $y = 4$ is</p> <p>7</p> <p>1) $\frac{7}{3}$</p> <p>3</p> <p>2) $\frac{3}{7}$</p> <p>1</p> <p>3) $\frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>1</p> <p>4) $\frac{1}{7}$</p>
36	<p>The area bounded by $y = \log_e x$, the coordinate $x = e$ and x-axis is</p> <p>1) 0</p> <p>2) 1</p> <p>3) 2</p> <p>4) E</p>
37	<p>The area bounded by $x^2 = y, y = x + 2$ and the x-axis is</p> <p>7</p> <p>1) $\frac{7}{3}$</p> <p>5</p> <p>2) $\frac{5}{6}$</p> <p>6</p> <p>3) $\frac{6}{5}$</p>

	$4) \frac{3}{7}$
38	<p>The area bounded by the y-axis, $y = \cos x$, and $y = \sin x$ when $x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ is</p> <p>1)</p> <p>2)</p> <p>3) +1</p> <p>4)</p>
39	<p>What is the area enclosed by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$</p> <p>1) 36π sq units</p> <p>2) π sq units</p> <p>3) 3π sq units</p> <p>4) 6π sq units</p>
40.	<p>What is the smaller area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the line $x + y = 2$.</p> <p>1) $2(\pi + 2)$</p> <p>2) $\pi + 1$</p> <p>3) $\pi - 2$</p> <p>4) $\pi + 2$</p>
41.	<p>What is the area between the two parabolas $y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$?</p> <p>1) $\frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>2) $\frac{2}{3}$</p>

	<p>3) $\frac{\pi}{3}$</p> <p>4) $\frac{3}{\pi}$</p>
42.	<p>Area lying in the first quadrant and bounded by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the lines $x = 0$ and $x = 2$ is</p> <p>1) $\frac{\pi}{3}$</p> <p>2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$</p> <p>3) $\frac{\pi}{4}$</p> <p>4) π</p>
43.	<p>What is the area bounded by the curve $y = \cos x$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 2\pi$?</p> <p>1) 1</p> <p>2) 2</p> <p>3) 3</p> <p>4) 4</p>
44.	<p>The area bounded by the curve $y = x^3$, the x-axis and the ordinates $x = -2$ and $x = -1$</p> <p>1) $\frac{4}{15}$</p> <p>2) $-\frac{15}{4}$</p> <p>3) $\frac{4}{17}$</p>

	$4) \frac{17}{4}$
45.	<p>What is the area bounded by the curve</p> $y = \sin x, y = \cos x, y\text{-axis when } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}?$ <p>1) 2) 3) 4)</p>
46	<p>Which of the following options is best suitable for the area under the given graph</p>  <p>a) b) c) d)</p>
47	<p>The area of the triangular region whose sides have the equations $y = 2x + 1$, $y = 3x + 1$ and $x = 4$ is</p> <p>a) 8 units b) 12 units c) 28 units</p> <p>d) 16 units</p>
48	<p>The area bounded by the curves, $y = x^2 + 2$, $y = x$, $x = 0$, and $x = 3$, is represented by the area</p>  <p>a) OCBAO b) OCDO</p> <p>c) AOCBA d) AODBA</p>

49	<p>If A be the area of region between $y=x^2$ and $y=x$ and B be the area of region between $y=x^2$ and $y=-x$ then</p> <p>a) $A=B$ b) $A= -B$ c) $A=2B$ d) $2A=B$</p>
50	<p>The area common to $y^2 \geq 4x$ and $x^2+y^2 \geq 4$ is</p> <p>a) 8 units b) 4 units c) infinite d) no common area</p>
51	<p>Smaller area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the line $x + y = 2$ is</p> <p>(A) $2(\pi - 2)$ (B) $\pi - 2$ (C) $2\pi - 1$ (D) $2(\pi + 2)$</p>
52	<p>The area of the region bounded by the curves $x = at^2$ and $y = 2at$ between the ordinate corresponding to $t = 1$ and $t = 2$ is</p> <p>a) $56a^2/3 \text{ sq units.}$ b) $56/3 \text{ sq units.}$ c) $56a^2 \text{ sq units.}$</p> <p>d) $6a^2/3 \text{ sq units.}$</p>
53	<p>The area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ is equal to</p> <p>a) $2\pi \text{ units}$ b) $4\pi \text{ units}$</p> <p>c) $\sqrt{2}\pi \text{ units}$ d) $2\pi^2 \text{ units}$</p>
54	<p>The area of the region bounded by x-axis, the lines $x = 2$ and $y=x$ is</p> <p>a) 2 units b) 4 units</p> <p>c) $\sqrt{2} \text{ units}$ d) $\pi \text{ units}$</p>
55	<p>The area bounded by the region $\{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \leq x + y\}$ is:</p> <p>(a) $\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$</p>
56	<p>Find the area of the region bounded by the two parabolas $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$.</p> <p>(a) $1/2$ (b) 2</p> <p>(c) 3 (d) $1/3$</p>

57	<p>Which is not a method to find area of a triangle whose side's equations are given</p> <p>a)Indefinite integration b)Heron's formula c)height-base method d)determinant method</p>
58	<p>Area under two curves If $y=f(x)$, $y= g(x)$ where $f(x) \geq g(x)$ in the $[a,b]$</p> <p>a) b) c) d)</p>
59	<p>Region between $y \leq x^2+2$ and $y \leq x$ in second quadrant has colour</p>  <p>a)Yellow b)blue c)white d)none</p>
60	<p>Area bounded by the curve $y = \sin x$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 2\pi$</p> <p>a)8 units b)2 units</p> <p>c) 4 units d)6 units</p>
61	<p>The area bounded by the line $2y = 5x + 7$, X-axis and the lines $x = 2$ and $x = 8$ is</p> <p>(A) 48 sq units (B) 96 sq units (C) 480 sq units(D) 960 sq units</p>
62	<p>The area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ is</p> <p>(A) 2π sq units (B) 4π sq units (C) 6π sq units (D) 8π sq units</p>
63	<p>The area enclosed by the curve $x = 3 \cos \theta$ and $x = 2 \sin \theta$ is</p> <p>(A) 2π sq units (B) 4π sq units (C) 6π sq units (D) 8π sq units</p>
64	<p>The area of the region bounded by x-axis, $y = \cos x$ and $y = \sin x$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ is</p> <p>(A)$(\sqrt{2} - 1)$ sq units (B) $\sqrt{2}$ sq units (C) $(\sqrt{2} + 1)$ sq units(D) $(2\sqrt{2} - 1)$ sq units</p>

65	For which value of 'm' is the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x - x^2$ and the line $y = mx$ ($m > 1$) equals $9/2$? (A) 9 (B) 6 (C) 2 (D) 4
66	The area bounded by the curve $x^2 = 4y$ and the straight-line $x = 4y - 2$ is (A) $\frac{1}{8}$ sq unit (B) $\frac{3}{8}$ sq unit (C) $\frac{3}{4}$ sq unit (D) $\frac{9}{8}$ sq units
67	The area of the region bounded by the curves $y = x - 1 $ and $y = 3 - x $ is (A) 2 sq units (B) 3 sq units (C) 4 sq units (D) 6 sq units
S68	The area bounded by the region bounded by the curves $y = x - 2 $, $x = 1$ and $x = 3$ and X-axis is (A) 4 sq units (B) 3 sq units (C) 2 sq units (D) 1 sq unit
69	The area of the region bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$ and X-axis is (A) 2.5π sq units (B) 4.5π sq units (C) 6.5π sq units (D) 8.5π sq units
70	For what value of K the area bounded by $y = Kx^2$ and $x = y^2$ is $1/3$ sq unit. (A) 1 (B) 2 (3) 3 (D) -1
71	Area of the region bounded by $ x + y = 2$ is _____ (A) 2 sq units (B) 4 sq units (C) 6 sq units (D) 8 sq units
72	The area bounded by the parabolas $y = (x + 1)^2$ and $y = (x - 1)^2$ and $y = \frac{1}{4}$ is (A) 4 sq units (B) $\frac{1}{6}$ sq units (C) $\frac{3}{4}$ sq units (D) $\frac{1}{3}$ sq units

73	<p>The area bounded by the curve $x = y$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$ is given by</p> <p>(A) 3 sq units (B) $\frac{1}{6}$ sq units (C) $\frac{4}{3}$ sq units (D) $\frac{1}{3}$ sq units</p>
74	<p>The ratio of the areas between the curve $y = \cos x$ and $y = \cos 2x$ and X-axis from $x = 0$ to $x = \frac{p}{3}$ is</p> <p>(A) 1:3 (B) 2:1 (C) $\sqrt{3}:1$ (D) None of these</p>
75	<p>The area bounded by the curve $x^2 + y^2 = 2ax$ is _____sq units.</p> <p>(A) pa^2 (B) $2pa^2$ (C) $4pa^2$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}pa^2$</p>
76	<p>The area enclosed by the parabola $y^2 = 2x$ and tangents through the point $(-2, 0)$ is</p> <p>(a) 3 sq. units (b) 4 sq. units (c) $\frac{4}{3}$ sq. units (d) $\frac{8}{3}$ sq. units</p>
77	<p>The area of the region $\{(x, y) : y^2 = x, x^2 + y^2 = 2\}$ is</p> <p>(a) $(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{3})$ sq. units (b) $(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{3})$ sq. units (c) $(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{6})$ sq. units (d) $(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{3})$ sq. units</p>
78	

	<p>The area lying above x-axis and included between the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 8x$ and inside of parabola $y^2 = 4x$ is</p> <p>(a) $\frac{1}{3} (2 + 3\pi)$ sq. units</p> <p>(b) $\frac{2}{3} (4 + 3\pi)$ sq. units</p> <p>(c) $(6 + 3\pi)$ sq. units</p> <p>(d) $\frac{4}{3} (8 + 3\pi)$ sq. units</p>
79	<p>Area of the region bounded by the curve $y=x^2$ and line $y=16$ is</p> <p>(a) $\frac{32}{3}$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{256}{3}$</p> <p>(c) $\frac{64}{3}$</p> <p>(d) $\frac{128}{3}$</p>
80	<p>Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y= x^3$,the line $x= 2$, $x = 5$ and the x-axis</p> <p>(a) 173.50</p> <p>(b) 230.25</p> <p>(c) 175.35</p> <p>(d) 152.25</p>
81	<p>The area enclosed by the parabola $y^2 = 2x$ and its tangents through the point $(-2 , 0)$ is</p> <p>(a) $\frac{8}{3}$</p> <p>(b) 4</p> <p>(c) 3</p> <p>(d) none of these</p>
82	<p>The area bounded by $y = 2\cos x$, $x = 0$ to $x = 2\pi$ and the axis of x in square units is</p> <p>(a) 6</p> <p>(b) 4</p> <p>(c) 8</p> <p>(d) 7</p>
83	<p>Smaller area enclosed by the circle $x^2+y^2 =4$ and the line $x + y = 2$ is</p> <p>(a) $2(\pi - 2)$</p>

	<p>(b) $\pi - 2$</p> <p>(c) $2\pi - 1$</p> <p>(d) $2(\pi + 2)$</p>
84	<p>Area bounded by the lines $y = x$ and $y = 1 - x - 1$ is equal to</p> <p>(a) 4 sq. units</p> <p>(b) 6 sq. units</p> <p>(c) 2 sq. units</p> <p>(d) 8 sq. Units</p>
85	<p>The area bounded by the lines $x + y = 1$ is</p> <p>(a) 1 sq. unit</p> <p>(b) 2 sq. units</p> <p>(c) $2\sqrt{2}$ sq. units</p> <p>(d) 4 sq. units</p>
86	<p>. Area of triangle whose two vertices formed from the x-axis and line $y = 3 - x$ is</p> <p>(a) 9 sq. units</p> <p>(b) 12 sq. units</p> <p>(c) 3 sq. units</p> <p>(d) None of these</p>
87	<p>Area of the region bounded by the curve $y = \cos x$ between $x = 0$ and $x = \pi$ is</p> <p>(a) 2 sq. units</p> <p>(b) 4 sq, units</p> <p>(c) 3 sq.units</p> <p>(d) 1 sq. units</p>
88	<p>If $y = 2 \sin x + \sin 2x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$, then the area enclosed by the curve and x-axis is</p>

	(a) 92 sq. units (b) 8 sq. units (c) 12 sq. units (d) 4 sq. units
89	The area bounded by the lines $y = 4x + 5$, $y = 5 - x$ and $4y = x + 5$ is (a) $15/2$ sq. units (b) $9/2$ sq. units (c) $13/2$ sq. units (d) None of these
90	The area bounded by $y = (2x)^{1/2}$ and $x = (2y)^{1/2}$ is (a) $4/3$ sq. units (b) $13/2$ sq. units (c) $12/5$ sq. units (d) $42/5$ sq. units

ANSWERS

QUESTION NUMBER	ANSWER
1	d
2	a
3	c
4	d
5	b
6	d
7	a
8	c
9	d

10	d
11	c
12	b
13	b
14	a
15	a
16	B
17	C
18	C
19	a
20	b
21	C
22	a
23	C
24	D
25	C
26	C
27	d
28	B
29	D
30	A
31	2
32	1
33	2

34	3
35	1
36	2
37	2
38	4
39	4
40	3
41	1
42	4
43	4
44	4
45	3
46	D
47	A
48	C
49	A
50	C
51	B
52	a
53	a
54	a
55	a
56	d
57	a

58	b
59	b
60	c
61	b
62	c
63	c
64	a
65	d
66	d
67	c
68	d
69	b
70	a
71	d
72	c
73	d
74	b
75	a
76	d
77	d
78	d
79	b
80	d
81	a

82	c
83	b
84	a
85	b
86	d
87	a
88	c
89	a
90	a

Prepared by : PGT(Maths) of BHUBANESWAR REGION, GUWAHATI REGION, KOLKATA REGION, SILCHAR REGION, RANCHI REGION & TINSUKIA REGION

Vetted by : RANCHI REGION