



# MATHS

# BOOKS - MHTCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS AND PRACTICE PAPERS

# APPLICATIONS OF DEFINITE INTEGRALS

**Exercise 1** 

1. Which of the following curve is symmetrical

about origins ?





# Answer: B



**2.** Which of the following curve is not symmetrical about both the axis?









# Answer: C



# 3. Which of the following curve is represented

by  $y^2=1-x$ ?





by  $2x^2 + 6xy + 5y^2 = 1$ ?









#### **Answer: B**



# 5. The curve xy = 1 is symmetrical

A. about x-axis

B. about y-axis

C. about both the axis

D. about origin

Answer: D

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6. The area of the region bounded by the curve

 $ay^2=x^3$ , the Y-axis and the lines y = a and y =

2a, is

A. 
$$rac{3}{5}a^2\Big(2.2^{2/3}-1\Big)$$
 sq unit  
B.  $rac{2}{5}a\Big(2^{2/3}-1\Big)$  sq unit  
C.  $rac{3}{5}a^2\Big(2^{2/3}+1\Big)$  sq unit

D. None of these

### Answer: A





A. 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{5}{2}$  sq units  
C.  $\frac{9}{2}$  sq units

D. None of these

# Answer: C



8. Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the line 2y = 5x + 7, the x-axis, and the lines x = 2 and x = 8.

A. 96 sq units

B. 72 sq units

C. 
$$13\frac{1}{2}$$
 sq units

D. 14 sq units

# Answer: A

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**9.** The area enclosed by y = 3x - 5, y = 0, x = 3

and x = 5 is

A. 12 sq units

B. 13 sq units

C. 
$$13\frac{1}{2}$$
 sq units

D. 14 sq units

# Answer: D



10. Find by integration the area of the region bounded by the curve  $y = 2x - x^2$  and the x-

axis.

A. 
$$\frac{8}{3}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{4}{3}$  sq units  
C.  $\frac{7}{3}$  sq units  
D.  $\frac{2}{3}$  sq unit

# Answer: B



11. The area enclosed between the curve  $y = 1 + x^2$ , the Y-axis and the straight line y = 5 is given by

A. 
$$\frac{14}{3}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{7}{3}$  sq units

D. 
$$\frac{16}{3}$$
 sq units

# Answer: D



A. 
$$\frac{14}{3}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{3}{28}$  sq unit  
C.  $\frac{8}{3}$  sq units  
D.  $\frac{4}{3}$  sq units

## Answer: A



**13.** The area of the region bounded by the

lines y = mx, x = 1, x = 2 and X-axis is 6 sq units,

then m is equal to

A. 3

B. 1

C. 2

D. 4

#### Answer: D

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14. The area of the region (in sq units), in the first quadrant, bounded by the parabola  $y = 9x^2$  and the lines x = 0, y = 1 and y = 4, is





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the X-axis and the lines x = 2 is

A. 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 sq unit  
B.  $\frac{2}{3}$  sq unit

D. 
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
 sq units

# Answer: D

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# **16.** The area bounded by the curve $x=4-y^2$

and the Y-axis is

# A. 16 sq units

B. 32 sq units

C. 
$$\frac{32}{3}$$
 sq units  
D.  $\frac{16}{3}$  sq units

# Answer: C

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# 17. Find the area bounded by the curve $xy^2 = 4(2-x)$ and y-axis.

A.  $2\pi$  sq units

B.  $4\pi$  sq units

C.  $12\pi$  sq units

D.  $6\pi$  sq units

## **Answer: B**



A.  $3\pi a^2$  sq units

B. 
$$\frac{3\pi a^2}{2}$$
 sq units  
C.  $\frac{3\pi a^2}{4}$  sq unit  
D.  $\frac{6\pi a^2}{5}$  sq units



19. The area of the smaller segment cut off from the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  by x = 1 is

A. 
$$\frac{1}{2} (9 \sec^{-1} 3 - \sqrt{8})$$
 sq unit  
B.  $\frac{1}{2} (9 \sec^{-1} 3 - \sqrt{8})$  sq unit  
C.  $(\sqrt{8} - 9 \sec^{-1} 3)$  sq unit

D. None of the above

### Answer: B



20. Find the area of the smaller part of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ cut off by the line

 $x=rac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

A. 
$$\frac{a}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+1
ight)$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{a^2}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-1
ight)$  sq units  
C.  $a\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-1
ight)$  sq units

D. None of these

### **Answer: B**



**21.** Find the area bounded by the curve  $x^2 = 4y$  and the straight line x = 4y - 2.

A. 
$$\frac{9}{8}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{3}{8}$  sq unit  
C.  $\frac{1}{8}$  sq unit

D. None of these

# Answer: A

22. The area bended by the curve  $y = x^2 + 2, y = x, x = 3$  and y-axis is A.  $\frac{9}{2}$  sq unit B. 9 sq unit

C. 21 sq unit

D. 
$$rac{21}{2}$$
 sq unit

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# Answer: D

23. The area (in square units) bounded by the

curve 
$$y^2 = 8x$$
 and  $x^2 = 8y$ , is

A. 64 sq units

B. 
$$\frac{64}{3}$$
 sq units  
C.  $\frac{8}{3}$  sq units

D. None of these

#### **Answer: B**

**24.** The area bounded by the curves  $y^2 = 4x$  and  $x^2 = 4y$ 

A. 0 sq units

B. 
$$\frac{32}{3}$$
 sq units  
C.  $\frac{16}{3}$  sq units

D. 
$$\frac{3}{3}$$
 sq units

# Answer: C



25. The area bounded by the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$ , the x-axis and the latusrectum, is A. 16/3B. 32/3C.8/3D. 64/3

#### **Answer: B**

26. The area (in sq unit) of the region enclosed

by the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x^3$  is

A. 
$$\frac{1}{12}$$
  
B.  $\frac{1}{6}$   
C.  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

Answer: A



27. Area bounded by the curve  $y^2 = 16x$  and line y = mx is  $\frac{2}{3}$ , then m is equal to A.3

B. 4

C. 1

D. 2

**Answer: B** 

28. Area included between curves  

$$y = x^2 - 3x + 2$$
 and  $y = -x^2 + 3x - 2$  is  
A.  $\frac{1}{6}$  sq unit  
B.  $\frac{1}{2}$  sq unit  
C. 1 sq unit  
D.  $\frac{1}{3}$  sq unit  
Answer: D  
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**29.** The area enclosed between the curves  $y = x ext{ and } y = 2x - x^2$  (in square units), is A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\mathsf{B.}\,\frac{1}{6}$ C.  $\frac{1}{3}$ D.  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

#### **Answer: B**

**30.** Sketch the region bounded by the curves  $y = \sqrt{5-x^2}$  and y = |x-1| and find its

area.

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

### Answer: B

**31.** Area lying in the first quadrant and bounded by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  the line  $x = \sqrt{3}y$  and x-axis , is

A.  $\pi$  sq units

B. 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 sq units

C. 
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$
 sq units

D. None of these

### Answer: C



**32.** The area of the region bounded by  $y^2 = x$ and y = |x| is

A. 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 sq unit  
B.  $\frac{1}{6}$  sq unit  
C.  $\frac{2}{3}$  sq unit

D.1 sq unit

# Answer: B

**33.** परवलय  $y=x^2$  एवं y=|x| से घिरे क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए |

A. 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 sq unit  
B.  $\frac{1}{3}$  sq unit  
C.  $\frac{2}{3}$  sq unit

D. None of these

# **Answer: B**



**34.** The area bounded between the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$  and the line y = 2x - 4 is equal to

A. 
$$\frac{17}{3}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{19}{3}$  sq units

- C. 9 sq units
- D. 15 sq units

# Answer: C
**35.** The area enclosed between the curves  

$$y = x^3$$
 and  $y = \sqrt{x}$  is  
A.  $\frac{5}{3}$  sq units  
B.  $\frac{5}{4}$  sq units  
C.  $\frac{5}{12}$  sq unit  
D.  $\frac{12}{5}$  sq units  
Answer: C

**36.** The area bounded by the curves  $y = x^3$  and y = x is

- A. 1/2 sq unit
- B.  $1/4 \, {
  m sq}$  unit
- C. 1/8 sq unit
- D. 1/16 sq unit

# Answer: A

**37.** Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = x^2 + x$  and the lines x = 0 and x = a. Hence, fnd the greatest or least area which is applicable.

A. Area =  $\frac{a^3}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2}$ , least are a = 0 sq. units, greatest area  $=\frac{1}{6}$  sq units B. Area  $= a^3 + a^2$ , least area a = 0 sq. units, greatest area  $=\frac{1}{2}$  sq units C. Area =  $\frac{a^3}{3} + a$ , least are a = 0 sq units greatest area =  $\frac{1}{4}$  sq units

D. Area  $= a^3 + 1$ , least are a = 1 sq units

greatestarea = 6 sq units

**Answer: A** 

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**38.** Find the area bounded by the curve y = cos

x + 1 and the lines x = 0 and x = a. Hence find

the greatest area

A. Area = sin a, Greatest area = 2 sq units

B. Area = cos a, Greatest area = 2 sq units

C. Area = sin a, Greatest area = 1 sq units

D. Area = cos a, Greatest area = 1 sq units

Answer: C

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**39.** Find the area included between the line

y = x and the parabola  $x^2 = 4y$ .

A. 
$$\frac{8}{3}$$
 sq units

B. 
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
 sq units  
C.  $\frac{9}{4}$  sq units  
D.  $\frac{7}{3}$  sq units

# Answer: A

40. The area bounded by the curve 
$$x = 2 - y - y^2$$
 and Y-axis is A.  $\frac{9}{2}$  sq unit

B. 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 sq unit  
C.  $\frac{8}{4}$  sq units  
D.  $\frac{5}{3}$  sq units

# Answer: A

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**41.** Find the area of the region bounded by the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$ , its axis and two ordinates x = 4 and x = 9



## Answer: B



**42.** Using integration, find the area of region bounded by the line 2x + y = 8, the y-axis and the lines y = 2 and y = 4.

# A. 5 sq units

- B. 9 sq unit
- C. 6 sq units
- D. 2 sq units

# Answer: A

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# **43.** Determine the area enclosed by the two curves given by $y^2 = x + 1$ and $y^2 = -x + 1$

A. 
$$\frac{8}{3}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{4}{3}$  sq units  
C.  $\frac{9}{4}$  sq units  
D.  $\frac{7}{3}$  sq units

# Answer: A

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**44.** The area of the region bounded by the curves  $y^2 = 4a^2(x-1)$  and the lines x = 1 and y = 4a, is

A. 
$$\frac{21a}{2}$$
 sq unit  
B.  $\frac{16}{3}$  sq unit  
C.  $\frac{17a}{3}$  sq unit  
D.  $\frac{16a}{3}$  sq unit

# Answer: D



**Exercise 2** 

**1.** Find the area under the curve  $y = \sqrt{x-1}$ in the interval [1, 5] between the lines x = 1 and x = 5, is

A. 
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{8}{3}$  sq units  
C.  $\frac{16}{3}$  sq units

# Answer: C

**2.** If a curve  $y = a\sqrt{x} + bx$  passes through the point (1,2) and the area bounded by the curve, line x = 4 and X-axis is 8 sq units, then

#### Answer: A

3. What is the area bounded by the curves  $y = e^x, y = e^{-x}$  and the straight line x = 1 ? A.  $e + \frac{1}{e}$ B.  $e + \frac{1}{e} + 2$ C.  $e + \frac{1}{e} - 2$ D.  $e - \frac{1}{e} + 2$ 

### Answer: C

4. The area between the curve  $y = 2x^4 - x^2$ , the x-axis, and the ordinates of the two minima of the curve is

A. 
$$\frac{7}{120}$$
 sq unit  
B.  $\frac{9}{120}$  sq unit  
C.  $\frac{11}{120}$  sq unit  
D.  $\frac{13}{120}$  sq unit

### Answer: A

5. The area bounded by the curve  $y = \ln(x)$ and the lines  $y = 0, y = \ln(3)$  and x = 0 is equal to

A. 3 sq units

B. 3 In (3) - 2sq units

C. 3 In (3) + 2 sq units

D. 2 sq units

Answer: D

6. The area bounded between the parabolas 
$$x^2 = rac{y}{4} ext{and} x^2 = 9y$$
 and the straight line  $y = 2$  is (1)  $20\sqrt{2}$  (2)  $rac{10\sqrt{2}}{3}$  (3)  $rac{20\sqrt{2}}{3}$  (4)  $10\sqrt{2}$ 

A.  $20\sqrt{2}$  sq units

B. 
$$\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{3}$$
 sq units  
C.  $\frac{20\sqrt{2}}{3}$  sq units

D.  $10\sqrt{2}$  sq units

# Answer: C





7. The area of the figure bounded by the curves  $y^2=2x+1$  and x-y-1=0 , is

A. 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{4}{3}$  sq units  
C.  $\frac{8}{3}$  sq units  
D.  $\frac{16}{3}$  sq units

# Answer: D



8. The area of the plane region bounded by the curves  $x+2y^2=0$  and  $x+3y^2=1$  is equal to

A. 
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{5}{3}$  sq unit  
C.  $\frac{1}{3}$  sq unit  
D.  $\frac{2}{3}$  sq unit

# Answer: A

9. The area enclosed between the curves  $y=x^3$  and  $y=\sqrt{x}$  is

A. 
$$\frac{5}{3}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{5}{4}$  sq units  
C.  $\frac{5}{12}$  sq unit  
D.  $\frac{12}{5}$  sq units

# Answer: C

10. The area enclosed between the parabola  $y=x^2-x+2$  and the line y = x + 2 (in sq unit) equals to

A. 8/3

B. 1/3

C. 2/3

 $\mathsf{D.}\,4/3$ 

# Answer: D



11. The area bounded by the curves  $y^2 = 4a^2(x-1)$  and lines x = 1 and y = 4a is

A.  $4a^2$  sq units

B.  $\frac{16a}{3}$  sq units

C. 
$$rac{16a^2}{3}$$
 sq units

D. None of these

### Answer: B

**12.** The area bounded by the curves  $y = \cos x$ and  $y = \sin x$  between the ordinates x = 0 and

$$x=rac{3\pi}{2}$$
, is

A. 
$$\left(4\sqrt{2}-2
ight)$$
 sq units

B. 
$$\left(4\sqrt{2}+2
ight)$$
 sq units

C. 
$$\left(4\sqrt{2}-1
ight)$$
 sq units

D. 
$$\left(4\sqrt{2}+1
ight)$$
 sq units

# Answer: A

**13.** The area of the plane region bounded by the curve  $x = y^2 - 2$  and the line y = - x is (in sq units)

A. 
$$\frac{13}{3}$$
  
B.  $\frac{2}{5}$   
C.  $\frac{9}{2}$   
D.  $\frac{5}{2}$ 

# Answer: C



14. The area bounded by the curve  

$$y = 2x - x^2$$
 and the line y = - x is  
A.  $\frac{3}{2}$  sq units  
B.  $\frac{9}{3}$  sq units  
C.  $\frac{9}{3}$  sq units

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 sq units

D. None of these

# Answer: C

15. For  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ , the area bounded by y=x and  $y=x+\sin x, \;$  is A. 2 B.4 C.  $2\pi$ D.  $4\pi$ Answer: A Watch Video Solution

16. If the area above the x-axis, bounded by the curves  $y=2^{kx}$  and x = 0, and x = 2 is  $rac{3}{\log_e(2)}$ ,

then the value of k is

A. 1/2

B. 1

 $\mathsf{C}.-1$ 

D. 2

# **Answer: B**



17. The area of the region described by  $A = ig\{(x,y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 ext{ and } y^2 \leq 1 - xig\}$  is

A. 
$$\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{3}$$
  
B.  $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{3}$   
C.  $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$   
D.  $\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$ 

# Answer: A

18. The area in the first quadrant between  

$$x^2 + y^2 = \pi^2$$
 and  $y = \sin x$  is  
A.  $\frac{\pi^3 - 8}{4}$  sq units  
B.  $\frac{\pi^3}{4}$  sq units  
C.  $\frac{\pi^3 - 16}{4}$  sq units  
D.  $\frac{\pi^3 - 8}{2}$  sq units

# Answer: A

19. The area bounded by the curves  $y=\sqrt{x}, 2y-x+3=0,$  X-axis and lying in the first quadrant is A. 9 B. 36 C. 18 D.  $\frac{27}{4}$ Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 

**20.** The area bounded by y = |sin x|, X-axis and

the line  $|x|=\pi$  is

A. 2 sq units

B. 3 sq units

C. 4 sq units

D. None of these

Answer: C

**21.** Find the area bounded by the x-axis, part of

the curve  $y=\left(1-rac{8}{x^2}
ight)$  , and the ordinates at x=2andx=4. If the ordinate at x=a divides the area into two equal parts, then find a.

A.  $\sqrt{2}$  sq units

B.  $2\sqrt{2}$  sq units

C.  $3\sqrt{2}$  sq units

D. None of these

Answer: B

# 22. The area bounded by the graph of $y=f(x),\,f(x)>0$ on [0,a] and x-axis is $rac{a^2}{2}+rac{a}{2}{\sin a}+rac{\pi}{2}{\cos a}$ then find the value of $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right).$ A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{a}{2}$ C. $\frac{a^2}{2}$ D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

# Answer: A

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23. The line  $x=rac{\pi}{4}$  divides the area of the region bounded by y = sin x, y = cos x and X-axis  $\left(0\leq x\leq rac{\pi}{2}
ight)$  into two regions of areas  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ . Then,  $A_1:A_2$  equals

A. 4:1

#### **B**. 3:1

C. 2: 1

# D. 1:1

# Answer: D

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24. The area bounded by the curve y = x|x|, xaxis and the ordinates x=1,x=-1 is given by

A. O sq units

B. 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 sq units  
C.  $\frac{2}{3}$  sq units

D. None of these

## Answer: C

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**25.** The area (in sq units) of the region bounded by the curves  $y = e^x$ ,  $y = \log_e x$  and lines x = 1, x = 2 is

A. 
$$\left(e-1
ight)^2$$

B. 
$$e^2 - e + 1$$
$$\mathsf{C.}\, e^2 - e + 1 - 2\log_e 2$$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,e^2+e-2\log_e 2$ 

## Answer: C

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26. The area (in sq units) of the region described by  $\{(x,y): y^2 \leq 2x ext{ and } y \geq 4x-1\}$  is

A.  $\frac{7}{32}$ 

B. 
$$\frac{5}{64}$$
  
C.  $\frac{15}{64}$   
D.  $\frac{9}{32}$ 

# Answer: D

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**27.** The larger of the area bounded by y = cosx,

y = x + 1 and y = 0 is

A. 
$$rac{1}{2}$$
 sq unit

B. 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 sq units

C.1 sq unit

D. 2 sq units

Answer: B

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28. The parabola  $y^2=2x$  divides the circle  $x^2+y^2=8$  in two parts. Then, the ratio of the areas of these parts is

A. 
$$\frac{3\pi - 2}{10\pi + 2}$$
  
B.  $\frac{3\pi + 2}{9\pi - 2}$   
C.  $\frac{6\pi - 3}{11\pi - 5}$   
D.  $\frac{2\pi - 9}{9\pi + 2}$ 



29. The figure shows a  $\Delta AOB$  and the parabola  $y=x^2$ . The ratio of the area of the  $\Delta AOB$  to the area of the region AOB of the

parabola  $y = x^2$  is equal to



A.  $\frac{3}{5}$ B.  $\frac{3}{4}$ C.  $\frac{7}{8}$ D.  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

Answer: B

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### Answer: D



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**31.** Find the area of the region bounded by the  
ellipse 
$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$
 in fourth quadrant.  
A.  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$  sq unit  
B.  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$  sq unit  
C.  $\frac{9\pi}{4}$  sq unit  
D.  $\frac{4\pi}{7}$  sq unit

## Answer: B

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32. The area bounded by the curves  $y^2 = 4a(x+a)$  and  $y^2 = 4b(b-x)$ , where a,b>0 units

A. 
$$rac{8}{3}(a+b)\sqrt{ab}$$
 sq unit  
B.  $rac{2}{3}(a+b)\sqrt{ab}$  sq unit  
C.  $rac{2}{3}(a+b)2\sqrt{ab}$  sq unit

D. None of the above

#### Answer: A



**33.** Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = 2x - x^2$  and the straight line y = -x

A. 
$$\frac{13}{2}$$
 sq unit  
B.  $\frac{9}{2}$  sq unit  
C.  $\frac{7}{2}$  sq unit  
D.  $\frac{21}{2}$  sq unit

# Answer: B

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34. Find the area of the smaller region bounded by the ellipse  $rac{x^2}{lpha}+rac{y^2}{4}=1$  and the line  $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} = 1$ A.  $3\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-1\right)$  sq unit B.  $3\left(rac{\pi}{2}-1
ight)$  sq unit C.  $4\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-2\right)$  sq unit D.  $3\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-2\right)$  sq unit

#### Answer: B





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**1.** Find by integration the area of the region bounded by the curve  $y = 2x - x^2$  and the x-axis.

A. 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 sq. units  
B.  $\frac{4}{3}$  sq. units  
C.  $\frac{5}{3}$  sq. units  
D.  $\frac{8}{3}$  sq. units



2. The area of the region bounded by the curves  $x^2+y^2=8$  and  $y^2=2x$  (in sq. unit) is

A. 
$$2\pi + \frac{1}{3}$$
  
B.  $\pi + \frac{1}{3}$   
C.  $2\pi + \frac{4}{3}$   
D.  $\pi + \frac{4}{3}$ 

# Answer: C



**3.** The area of the region bounded by the curves  $y^2 = 8x$  and y = x (in sq unit) is

A. 
$$\frac{64}{3}$$
  
B.  $\frac{32}{3}$   
C.  $\frac{16}{3}$   
D.  $\frac{8}{3}$ 



**4.** The area bounded by the parabola  $y^2 = x$ , straight line y = 4 and y-axis is

A. 16/3

B. 64/3

C.  $7\sqrt{2}$ 

D. None of these



5. The volume of the solid formed by rotating the area enclosed between the curve  $y^2 = 4x, x = 4$  and x = 5 about X-axis is (in cubic units)

A.  $18\pi$ 

B.  $36\pi$ 

$$\mathsf{C}.\,9\pi$$

D.  $24\pi$ 

### Answer: A

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**6.** Area bounded between the curve  $x^2 = y$ and the line y = 4x is

A. 
$$\frac{32}{3}$$
 sq units  
B.  $\frac{1}{3}$  sq unit  
C.  $\frac{8}{3}$  sq units

D. 
$$\frac{16}{3}$$
 sq units

# Answer: A

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