

DPP No. : A4 (JEE-MAIN)

Total Marks : 60

Max. Time : 40 min.

Single choice Objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.1 to Q.20

(3 marks 2 min.) [60, 40]

1. If $f(x) = x^3$; $g(y) = y - 1$; $h(z) = z + 1$
The value of $f(g(h(x)))$ is :
 (A) $x^3 - 1$ (B) $x^3 + 1$ (C) $x + 1$ (D) x^3

2. If $y = x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x + 8$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ will be -
 (A) $3x^2 + 2x + 15$ (B) $3x^2 + 4x + 7$ (C) $x^3 + 2x^2 + 15$ (D) $x^3 + 4x + 7$

3. If $y = \frac{1}{x^4}$ then, $\frac{dy}{dx}$ will be :
 (A) $\frac{4}{x^3}$ (B) $4x$ (C) $-\frac{4}{x^5}$ (D) $\frac{4}{x^5}$

4. If $y = x^2 \sin x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ will be -
 (A) $x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x$ (B) $2x \sin x$ (C) $x^2 \cos x$ (D) $2x \cos x$

5. If $y = e^x \cdot \cot x$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ will be -
 (A) $e^x \cot x - \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$ (B) $e^x \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$
 (C) $e^x [\cot x - \operatorname{cosec}^2 x]$ (D) $e^x \cot x$

6. If $y = x \ln x$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ will be -
 (A) $\ln x + x$ (B) $1 + \ln x$ (C) $\ln x$ (D) 1

7. $y = 4 + 5x + 7x^3$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$:
 (A) $5 - 21x^2$ (B) $5 + 21x^2$ (C) $9 + 7x^2$ (D) $5 + 21x$

8. $y = x + x^2 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3}$ Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
 (A) $1 + 2x - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^4}$ (B) $1 + 2x - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^4}$
 (C) $1 - 2x - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^4}$ (D) $1 + 2x - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^3}$

9. If $f(x) = x^3 \ln(x)$
 Then $f'(x)$ is :
 (A) $x^2 + 3x^2 \ln(x)$ (B) $x^2(1 + \ln x)$ (C) $4x^2$ (D) None of these
10. If $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-2}$
 The value $f(-1)$ is
 (A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $-\frac{1}{3}$ (C) 3 (D) -3
11. $y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
 (A) $2x - \frac{2}{x^3}$ (B) $2x - \frac{2}{x^4}$ (C) $2x + \frac{2}{x^3}$ (D) None of these
12. $f(x) = \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x$
 then the value of $f' \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
 (A) 2 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) None of these
13. Double differentiation of displacement w.r.t. time is :
 (A) acceleration (B) velocity (C) force (D) none of these
14. If $y = x^3$ then $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is -
 (A) $6x^2$ (B) $6x$ (C) $3x^2$ (D) $3x$
15. If $y = 2 \sin^2 \theta + \tan \theta$ then $\frac{dy}{d\theta}$ will be -
 (A) $4\sin \theta \cos \theta + \sec \theta \tan \theta$ (B) $2 \sin 2\theta + \sec^2 \theta$
 (C) $4 \sin \theta + \sec^2 \theta$ (D) $2 \cos^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta$
16. If $y = \sin x$, then $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ will be :
 (A) $\cos x$ (B) $\sin x$ (C) $-\sin x$ (D) $\sin x + C$
17. The value of $f''(x)$ at $x = 1$ for the function $f(x) = x \ln x$ is
 (A) $\ln 2$ (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 0
18. Find value of $\sin^2 15^\circ + \sin^2 645^\circ$:
 (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) 1 (C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (D) None of these
19. Slope of graph $y = \tan x$ drawn between y and x , at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ is :
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
20. $y = \frac{1}{x+1}$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
 (A) $-\frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$ (B) $-\frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$ (C) $-\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$



ANSWER KEY

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| 1. | (D) | 2. | (B) | 3. | (C) | 4. | (A) | 5. | (C) | 6. | (B) | 7. | (B) |
| 8. | (A) | 9. | (A) | 10. | (B) | 11. | (A) | 12. | (A) | 13. | (A) | 14. | (B) |
| 15. | (B) | 16. | (C) | 17. | (C) | 18. | (B) | 19. | (C) | 20. | (C) | | |