

Multiple Choice First Semester BC Topics (Chapter 8)

1969

28. What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{\tan x}$?
- (A) -1 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) 2 (E) The limit does not exist.

42. If $\int x^2 \cos x \, dx = f(x) - \int 2x \sin x \, dx$, then $f(x) =$

- (A) $2 \sin x + 2x \cos x + C$
 (B) $x^2 \sin x + C$
 (C) $2x \cos x - x^2 \sin x + C$
 (D) $4 \cos x - 2x \sin x + C$
 (E) $(2 - x^2) \cos x - 4 \sin x + C$

1973

17. The number of bacteria in a culture is growing at a rate of $3,000e^{2t/5}$ per unit of time t . At $t=0$, the number of bacteria present was 7,500. Find the number present at $t=5$.

- (A) $1,200e^2$ (B) $3,000e^2$ (C) $7,500e^2$ (D) $7,500e^5$ (E) $\frac{15,000}{7}e^7$

23. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \ln \left(\frac{2+h}{2} \right)$ is

- (A) e^2 (B) 1 (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) 0 (E) nonexistent

36. $\int_0^1 \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x-3} \, dx$ is

- (A) $-\ln \sqrt{3}$ (B) $-\frac{\ln \sqrt{3}}{2}$ (C) $\frac{1-\ln \sqrt{3}}{2}$ (D) $\ln \sqrt{3}$ (E) divergent

37. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2(2x)}{x^2} =$

- (A) -2 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) 2 (E) 4

1985

12. $\int \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x+2)} =$

- (A) $\frac{1}{3} \ln \left| \frac{x-1}{x+2} \right| + C$ (B) $\frac{1}{3} \ln \left| \frac{x+2}{x-1} \right| + C$ (C) $\frac{1}{3} \ln |(x-1)(x+2)| + C$
 (D) $(\ln|x-1|)(\ln|x+2|) + C$ (E) $\ln |(x-1)(x+2)^2| + C$

23. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_1^{1+h} \sqrt{x^5+8} \, dx}{h}$ is

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 3 (D) $2\sqrt{2}$ (E) nonexistent

36. $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{3}{x^2} \, dx$ is

- (A) -6 (B) -3 (C) 0 (D) 6 (E) nonexistent

38. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+5e^x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$ is

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) e (D) e^5 (E) nonexistent

45. If n is a positive integer, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left[\left(\frac{1}{n} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{n} \right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{3n}{n} \right)^2 \right]$ can be expressed as

- (A) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} \, dx$ (B) $3 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \, dx$ (C) $\int_0^3 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \, dx$
 (D) $\int_0^3 x^2 \, dx$ (E) $3 \int_0^3 x^2 \, dx$

1988

7. $\int_2^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2}$ is

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\ln 2$ (C) 1 (D) 2 (E) nonexistent

16. $\int xe^{2x} dx =$

- (A) $\frac{xe^{2x}}{2} - \frac{e^{2x}}{4} + C$ (B) $\frac{xe^{2x}}{2} - \frac{e^{2x}}{2} + C$ (C) $\frac{xe^{2x}}{2} + \frac{e^{2x}}{4} + C$
 (D) $\frac{xe^{2x}}{2} + \frac{e^{2x}}{2} + C$ (E) $\frac{x^2 e^{2x}}{4} + C$

17. $\int_2^3 \frac{3}{(x-1)(x+2)} dx =$

- (A) $-\frac{33}{20}$ (B) $-\frac{9}{20}$ (C) $\ln\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$ (D) $\ln\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)$ (E) $\ln\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$

35. If k is a positive integer, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^k}{e^x}$ is

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) e (D) $k!$ (E) nonexistent

43. Bacteria in a certain culture increase at a rate proportional to the number present. If the number of bacteria doubles in three hours, in how many hours will the number of bacteria triple?

- (A) $\frac{3 \ln 3}{\ln 2}$ (B) $\frac{2 \ln 3}{\ln 2}$ (C) $\frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2}$ (D) $\ln\left(\frac{27}{2}\right)$ (E) $\ln\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)$

1993

11. $\int_4^{\infty} \frac{-2x}{\sqrt[3]{9-x^2}} dx$ is

- (A) $7^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (B) $\frac{3}{2}\left(7^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$ (C) $9^{\frac{2}{3}} + 7^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (D) $\frac{3}{2}\left(9^{\frac{2}{3}} + 7^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$ (E) nonexistent

29. $\int x \sec^2 x dx =$

- (A) $x \tan x + C$ (B) $\frac{x^2}{2} \tan x + C$ (C) $\sec^2 x + 2 \sec^2 x \tan x + C$
 (D) $x \tan x - \ln|\cos x| + C$ (E) $x \tan x + \ln|\cos x| + C$

38. During a certain epidemic, the number of people that are infected at any time increases at a rate proportional to the number of people that are infected at that time. If 1,000 people are infected when the epidemic is first discovered, and 1,200 are infected 7 days later, how many people are infected 12 days after the epidemic is first discovered?

- (A) 343 (B) 1,343 (C) 1,367 (D) 1,400 (E) 2,057

1997

11. $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$ is

- (A) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $-\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$ (E) divergent

16. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{2h}$ is

- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) 1 (D) e (E) nonexistent

84. $\int x^2 \sin x dx =$

- (A) $-x^2 \cos x - 2x \sin x - 2 \cos x + C$
 (B) $-x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x - 2 \cos x + C$
 (C) $-x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C$
 (D) $-\frac{x^3}{3} \cos x + C$
 (E) $2x \cos x + C$

86. $\int \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x+3)} =$

(A) $\frac{1}{4} \ln \left| \frac{x-1}{x+3} \right| + C$

(B) $\frac{1}{4} \ln \left| \frac{x+3}{x-1} \right| + C$

(C) $\frac{1}{2} \ln |(x-1)(x+3)| + C$

(D) $\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{2x+2}{(x-1)(x+3)} \right| + C$

(E) $\ln |(x-1)(x+3)| + C$

1998

4. $\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 6x + 8} dx =$

(A) $\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x-4}{x-2} \right| + C$

(B) $\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x-2}{x-4} \right| + C$

(C) $\frac{1}{2} \ln |(x-2)(x-4)| + C$

(D) $\frac{1}{2} \ln |(x-4)(x+2)| + C$

(E) $\ln |(x-2)(x-4)| + C$

15. $\int x \cos x dx =$

(A) $x \sin x - \cos x + C$

(B) $x \sin x + \cos x + C$

(C) $-x \sin x + \cos x + C$

(D) $x \sin x + C$

(E) $\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin x + C$

22. If $\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b \frac{dx}{x^p}$ is finite, then which of the following must be true?

(A) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ converges

(B) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ diverges

(C) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{p-2}}$ converges

(D) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{p-1}}$ converges

(E) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{p+1}}$ diverges

26. The population $P(t)$ of a species satisfies the logistic differential equation $\frac{dP}{dt} = P \left(2 - \frac{P}{5000} \right)$, where the initial population $P(0) = 3,000$ and t is the time in years. What is $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t)$?

(A) 2,500 (B) 3,000 (C) 4,200 (D) 5,000 (E) 10,000

28. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\int_1^x e^{t^2} dt}{x^2 - 1}$ is

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) $\frac{e}{2}$ (D) e (E) nonexistent

1969 BC

1. C
2. E
3. B
4. D
5. E
6. B
7. D
8. C
9. D
10. A
11. B
12. E
13. C
14. D
15. B
16. B
17. B
18. E
19. C
20. A
21. B
22. E
23. D

1973 BC

24. C
25. A
26. C
27. C
28. D
29. C
30. D
31. C
32. B
33. A
34. D
35. A
36. B
37. D
38. A
39. D
40. E
41. D
42. B
43. E
44. E
45. E

1. A
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. A
11. E
12. D
13. D
14. A
15. C
16. A
17. C
18. D
19. D
20. E
21. B
22. C
23. C

24. A
25. B
26. D
27. E
28. C
29. A
30. B
31. E
32. C
33. A
34. C
35. C
36. E
37. E
38. B
39. D
40. C
41. D
42. D
43. E
44. A
45. E

1985 BC

1. D
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. D
6. E
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. A
11. A
12. A
13. B
14. C
15. C
16. C
17. B
18. C
19. D
20. C
21. B
22. A
23. C

24. D
25. C
26. E
27. E
28. E
29. D
30. B
31. D
32. E
33. C
34. A
35. B
36. E
37. A
38. C
39. A
40. A
41. C
42. E
43. E
44. A
45. D

1988 BC

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. E
5. C
6. C
7. A
8. A
9. D
10. D
11. A
12. B
13. B
14. A
15. E
16. A
17. D
18. E
19. B
20. E
21. D
22. E
23. E

24. D
25. D
26. C
27. B
28. E
29. B
30. C
31. C
32. E
33. E
34. C
35. A
36. E or D
37. D
38. C
39. C
40. E
41. B
42. A
43. A
44. A
45. B

1993 BC

1. A
2. C
3. E
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. D
10. E
11. E
12. E
13. C
14. B
15. D
16. A
17. A
18. B
19. B
20. E
21. A
22. B
23. D

24. C
25. D
26. B
27. C
28. A
29. E
30. C
31. A
32. B
33. A
34. E
35. A
36. E
37. B
38. C
39. C
40. C
41. C
42. E
43. A
44. E
45. D

1997 BC

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

21. A
22. C
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24. D
25. A
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27. E
28. A
29. D
30. B
31. D
32. B
33. C
34. C
35. D
36. A
37. B
38. C
39. D
40. B

1998 BC

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. A
6. E
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9. D
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11. A
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13. B
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15. B
16. C
17. D
18. B
19. D
20. E
21. C
22. A
23. E

24. C
25. C
26. E
27. D
28. C
29. D
30. E
31. B
32. A
33. B
34. B
35. C
36. C
37. D
38. C
39. A
40. A
41. E
42. D