

Multiple Choice Practice

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x-3}{7x+1} =$

A. ∞ B. $-\infty$

C. 0

D. $\frac{4}{7}$ E. -3

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}} \frac{9x^2-1}{3x-1} =$

A. ∞ B. $-\infty$

C. 0

D. 2

E. 3

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3-8}{x^2-4} =$

A. 4

B. 0

C. 1

D. 3

E. 2

4. The function $G(x) = \begin{cases} x-3, & x < 2 \\ -5, & x = 2 \\ 3x-7, & x > 2 \end{cases}$ is not continuous at $x = 2$ because...

A. $G(2)$ is not definedB. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} G(x)$ does not existC. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} G(x) \neq G(2)$

D. Only reasons B and C

E. All of the above reasons.

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3x^2+7x^3+2}{2x^3-3x^2+5} =$

A. ∞ B. $-\infty$

C. 1

D. $\frac{7}{2}$ E. $-\frac{3}{2}$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sqrt{2x+5}-1}{x+2} =$

A. 1

B. 0

C. ∞ D. $-\infty$ E. Does Not Exist

7. If $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x$, then find $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$.

- A. $3x - 5$
- B. $6x - 5$
- C. $6x$
- D. 0
- E. Does not exist

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2-5x}{\sqrt{x^2+2}} =$

- A. 5
- B. -5
- C. 0
- D. $-\infty$
- E. ∞

9. The function $f(x) = \frac{2x^2+x-3}{x^2+4x-5}$ has a vertical asymptote at $x = -5$ because...

- A. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} f(x) = \infty$
- B. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} f(x) = -\infty$
- C. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} f(x) = \infty$
- D. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} f(x) = -5$
- E. $f(x)$ does not have a vertical asymptote at $x = -5$

10. Consider the function $H(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 5, & x < 3 \\ x^2 - 2x, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} H(x) = 4$.
- II. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} H(x)$ exists.
- III. $H(x)$ is continuous at $x = 3$.

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II only
- D. I, II and III
- E. None of these statements is true