ECAT Mathematics Chapter 12 Trigonometric Functions and Identities Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	Question Image	
3	Question Image	
4	Question Image	
5	Question Image	
6	Question Image	A. quadrant I B. quadrant II C. quadrant III D. quadrant IV
7	Question Image	
8	Question Image	
9	Question Image	
10	Question Image	
11	Distance between A(3, 8), B(5, 6) is	
12	Question Image	
13	sin (α -β)=	A. sinα cosβ- cosαsinβ B. sinα cosβ+ cosαsinβ C. sinα cosα- cosβsinβ D. sinα cosα- cos<i style="text-align:

		center; ">βsin<span style= font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">β
14	Question Image	
15	With usual notations b2 = a2 + c2 -2ac cos is called_____;	A. None of these B. Law of sines C. Law of consines D. Law of tangents
16	Question Image	
17	sin (α+β) + sin (α-β)	A. 2 sinα cosβ B. sin (2α β) C. sinαcosα D. None of these
18	Question Image	
19	Let P(x_1, y_1) and Q(x_2, y_2) be two points in the co-ordinate plane. Let d = distance between P and Q	
20	Question Image	
21	Question Image	
22	Question Image	
23	Question Image	
24	Question Image	
25	Question Image	
26	tanθ/2	
27	cos (α-β) = cosαcosβ+ sinαsin$\beta$is true for all	A. α>β> 0 B. α>β C. β>α D. None of these
28	cos$\theta/2=$	
29	Question Image	
30	Question Image	
31	Question Image	
32	Question Image	
33	sin 3a = _____;	A. 3sin a - 4sin3a B. 4sin a -3 sin3 a C. 3 cos3 a -cosa D. 4cos3 a - 3cos a
34	Question Image	

35	Tan(α-β)=	
36	Question Image	
37	Question Image	
38	Question Image	
39	Fundamental law is	
40	Question Image	
41	sin (2π-θ)	A. cosθ B. sinθ C. tanθ D. -sinθ
42	cos (180° -θ)=	A. sinθ B. - cosθ C. - sinθ D. None of above
43	sin (α +β)=	A. sinα cosβ- cosα sinβ B. sinα cosβ - cosα sinβ C. sinα cosα- cosβsinβ D. sin<span style="font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color:

		rgb(255, 255, 224);">α cosα+ cosβsinβ
44	Which one is a pair of allied angles	A. (180° -θ) B. (180° -θ, 180° +θ) C. (180° +θ) D. None of these
45	Question Image	
46	Question Image	
47	If cosα= 4/5, then cosα/2	
48	Question Image	
49	Express as a sum or difference: 2 sin 5θcosθ	A. cos 4θ - cos 2θ B. sin 4θ + sin 2θ C. cos 4θ + cos 2θ D. sin 4θ - sin 2θ

50	Question Image	
51	$2\pi+\theta$will have terminal side in Quad	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
52	sin 2 *α*=	
53	Question Image	
54	Question Image	
55	Question Image	
56	Question Image	
57	Question Image	
58	Question Image	
59	sin 540° =	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
60	Question Image	
61	cos2a=_____;	A. cos2 a-sin2 a B. 2cos2 a-1 C. 1-2 sin2 a D. All of these
62	Question Image	
63	Question Image	
64	Question Image	
65	Question Image	
66	$\sin^2\alpha\cos^2\alpha$=	A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. None of these
67	Question Image	
68	Question Image	
69	$\sin\alpha=$	A. 2 sinα cosα B. 2 sinα cosβ C. 2 sinα/2 cosα/2 D. 1+ tan²α/2
70	Question Image	
71	Question Image	
72	Question Image	
73	Question Image	

74	Question Image	A. 1 D. -1
75	Question Image	
76	cos 2*α*=	A. 1 - 2 sin²α B. sin ²α+ cos²β C. sin²α- cos²β D. None of these
77	cos 3a =_____;	A. 3sin a - 4sin3 a B. 4sin a - 3sin3 a C. 3cos3 a - 4cos a D. 4cos3a - 3cos a
78	Question Image	
79	Question Image	
80	Question Image	
81	Question Image	
82	sin (*α*+β) - sin (*α* -β) =	A. 4 cosαsinβ B. 2 cosαsinβ C. 4 cosαcosβ D. 4 sin αsinβ
83	cos 2$\alpha=$	A. sin²α + cos²α B. -cosθ C. tan<span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text

		Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">θ D. None of these
84	Tan 2$\theta=$	
85	cos (α+β) + cos (α-β) =	A. 4 cosαcosβ B. 2 cosαcosβ C. 2 sinαsinβ D. 2 sinαcosβ
86	tan (-135°) = _____θ	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
87	Question Image	A. -sinθ B. cosθ C. sinθ D. -cosθ
88	Question Image	
89	sec (-360°) = _____	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
90	Question Image	
91	In any triangle ABC,with usual notationαsinβ =____;	A. b sinα B. bsinβ C. αsinα D. None of these
92	Question Image	
93	Question Image	
94	Question Image	
95	Question Image	
96	Question Image	
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98	Question Image	
99	Question Image	
100	Question Image	
101	cos 315° = _____	
102	2cos2 α/2 = _____	A. 1+sinα B. 1-sinα

102	2cos2 a/2 =_____,	C. 1+cosa D. 1-cosa
103	Question Image	
104	The law of cosines reduces to a2 +c2 =b2 for	A. α = 90° B. β = 90° C. γ = 90° D. α +β +γ =180°
105	Question Image	A. quadrant I B. quadrant II C. quadrant III D. quadrant IV
106	Question Image	
107	Question Image	
108	Question Image	
109	Question Image	
110	Question Image	
111	$\cos^4\theta$- $\sin^4\theta$=	A. cos4θ B. cos2θ C. -sinθ D. sin2θ
112	Question Image	
113	Question Image	
114	Question Image	B. 1 C. 2 D. -2
115	Question Image	
116	If ΔABC is right triangle then the law of Cosines reduces to	A. The Pythagoras Theorem B. The law of Sines C. The law of cosines D. The law of tangents
117	Question Image	
118	Cos (α+β) - cos (α-β) =	A. -2 sinα sinβ B. 2 sinα cosβ C. -2 sinα cosα D. 4 sin<span style="font-family:

		"Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">α cosβ
119	Question Image	
120	sin(180° -θ)=	A. cosθ B. -cosθ C. Tanθ D. Sinθ
121	Question Image	