

## ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics Chapter 14 Application of Trigonometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A tower subtends an angle $\alpha$ at a point on the same level as the root of the tower and at a second point, $b$ meters above the first, the angle of depression of the foot of the tower is $\beta$ . The height of the tower is	<p>A. <math>b \cot \alpha \tan \beta</math></p> <p>B. <math>b \tan \alpha \cot \beta</math></p> <p>C. <math>b \tan \alpha \cot \beta</math></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2	An airplane flying at height of 300 meters above the ground passes vertically above another plane at an instant when the angle of elevation of the two planes from the same point on the ground are $60^\circ$ and $45^\circ$ respectively. Then the height of the lower plane from the ground is (in meters).	
3	Question Image	<p>A. The law of sines</p> <p>B. The law of tangents</p> <p>C. The pythagorus theorem</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
4	A circle passing through the vertices of any triangle is called _____	<p>A. In circle</p> <p>B. Circum circle</p> <p>C. Escribed circle</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
5	Question Image	
6	Question Image	<p>A. The law of sines</p> <p>B. The law of consines</p> <p>C. The law of tangents</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
7	If the elevation of the sun is $30^\circ$ , then the length of the shadow cast by a tower of 150 ft height is	
8	A tower subtends an angle of $30^\circ$ at a point distant $d$ from the foot of the tower and on the same level as the foot of the tower. At a second point, $h$ vertically above the first, the angle of depression of the foot of the tower, is $60^\circ$ . The height of the tower is	<p>A. <math>h/3</math></p> <p>B. <math>h/3d</math></p> <p>C. <math>3h</math></p> <p>D. <math>3h / d</math></p>
9	A circle passing through the vertices of any triangle is called	<p>A. Circumcirle</p> <p>B. Incircle</p> <p>C. Escribed circle</p> <p>D. Unit circle</p>
10	If the flag-staff 6 meters high placed on the top of a tower. Makes the shadow $2\sqrt{3}$ m on the ground, then the angle of elevation of the sun is	<p>A. <math>30^\circ</math></p> <p>B. <math>35^\circ</math></p> <p>C. <math>45^\circ</math></p> <p>D. <math>60^\circ</math></p>
11	In-radius is denoted by	<p>A. <math>r</math></p> <p>B. <math>\eta</math></p> <p>C. <math>r_2</math></p> <p>D. <math>R</math></p>
12	A triangle has six	<p>A. side</p> <p>B. elements</p> <p>C. angle</p> <p>D. tangents</p>
	The horizontal distance between the two towers is 60 m. the anular elevation of the top of	<p>A. 116 m</p>

13	the taller tower as seen from the top of the shorter one is $30^\circ$ . If the height of the taller tower is 150 m, the height of the shorter one is	B. 200 m C. 216 m D. None of these
14	Question Image <input type="text"/>	
15	A circle which touches one side of a triangle externally and the other two sides produced is called	A. In-circle B. Circumcircle C. e-circle D. Point circle
16	When the angle between the ground and the sun is $30^\circ$ , flag pole casts a shadow of 40 m long. the height of the top of the flag is	A. 25m B. 23m C. 12m D. 29m
17	Question Image <input type="text"/>	
18	A chimney is such that on walking towards it 50 m in a horizontal line through its base the angular elevation of its top changes from $30^\circ$ to $45^\circ$ . The height of the chimney is	
19	The law of cosines is	
20	A man of height 6 ft observes the top of a tower and the foot of the tower at angles of $45^\circ$ and $30^\circ$ of elevation and depression respectively. The height of the tower is	