

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 16 Solution of Trigonometric Functions

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	D. none of these
2	Considering Cosine Rule of any triangle ABC, possible measures of angle A includes	A. Angle A is obtuse B. Angle A is acute C. Angle A is right-angle D. All of above
3	The general solution of $\tan 3x = 1$ is	
4	Question Image	
5	The number of points of intersection of two curves $y = 2 \sin x$ and $y = 5x^2 + 2x + 3$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. None of these
6	The number of values of x in the interval $[0, 5\pi]$ satisfying the equation $3 \sin^2 x - 7 \sin x + 2 = 0$ is	A. 0 B. 5 C. 6 D. 10
7	If $\sin(\pi \cos \theta) = \cos(\pi \sin \theta)$, then which of the following is correct?	
8	One root of the equation $\cos x - x + 1/2 = 0$ lies in the interval	
9	Question Image	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 75°
10	General solution of $1 + \cos x = 0$ is	
11	Sine rule for a triangle states that	A. $a/\sin A = b/\sin B = c/\sin C$ B. $\sin A/a = \sin B/b = \sin C/c$ C. $a/\sin A + b/\sin B + c/\sin C$ D. $2a/\sin A = 2b/\sin B = 2c/\sin C$
12	Question Image	
13	Question Image	
14	In a triangle ABC, if angle $A = 72^\circ$, angle $B = 48^\circ$ and $c = 9$ cm then \hat{C} is	A. 69° B. 66° C. 60° D. 63°
15	$\cot \theta = \sin 2\theta$ if $\theta =$	
16	Question Image	D. all
17	Question Image	A. $a^2 <sup>2</sup>$ $$ $$

18 For Cosine Rule of any triangle ABC, b^2 is equal to

A. $c^2 + a^2 - 2ac \cos B$
B. $a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos A$
C. $a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$
D. $a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos A$

19 By expressing $\cos 113^\circ$ in terms of trigonometrical ratios, answer will be

A. $-\cos 76^\circ = -0.7093$
B. $-\cos 65^\circ = -0.4258$
C. $-\cos 67^\circ = -0.3907$
D. $-\cos 62^\circ = -0.8520$

20 By expressing $\sin 125^\circ$ in terms of trigonometrical ratios, answer will be

A. $\sin 65^\circ = 0.9128$
B. $\sin 55^\circ = 0.8192$
C. $\sin 70^\circ = 0.5384$
D. $\sin 72^\circ = 0.1982$