Mathematics 10th Class English Medium Unit 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Tan 90° = _____	A. 1 B. 0 C. Undefined D. None of these
2	Cos 60^o =.....	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
3	Sin(-350°) lies in _____.	A. 1st quadrant B. 2nd quadrant C. 3rd quadrant D. 4th quadrant
4	$Sin^2\theta + Cos^2\theta$ = _____:	A. Sinθ B. Cosθ C. 1 D. 2
5	1/1+ sinθ + 1/1-sinθ	A. 2sec²θ B. 2 cos²θ C. Sec²θ D. cosθ<!--[endif]--><!--[endif]--><span style="font-size:16.0pt; line-height:107%;font-family:"Times New Roman",serif;mso-ascii-theme-font:major-bidi; mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-fareast; mso-hansi-theme-font:major-bidi;mso-bidi-theme-font:major-bidi"><o:p></o:p>
6	The symbol used to denote a degree is:	A. 100 B. 1° C. 100' D. 1"
7	The _____of a given point on a line segment is the foot of perpendicular drawn from the point on that line segment.	A. position B. co terminal C. projection D. standard position
8	360 degrees make 4 _____ angles:	A. Obtuse B. Right C. Acute D. Supplementary
9	Question Image	A. -1 B. 1 C. 0
10	20° =	A. 360' B. 630' C. 1200' D. 3600'
11	Cos 30^o =.....	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
12	In degree measurement, 1^o is equal to:	A. 1^o B. 60^o C. 90^o D. 360^o
13	tan 30^o=.....	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. √3 D. 1/√3

14	In which quadrant only tanθ and cotθ are positive.	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
15	In which quadrate all trigonometric ration are positive?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
16	A part of circumference of a circle is called.	A. Radians B. CFhord C. Sector D. Arc
17	Arms of an angle called:	A. Terminal sides B. Rays C. Rotation of arms D. Position
18	In degree measurement . 1' is equal to:	A. 1^o B. 60^o C. 90^o D. 360^o
19	π radians = ...	A. 0^o B. 90^o C. 180^o D. 360^o
20	$Sec^2\theta$ = ...	A. 1-Sin²θ B. 1+tan²θ C. 1+cos²θ D. 1-tan²θ
21	Sinθ,Cosecθ =.....	A. 1 B. 0 C. Sinθ D. Cos θ
22	If tanθ =√3. thenθ is equal to	A. 90^o B. 45^o C. 60^o D. 30^o
23	Sec 30^o = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
24	Fundamental trigonometric ration are.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
25	Diameter of a a circle divides it into many parts?	A. two B. three C. four D. countless
26	Cosθ,Secθ = ...	A. 1 B. tanθ C. 0 D. Cosθ
27	In which quadrantθ lie when Sinθ> 0, tanθ< o ?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
28	Sin (-310^o) = ...	A. Sin310^o B. -Sin310^o C. Cos310^o D. tan310^o
29	In which quadrant only Cosθ and Secθ are positive?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
30	Cot 60^o=_____	A. 1/√3 B. √3 C. 1/2 D. 2
31	Question Image	

32	π/3 radians =.....	A. 30^o B. 45^o C. 60^o D. 90^o
33	1^{o}=.....	A. 180π radian B. π radian C. π/180 radian D. 180/π radian
34	In which quadrant 0 lie when Co secθ<0, cosθ<0?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
35	3π/2 Radian =_____	A. 30^o B. 135^o C. 180^o D. 270^o
36	$Cosec^{2}\theta-cot^{2}\theta$ =.....	A. -1 B. 1 C. 0 D. tanθ
37	$1+Cot^{2}\theta$	A. Sin²θ B. Cos²θ C. Cosec² θ D. Sec²θ
38	In which quadrant 0 lie when Secθ< 0, Sinθ< o ?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
39	A straight line which cuts the circumference of a circle in two distinct points is called:	A. chord B. secant C. tangent D. sector
40	A circle of radius 'r' has a circumference of:	A. πr2 B. 2πr C. 2πr2 D. 1/2πr
41	$1+tan^{2}\theta$=_____	A. Sin²θ B. Cos²θ C. Cosec²θ D. Sec²θ
42	The distance of any point of the circle to its center is called:	A. radius B. diameter C. a chord D. an arc
43	Cto 60^{o}=.....	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. √3 D. 1/√3
44	Cot 45°=_____	A. 1/2 B. -1/2 C. 1/√2 D. 1
45	Question Image	
46	The radian measure of an angle that form a complete circle is.	A. π/2 B. π C. 2π D. 4π
47	The union of two non-collinear rays, which have common end point is called:	A. An angle B. Degree C. A minute D. A radian

48	If tanθ =√3 thenθ is equal to .	A. 30^o B. 45^o C. 60^o D. 90^o
49	Cot 30^{O} = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. √3 D. 1/√3
50	If Tanθ=1 then Sinθ= _____ whenθ lies in 3rd quadrant.	A. 1/2 B. -1/2 C. -1/√2 D. 1/√2
51	The union of two non-collinear rays with common end point is called a/an:	A. Ray B. Side C. Angle D. Vertx
52	A circle of radius 'r' has area:	A. πr² B. 2πr C. 2πr² D. 1/2πr
53	3π/4 radian =	A. 115^o B. 135^o C. 150^o D. 30^o
54	Question Image	
55	Which is one is a quadrantal angel?	A. 30^o B. 45^o C. 60^o D. 90^o
56	In a unit circle, cosθ = _____	A. y B. x C. y/x D. None of these
57	In which quadrant only Sinθ and Co cosθ are positive?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
58	1/sinθ = ...	A. Cosθ B. Secθ C. Co secθ D. Cotθ
59	1/tanθ =.....	A. tanθ B. Secθ C. Co secθ D. Cotθ
60	The D° M' S" form of 32.25° is:	A. 32°05' B. 32°10' C. 32°15' D. 32°20'
61	In a circle, the tangents drawn at the ends of a chord make equal _with that chord	A. square B. angle C. cube D. circle
62	1° into radians is:	A. 0.0195 radians B. 0.0165radians C. 0.0185radians D. 0.0175radians
63	The union of two noncollinear rays. which have common endpoint is called	A. An angle B. A degree C. A minute D. A raian
64	Cotθ = _____	A. Sinθ/cosθ B. 1/cosθ C. Cosθ/Sinθ D. 1/sinθ
65	In which quadrant θ lie when Sinθ<0 Secθ<0?	A. I B. II

65	In which quadrant θ lie when Sinθ<0,Secθ<0?	C. III D. IV
66	Co sec 30^o = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
67	sinθ cosθ = ...	A. sinθ B. 1/cosθ C. 1/sinθ D. sinθ/cosθ
68	The system of measurement in which angle is measured in radian is called.	A. C.G.S System B. Sexagesimal system C. M.K.S.System D. circular system
69	Co sec 60^o = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
70	1^o = ...	A. 0.0175 radians B. 0.175 radians C. 1.75 radians D. 175 radians
71	If 't' is the radius of a circle, then its circumferienc is.	A. π/2r B. πr C. 2πr D. 4πr
72	Area of ΔABC = :	A. 1/2(base)(altitude) B. 2(base)(altitude) C. 1/2 x base/altitude D. (base)(altitude)
73	60 seconds makes _____ minute:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
74	Question Image	A. 90° B. 45° C. 60° D. 30°
75	1/1+Sinθ+ 1/1- Sinθ	A. 2 Sec²θ B. 2 Cos²θ C. Sec²θ D. Cosθ
76	Angles between 180^o and 270^o are to which quadrant?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
77	The decimal degrees of 25°30' is:	A. 25.2° B. 25.3° C. 25.4° D. 25.5°
78	Secθ Cotθ = _____	A. Sinθ B. 1/ Sinθ C. 1/Cosθ D. Sinθ / Cosθ
79	Question Image	
80	π/4 radians =.....	A. 30^o B. 60^o C. 45^o D. 90^o
81	1/2 sosec 45^o	A. 1/2√2 B. 1/√2 C. √2 D. √3/2
82	If the rotation of the rays is anti-clock wise, the angle has _____ measure:	A. Positive B. Radian C. Standar D. Negative
83	A part of the circumference of a circle is called:	A. A segment B. A sector C. An arc

		D. A radius
84	An angle which is equal to 90° is called:	A. right angle B. obtuse angle C. acute angle D. none of these
85	Sin 30^{o} =.....	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
86	Pi radians is equal to:	A. 150° B. 160° C. 180° D. 240°
87	$Sec^{2}\theta$_____	A. 1-Sin²θ B. 1-tan²θ C. 1 + Cos²θ D. 1-tan²θ
88	$1+tan^{2}\theta$ =.....	A. Sin²θ B. Cos²θ C. Co Sec²θ D. Sec²θ
89	The union of two noncollinear rays, which have common end point is called.	A. A Radian B. A Minute C. A degree D. An angle
90	In which quadrant 0 lie when cosθ < , Sinθ < o ?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
91	The system of measurement in which the angle is measured in radian is called.	A. CGS system B. Sexagesimal system C. Circular system D. MSK sytem
92	20^{o} = _____	A. 360' B. 630' C. 1200' D. 360'
93	Tangent drawn at the ends of diameter of a circle of_____ to each other:	A. parallel B. perpendicular C. collinear D. none parallel
94	45°= _____ radian.	A. π/3 B. π/4 C. π/6 D. π/2
95	1 minute = _____ degree	A. 1/60 B. 60 C. 1/3600 D. 3600
96	Sec (-60^{o})=.....	A. -Sec 60^o B. Sec 60^o C. Cos60^o D. Cot 60^o
97	The system of measurement in which the angle is measured in radians is called:	A. CGS system B. Sexagesimal system C. MKS system D. Circular system
98	20^{o}=	A. 360^o B. 630^o C. 1200^o D. 3600^o
99	Question Image	A. 115' B. 135° C. 150° D. 30°
100	1 radian is equal to:	A. 57°16'45" B. 57°17'45" C. 57°18'55" D. 57°17'35"
101	A line which has only one point in common whit a circle is called:	A. chord B. secant

		C. tangent D. sector
102	3π/4 radians =.....	A. 115^o B. 135^o C. 150^o D. 30^o
103	The symbol used to denote a second is:	A. 1°, 1' B. 1° C. 1" D. 1'
104	tanθ,cotθ=	A. Sinθ B. Sec θ C. 1 D. 0
105	An arc which is shorter than the half of the circumference is called:	A. minor arc B. major arc C. segment D. semi arc
106	3π/2 radians =.....	A. 90^o B. 180^o C. 270^o D. 360^o
107	Sec 45^{o} =.....	A. 1 B. √2 C. 1/√2 D. 0
108	The common end point of arms of an angle is known as:	A. Angles B. Arms C. Vertex D. Rays
109	1/cosθ = ...	A. Sinθ B. Secθ C. Co secθ D. Cosθ
110	The length of a tangent to a circle is from the given point to the point of:	A. start point B. enc points C. contact D. collinear
111	tan 60^{o} = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. √3 D. 1/√3
112	A _____ is the locus of a moving point P in a plane which is equidistant forms some fixed point O.	A. circle B. diameter C. chord D. circumference
113	If an object is above the level of observation then angle formed between the horizontal line and observer's line of sight is called:	A. Angle of dispersion B. Angle of elevation C. Obtuse angle D. None of these
114	Angles between 0^{o} and 90^{o} are to which quadrant?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
115	$Cosec^{2}\theta - Cot^{2}\theta$ = _____	A. -1 B. 1 C. 0 D. tanθ
116	90 degree makes _____ right angle:	A. 2 B. 4 C. 1 D. 3
117	The symbol used to denote a minute is:	A. 1" B. 1' C. 1° D. 1""
118	Co sec 45^{o} = ...	A. 1 B. √2 C. 1/√2 D. 0
		A. l=rθ

119	Formula of arc length is.	A. l=rθ B. r=lθ C. θ =lr D. l=r/θ
120	2π radian = ...	A. 0^o B. 90^o C. 180^o D. 360^o
121	π/2 radians =.....	A. 30^o B. 45^o C. 60^o D. 90^o
122	Sin 60^o = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
123	π/6 radians = ...	A. 30^o B. 60^o C. 45^o D. 90^o
124	Cot 45^o =.....	A. 1 B. √2 C. 1/√2 D. 0
125	Triangle with sides 5cm , 7cm 8cm is a _____ triangle:	A. obtuse angle B. right angle C. acute angle D. quadrant angle
126	How many right angles are there in 360 degree?	A. Two B. Four C. Six D. Eight
127	$Sin^2θ + Cos^2θ$ =.....	A. tan²θ B. Cos²θ C. 1 D. 0
128	If the rotation of the ray is clock wise, the angle has _____ measure:	A. Degree B. Negative C. Positive D. Standard
129	In which quadrant 0 lie when Cosθ < 0. tanθ <0?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
130	1/2 Cosec 45^o = _____	A. 1/2√2 B. 1/√2 C. √2 D. √3/2