Introduction to Trigonometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	1^{o}=.....	A. 180π radian B. π radian C. π/180 radian D. 180/π radian
2	Question Image	A. 115' B. 135° C. 150° D. 30°
3	Cot 30^{o} = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. √3 D. 1/√3
4	Diameter of a a circle divides it into many parts?	A. two B. three C. four D. countless
5	The symbol used to denote a second is:	A. 1°, 1' B. 1° C. 1" D. 1'
6	The symbol used to denote a degree is:	A. 100 B. 1° C. 100' D. 1"
7	Sec 30^{o} = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
8	Tan 90° = _____	A. 1 B. 0 C. Undefined D. None of these
9	A straight line which cuts the circumference of a circle in two distinct points is called:	A. chord B. secant C. tangent D. sector
10	3π/2 Radian =_____	A. 30^o B. 135^o C. 180^o D. 270^o
11	A line which has only one point in common whit a circle is called:	A. chord B. secant C. tangent D. sector
12	π radians = ...	A. 0^o B. 90^o C. 180^o D. 360^o
13	In which quadrant 0 lie when cosθ < , Sinθ < o ?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
14	20° =	A. 360' B. 630' C. 1200' D. 3600'
15	In which quadrate all trigonometric ration are positive?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV

16	If Tanθ=1 then Sinθ= _____ whenθ lies in 3rd quadrant.	A. 1/2 B. -1/2 C. -1/√2 D. 1/√2
17	A part of circumference of a circle is called.	A. Radians B. CFhord C. Sector D. Arc
18	In which quadrant only Cosθ and Secθ are positive?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
19	1/sinθ = ...	A. Cosθ B. Secθ C. Co secθ D. Cotθ
20	The union of two non-collinear rays with common end point is called a/an:	A. Ray B. Side C. Angle D. Vertx