

11th Class FA Mathematics Chapter 12 Online Test

18 19	When two sides and included angle is given, then area of triangle is given by: In a triangle ABC if a^2 - b^2 + c^2 = ac then < c =	D. all of these
		5.1
17	Question Image	A. r ₁ B. r ₂ C. r ₃ D. r
16	r r ₁ r ₂ r ₃ =	D. abc
15	Question Image	
14	If 2s = a + b +c, then in any triangle ABC:	D. none of these
13	In any triangle ABC, law of tangents is:	D. all of these
12	In 2s = a + b + , then in any triangle ABC:	D. all of above
11	If $2s = a + b + c$, where a, b, c are the sides of a triangle ABC, then area of triangle ABC is given by:	
10	In a right isoceles triangle, one acute angle is:	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 75°
9	In any triangle ABC, law of sines is:	
8	In triangle ABC, If Γ = 90° then:	D. b = c + a
7	In a triangle ABC b = $\sqrt{3}$, c = 1, α = 30° then a = :	A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D1
6	Question Image	A. 3:5:2 C. 3:2:1 D. 1:2:3
5	Question Image	A. right angled B. equilateral C. isosceles D. obtuse angled
4	In triangle ABC, if α = 90° then:	D. none of these
3	A triangle which is not right angle triangle called triangle:	A. acute B. obtuse C. right D. oblique
2	The lengths of the sides of a triangle are proportional to the sines of the opposite angles to the sides. This is known as:	A. The law of sines B. The law of cosines C. The law of tangents D. The fundamental law
1	Question Image	
	Questions	Answers Choice

27	The circum-radius R of a triangle is given by:	
28	Question Image	
29	With usual notations for triangle R equals:	
30	The in-radius r of a triangle is given by:	
31	r ₁ =	
32	A circle which touches one side of a triangle externally and the other two produces sides internally is known as:	
33	If α , β , Γ are the angles of a oblique triangle, then:	A. $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ B. $\beta = 90^{\circ}$ C. $\Gamma = 90^{\circ}$ D. none of these
34	If the elevation of the sun is 30°, the length of the shadow cast by a tower of 150m height is:	D. none
35	In triangle the length of the sides are 7, $4\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{13}$. Then the smallest angle is:	A. 15° B. 30° C. 60° D. 45°
36	In a triangle ABC, $(s - a)(s - b) = s(s - c)$, then the angle $\Gamma =$	