

11th Class FSC Mathematics Chapter 10 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	$\tan(270^\circ + \Theta)$ is equal:	A. $\cot \Theta$ B. $\tan \Theta$ C. $-\cot \Theta$ D. $-\tan \Theta$
2	$\cos(\alpha - \beta) =$	A. $\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ B. $\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ C. $\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \cos \beta$ D. $\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
3	$\csc(2\pi - \Theta)$, where Θ is a basic angle, will have terminal side in:	A. quad. I B. quad. II C. quad. III D. quad. IV
4	If an angle α is allied to an angle β , then $\alpha \pm \beta =$ _____:	A. 90° B. multiple of 90° C. 180° D. multiple of 180°
5	$\sin(\Theta - \pi) =$	
6	$-2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta =$	A. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$ B. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$ C. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta)$ D. $\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)$
7	The distance between the points $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is:	
8	$\sec(2\pi + \Theta)$, where Θ is a basic angle will have terminal side in:	A. quad. I B. quad. II C. quad. III D. quad. IV
9	Question Image	
10	$\tan(\alpha - \beta) =$	
11	Question Image	A. $-\cot \Theta$ B. $-\tan \Theta$ C. $\tan \Theta$ D. none of these
12	Question Image	
13	Question Image	A. $1 + \cos \Theta$ B. $1 - \cos \Theta$
14	Question Image	
15	$2 \cos \alpha \sin \beta =$	A. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$ B. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$ C. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)$ D. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
16	Question Image	
17	$\sin(\alpha + \beta) =$	
18	A reference angle Θ is always:	
19	$\sin 5\Theta + \sin 3\Theta$ is equal to:	A. $2\cos 2\Theta \sin \Theta$ B. $-2 \cos 4\Theta \sin \Theta$ C. $-2 \sin 4\Theta \cos \Theta$ D. $2 \sin 4\Theta \cos \Theta$
20	$\tan(-135^\circ) =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. $\sqrt{2}$
21	$\tan(\alpha + \beta) =$	

- 22 The angles $90^\circ \pm \theta$, $180^\circ \pm \theta$, $270^\circ \pm \theta$, $360^\circ \pm \theta$, are the:
A. composite angles
B. half angles
C. quadrantal angles
D. allied angles
- 23 Question Image
A. quad I
B. quad. II
C. quad. III
D. quad. IV
- 24 Question Image
A. -1
B. 1
C. ∞
D. none
- 25 $\cot 1^\circ, \cot 2^\circ, \cot 3^\circ, \dots, \cot 89^\circ =$
A. $\tan 24^\circ$
B. $-\tan 24^\circ$
C. $\cot 24^\circ$
D. $-\cot 24^\circ$
- 26 Question Image
- 27 Question Image
A. $\cos 34^\circ + \cos 58^\circ$
B. $\sin 34^\circ - \sin 58^\circ$
C. $\sin 34^\circ + \sin 58^\circ$
D. $\cos 34^\circ - \cos 58^\circ$
- 28 $\tan(294^\circ) =$
A. $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$
B. $2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta$
C. $2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta$
D. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
- 29 $2 \sin 12^\circ \sin 46^\circ =$
A. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
B. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
C. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
D. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
- 30 $\sin(\alpha - \beta) =$
A. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
B. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
C. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
D. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
- 31 Question Image
A. quad. I
B. quad. II
C. quad. III
D. quad. IV
- 32 Question Image
A. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
B. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
C. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
D. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
- 33 Question Image
A. $\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$
B. $\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$
C. $\alpha + \beta = 360^\circ$
D. $\alpha + \beta$
- 34 Question Image
D. none of these
- 35 If $\sin \alpha = \cos \beta$ in any triangle ABC then:
A. $\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$
B. $\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$
C. $\alpha + \beta = 360^\circ$
D. $\alpha + \beta$