Introduction to Trigonometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Pi radians is equal to:	A. 150° B. 160° C. 180° D. 240°
2	Tangent drawn at the ends of diameter of a circle of_____ to each other:	A. parallel B. perpendicular C. collinear D. none parallel
3	Question Image	
4	If tanθ =√3. thenθ is equal to	A. 90^o B. 45^o C. 60^o D. 30^o
5	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
6	Formula of arc length is.	A. l=rθ B. r=lθ C. θ =lr D. l=r/θ
7	Secθ Cotθ = _____	A. Sinθ B. 1/ Sinθ C. 1/Cosθ D. Sinθ / Cosθ
8	A part of the circumference of a circle is called:	A. A segment B. A sector C. An arc D. A radius
9	Question Image	
10	A line which has only one point in common whit a circle is called:	A. chord B. secant C. tangent D. sector
11	Cos 30^o =.....	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
12	Co sec 30^o = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
13	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
14	$Sin^2θ + Cos^2θ$ =.....	A. tan²θ B. Cos²θ C. 1 D. 0
15	Cot 60^o=_____	A. 1/√3 B. √3 C. 1/2 D. 2
16	Question Image	
17	If 't' is the radius of a circle, then its circumferienc is.	A. π/2r B. πr C. 2πr

		D. 4πr
18	Question Image	A. -1 B. 1 C. 0
19	In which quadrant only Sinθ and Co cosθ are positive?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
20	In which quadrant 0 lie when Secθ< 0, Sinθ< o ?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV