Introduction to Trigonometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	Secθ Cotθ = _____	A. Sinθ B. 1/ Sinθ C. 1/Cosθ D. Sinθ / Cosθ
3	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
4	A straight line which cuts the circumference of a circle in two distinct points is called:	A. chord B. secant C. tangent D. sector
5	3π/2 Radian =_____	A. 30^o B. 135^o C. 180^o D. 270^o
6	In which quadrate all trigonometric ration are positive?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
7	A circle of radius 'r' has a circumference of:	A. πr2 B. 2πr C. 2πr2 D. 1/2πr
8	If tanθ =√3 thenθ is equal to .	A. 30^o B. 45^o C. 60^o D. 90^o
9	Cot 45°=_____	A. 1/2 B. -1/2 C. 1/√2 D. 1
10	tan 60^{o} = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. √3 D. 1/√3
11	Sinθ,Cosecθ =.....	A. 1 B. 0 C. Sinθ D. Cos θ
12	360 degrees make 4 _____ angles:	A. Obtuse B. Right C. Acute D. Supplementary
13	In which quadrant only Sinθ and Co cosθ are positive?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
14	In which quadrant 0 lie when cosθ < , Sinθ < o ?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
15	1^{o} = ...	A. 0.0175 radians B. 0.175 radians C. 1.75 radians D. 175 radians
16	Question Image	
		A. Ray

17	The union of two non-collinear rays with common end point is called a/an:	B. Side C. Angle D. Vertx
18	Diameter of a a circle divides it into many parts?	A. two B. three C. four D. countless
19	A line which has only one point in common whit a circle is called:	A. chord B. secant C. tangent D. sector
20	The distance of any point of the circle to its center is called:	A. radius B. diameter C. a chord D. an arc