

Introduction to Trigonometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Arms of an angle called:	A. Terminal sides B. Rays C. Rotation of arms D. Position
2	$\pi/2$ radians =.....	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°
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	In degree measurement, 1° is equal to:	A. 1° B. 60° C. 90° D. 360°
5	$\cos 60^\circ =$	A. $1/2$ B. $\sqrt{3}/2$ C. 2 D. $2/\sqrt{3}$
6	In which quadrant 0 lie when $\sin\theta < 0, \sec\theta < 0$?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
7	If $\tan\theta = \sqrt{3}$. then θ is equal to	A. 90° B. 45° C. 60° D. 30°
8	$\tan 60^\circ =$	A. $1/2$ B. $\sqrt{3}/2$ C. $\sqrt{3}$ D. $1/\sqrt{3}$
9	$\sin 30^\circ =$	A. $1/2$ B. $\sqrt{3}/2$ C. 2 D. $2/\sqrt{3}$
10	In which quadrant only $\tan\theta$ and $\cot\theta$ are positive.	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
11	1° into radians is:	A. 0.0195 radians B. 0.0165radians C. 0.0185radians D. 0.0175radians
12	$1 + \cot^2 \theta$	A. $\sin^2 \theta$ B. $\cos^2 \theta$ C. $\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$ D. $\sec^2 \theta$
13	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
14	$3\pi/2$ Radian = _____	A. 30° B. 135° C. 180° D. 270°
15	The symbol used to denote a degree is:	A. 100 B. 1° C. 100' D. 1"

16	A part of circumference of a circle is called.	A. Radians B. Chord C. Sector D. Arc
17	$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec} 45^\circ$	A. $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ C. $\sqrt{2}$ D. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
18	$45^\circ =$ _____ radian.	A. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ B. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ C. $\frac{\pi}{6}$ D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
19	A straight line which cuts the circumference of a circle in two distinct points is called:	A. chord B. secant C. tangent D. sector
20	If the rotation of the ray is clock wise, the angle has _____ measure:	A. Degree B. Negative C. Positive D. Standard