

Introduction to Trigonometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The union of two non-collinear rays with common end point is called a/an:	A. Ray B. Side C. Angle D. Vertex
2	In a circle, the tangents drawn at the ends of a chord make equal _with that chord	A. square ; B. angle ; C. cube ; D. circle ;
3	The D° M' S" form of 32.25° is:	A. 32°05' B. 32°10' C. 32°15' D. 32°20'
4	$\cos 60^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$	A. 1/2 B. $\sqrt{3}/2$ C. 2 D. $2/\sqrt{3}$
5	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
6	$\sec^2\theta$ _____	A. $1 - \sin^2\theta$ B. $1 - \tan^2\theta$ C. $1 + \cos^2\theta$ D. $1 - \tan^2\theta$
7	$\text{Co sec } 45^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$	A. 1 B. $\sqrt{2}$ C. $1/\sqrt{2}$ D. 0
8	$1/1 + \sin\theta + 1/1 - \sin\theta$	A. $2 \sec^2\theta$ B. $2 \cos^2\theta$ C. $\sec^2\theta$ D. $\cos\theta$
9	$1/1 + \sin\theta + 1/1 - \sin\theta$	A. $2 \sec^2\theta$ B. $2 \cos^2\theta$ C. $\sec^2\theta$ D. $\cos\theta$
10	$\sec^2\theta = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $1 - \sin^2\theta$ B. $1 + \tan^2\theta$ C. $1 + \cos^2\theta$ D. $1 - \tan^2\theta$
11	The symbol used to denote a minute is:	A. 1" B. 1' C. 1° D. 1'''
12	$\cos 30^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$	A. 1/2 B. $\sqrt{3}/2$ C. 2 D. $2/\sqrt{3}$
13	$1 + \cot^2\theta$	A. $\sin^2\theta$ B. $\cos^2\theta$ C. $\text{Cosec}^2\theta$ D. $\sec^2\theta$

D. $\sec^2\theta$

14 π radians =

- A. 0°
- B. 90°
- C. 180°
- D. 360°

15 In a unit circle, $\cos\theta =$ _____

- A. y
- B. x
- C. y/x
- D. None of these

16 $\csc 60^\circ =$

- A. $1/2$
- B. $\sqrt{3}/2$
- C. $\sqrt{3}$
- D. $1/\sqrt{3}$

17 Question Image

18 Question Image

19 In which quadrant only $\cos\theta$ and $\sec\theta$ are positive?

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV

20 $1/\cos\theta =$

- A. $\sin\theta$
- B. $\sec\theta$
- C. $\csc\theta$
- D. $\cos\theta$