

Introduction to Trigonometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Cot 30° =	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. √3 D. 1/√3
2	The union of two noncollinear rays, which have common end point is called.	A. A Radian B. A Minute C. A degree D. An angle
3	20° =	A. 360' B. 630' C. 1200' D. 3600'
4	1/cosθ =	A. Sinθ B. Secθ C. Co secθ D. Cosθ
5	Angles between 0 ⁰ and 90 ⁰ are to which quadrant?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
6	The symbol used to denote a degree is:	A. 100 B. 1° C. 100' D. 1"
7	Area of ΔABC = :	A. 1/2(base)(altitude) B. 2(base)(altitude) C. 1/2 x base/altitude D. (base)(altitude)
8	Tangent drawn at the ends of diameter of a circle of to each other:	A. parallel B. perpendicular C. collinear D. none parallel
9	The union of two non-collinear rays with common end point is called a/an:	A. Ray B. Side C. Angle D. Vertx
10	The system of measurement in which the angle is measured in radians is called:	A. CGS system B. Sexagesimal system C. MKS system D. Circular system
11	Triangle with sides 5cm , 7cm 8cm is a triangle:	A. obtuse angle B. right angle C. acute angle D. quadrant angle
12	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
13	The symbol used to denote a minute is:	A. 1" B. 1' C. 1° D. 1""
14	π/2 radians =	A. 30 ^o B. 45 ^o C. 60 ^o D. 90 ^o
15	In which quadrant 0 lie when Sinθ<0,Secθ<0?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV

16	A circle of radius 'r' has a circumference of:	Α. πr2 Β. 2πr C. 2πr2 D. 1/2πr
17	Sec (-60°)=	ASec 60 ^o B. Sec 60 ^o C. Cos60 ^o D. Cot 60 ^o
18	An angle which is equal to 90° is called:	A. right angle B. obtuse angle C. acute angle D. none of these
19	In which quadrant 0 lie when Sec θ < 0, Sin θ < o ?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
20	Arms of an angle called:	A. Terminal sides B. Rays C. Rotation of arms D. Position