Introduction to Trigonometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The D° M' S" form of 32.25° is:	A. 32°05° B. 32°10' C. 32°15' D. 32°20'
2	The symbol used to denote a minute is:	A. 1" B. 1' C. 1° D. 1""
3	$\cos 30^o$ =....................	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
4	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
5	1/2 Cosec 45° = _____	A. 1/2√2 B. 1/√2 C. √2 D. √3/2
6	$1/\cos\theta$ = ...	A. Sinθ B. Secθ C. Co secθ D. Cosθ
7	In which quadrant 0 lie when Secθ< 0, Sinθ< o ?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
8	$\cot 45^o$ =.................	A. 1 B. √2 C. 1/√2 D. 0
9	An arc which is shorter than the half of the circumference is called:	A. minor arc B. major arc C. segment D. semi arc
10	Triangle with sides 5cm , 7cm 8cm is a _____ triangle:	A. obtuse angle B. right angle C. acute angle D. quadrant angle
11	Sin (-310°) = ...	A. Sin310^o B. -Sin310^o C. Cos310^o D. tan310^o
12	$\sec^2\theta$ = ...	A. $1-\sin^2\theta$ B. $1+\tan^2\theta$ C. $1+\cos^2\theta$ D. $1-\tan^2\theta$
13	Sin 60° = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
14	$1+\tan^2\theta$ =................	A. $\sin^2\theta$ B. $\cos^2\theta$ C. Co $\sec^2\theta$ D. $\sec^2\theta$
15	An angle which is equal to 90° is called:	A. right angle B. obtuse angle C. acute angle D. none of these

16	The length of a tangent to a circle is from the given point to the point of:	A. start point B. enc points C. contact D. collinear
17	If the rotation of the rays is anti-clock wise, the angle has _____ measure:	A. Positive B. Radian C. Standar D. Negative
18	π/3 radians =..	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°
19	tan 60° = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. √3 D. 1/√3
20	1 radian is equal to:	A. 57°16'45" B. 57°17'45" C. 57°18'55" D. 57°17'35"