Introduction to Trigonometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Sec 45^{o} =.....	A. 1 B. √2 C. 1/√2 D. 0
2	$1+Cot^{2}\ \theta$	A. Sin²θ B. Cos²θ C. Cosec² θ D. Sec²θ
3	Question Image	A. 90° B. 45° C. 60° D. 30°
4	The decimal degrees of 25°30' is:	A. 25.2° B. 25.3° C. 25.4° D. 25.5°
5	Cos 30^{o} =.....	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
6	A straight line which cuts the circumference of a circle in two distinct points is called:	A. chord B. secant C. tangent D. sector
7	Cot 30^{o} = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. √3 D. 1/√3
8	Cotθ = _____	A. Sinθ/cosθ B. 1/cosθ C. Cosθ/Sinθ D. 1/sinθ
9	A circle of radius 'r' has area:	A. πr² B. 2πr C. 2πr² D. 1/2πr
10	The symbol used to denote a minute is:	A. 1" B. 1' C. 1° D. 1""
11	Sin 30^{o} =.....	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
12	In which quadrant 0 lie when Sinθ<0,Secθ<0?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
13	Sin 60^{o} = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
14	Area of ΔABC = :	A. 1/2(base)(altitude) B. 2(base)(altitude) C. 1/2 x base/altitude D. (base)(altitude)
15	1/2 sosec 45^{o}	A. 1/2√2 B. 1/√2 C. √2 D. √3/2

16	A _____ is the locus of a moving point P in a plane which is equidistant forms some fixed point O.	A. circle B. diameter C. chord D. circumference
17	The symbol used to denote a second is:	A. 1°, 1' B. 1° C. 1" D. 1'
18	Cosθ,Secθ = ...	A. 1 B. tanθ C. 0 D. Cosθ
19	In degree measurement, 1^o is equal to:	A. 1^o B. 60^o C. 90^o D. 360^o
20	1^o = ...	A. 0.0175 radians B. 0.175 radians C. 1.75 radians D. 175 radians