

## Introduction to Trigonometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The symbol used to denote a second is:	A. $1^\circ$ , $1'$ B. $1^\circ$ C. $1''$ D. $1'$
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	$\sin\theta, \operatorname{Cosec}\theta = \dots\dots\dots$	A. 1 B. 0 C. $\sin\theta$ D. $\cos\theta$
4	Diameter of a circle divides it into many parts?	A. two B. three C. four D. countless
5	Question Image	
6	$\cot 45^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$	A. 1 B. $\sqrt{2}$ C. $1/\sqrt{2}$ D. 0
7	Question Image	A. -1 B. 1 C. 0
8	In which quadrant only $\tan\theta$ and $\cot\theta$ are positive.	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
9	$\operatorname{Cosec}^2\theta - \cot^2\theta = \dots\dots\dots$	A. -1 B. 1 C. 0 D. $\tan\theta$
10	The distance of any point of the circle to its center is called:	A. radius B. diameter C. a chord D. an arc
11	1 minute = _____ degree	A. $1/60$ B. 60 C. $1/3600$ D. 3600
12	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
13	$\cos\theta, \sec\theta = \dots\dots\dots$	A. 1 B. $\tan\theta$ C. 0 D. $\cos\theta$
14	$\cot 30^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $1/2$ B. $\sqrt{3}/2$ C. $\sqrt{3}$ D. $1/\sqrt{3}$
15	$\sin\theta \cos\theta = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $\sin\theta$ B. $1/\cos\theta$ C. $1/\sin\theta$ D. $\sin\theta/\cos\theta$
16	$\cos 60^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $1/2$ B. $\sqrt{3}/2$ C. 2 D. $\sqrt{2}/2$

17	The union of two non-collinear rays with common end point is called a/an:	A. Ray B. Side C. Angle D. Vertex
18	In which quadrate all trigonometric ration are positive?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
19	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
20	$\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = \dots\dots\dots$	A. $\tan^2\theta$ B. $\cos^2\theta$ C. 1 D. 0