Introduction to Trigonometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	$1+\cot^2\theta$	A. $\sin^2\theta$ B. $\cos^2\theta$ C. $\csc^2\theta$ D. $\sec^2\theta$
2	The symbol used to denote a minute is:	A. 1" B. 1' C. 1° D. 1""
3	π/2 radians =....................	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°
4	$\sec 30^o$ = ...	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
5	The symbol used to denote a degree is:	A. 100 B. 1° C. 100' D. 1"
6	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
7	$\sin 30^o$ =....................	A. 1/2 B. √3/2 C. 2 D. 2/√3
8	If the rotation of the rays is anti-clock wise, the angle has _____ measure:	A. Positive B. Radian C. Standar D. Negative
9	1 radian is equal to:	A. 57°16'45" B. 57°17'45" C. 57°18'55" D. 57°17'35"
10	Tangent drawn at the ends of diameter of a circle of_____ to each other:	A. parallel B. perpendicular C. collinear D. none parallel
11	$\csc^2\theta - \cot^2\theta$ = _____	A. -1 B. 1 C. 0 D. tanθ
12	A circle of radius 'r' has area:	A. πr^2 B. 2πr C. $2\pi r^2$ D. 1/2πr
13	In a unit circle, cosθ = _____	A. y B. x C. y/x D. None of these
14	π radians = ...	A. 0° B. 90° C. 180° D. 360°
15	90 degree makes _____ right angle:	A. 2 B. 4 C. 1 D. 3

16	A straight line which cuts the circumference of a circle in two distinct points is called:	A. chord B. secant C. tangent D. sector
17	Angles between 0° and 90° are to which quadrant?	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
18	If the rotation of the ray is clock wise, the angle has _____ measure:	A. Degree B. Negative C. Positive D. Standard
19	The union of two noncollinear rays. which have common endpoint is called	A. An angle B. A degree C. A minute D. A raian
20	The system of measurement in which the angle is measured in radian is called.	A. CGS system B. Sexagesimal system C. Circular system D. MSK sytem