

11th Class FA Mathematics Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	Question Image	
3	Question Image	A. quad. I B. quad. II C. quad. III D. quad. IV
4	$-2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta =$	A. $\sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta)$ B. $\cos (\alpha + \beta) + \cos (\alpha - \beta)$ C. $\cos (\alpha + \beta) - \cos (\alpha - \beta)$ D. $\cos (\alpha - \beta) + \cos (\alpha - \beta)$
5	Question Image	
6	$2 \cos \alpha \sin \beta =$	A. $\cos (\alpha + \beta) + \cos (\alpha - \beta)$ B. $\sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta)$ C. $\sin (\alpha + \beta) - \sin (\alpha - \beta)$ D. $\cos (\alpha + \beta) + \cos (\alpha - \beta)$
7	$\sec (2\pi + \Theta)$, where Θ is a basic angle will have terminal side in:	A. quad. I B. quad. II C. quad. III D. quad. IV
8	A reference angle Θ is always:	
9	If an angle α is allied to an angle β , then $\alpha \pm \beta =$ _____:	A. 90° B. multiple of 90° C. 180° D. multiple of 180°
10	The distance between the points $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is:	
11	$\sin (\Theta - \pi) =$	
12	Question Image	A. $1 + \cos \Theta$ B. $1 - \cos \Theta$
13	Question Image	D. none of these
14	Question Image	
15	Question Image	
16	$\tan (-135^\circ) =$	A. 0 B. 1 D. $\sqrt{2}$
17	If $\sin \alpha = \cos \beta$ in any triangle ABC then:	A. $\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$ B. $\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$ C. $\alpha + \beta = 360^\circ$ D. $\alpha + \beta$
18	$\tan (\alpha + \beta) =$	
19	$\csc (2\pi - \Theta)$, where Θ is a basic angle, will have terminal side in:	A. quad. I B. quad. II C. quad. III D. quad. IV
20	$\cos (\alpha - \beta) =$	A. $\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ B. $\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ C. $\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \cos \beta$ D. $\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$