

11th Class FSC Mathematics Chapter 9 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $\sin \Theta + \operatorname{cosec} \Theta = 2$, then $\sin^2 \Theta + \operatorname{cosec}^2 \Theta =$	A. 2 B. 4 C. 0 D. 8
2	$(1 - \cos^2 \Theta) (1 + \cot^2 \Theta) =$	A. $\tan^2 \Theta$ B. 0 C. 1 D. -1
3	$(1 - \sin^2 \Theta) (1 + \tan^2 \Theta) =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. Θ D. -1
4	$\cos^4 \Theta - \sin^4 \Theta =$	A. $\sin 2\Theta$ B. $\cos 2\Theta$ C. $\tan 2\Theta$ D. $\sec 2\Theta$
5	If the initial side of an angle is the positive x-axis and the vertex is at the origin, the angle is said to be in the _____:	A. initial position B. final position C. normal position D. standard position
6	Which one is not a quadrant angle ?	A. 0° B. 90° C. 280° D. 270°
7	Which one is a quadrant angle ?	A. 60° B. 180° C. 120° D. 30°
8	In a triangle if $\alpha > 45^\circ$, $\beta > 30^\circ$ then Γ cannot be:	A. 90° B. 100° C. 120° D. 10°
9	If $\sin \Theta < 0$, $\cos \Theta < 0$ then the terminal arm of the angle lies in quadrant:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
10	If $\sin \alpha < 0$ and $\cos \alpha > 0$, then α lies in:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
11	If $\operatorname{cosec} \Theta > 0$ and $\cot \Theta < 0$, then terminal arm of the angle lies in:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
12	If $\tan \Theta > 0$ and $\sin \Theta < 0$ then terminal arm of the angle lies in quadrant:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
13	Question Image 	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 75°
14	$180^\circ =$ _____:	D. π radians
15	1° is equal to:	
16	1 radian is equal to:	C. 180° D. none of these
17	To convert any angle in radians into degrees, we multiply the measure by:	
18	To convert any angle in degrees into radians, we multiply the measure by:	

19	The number of radius in the angle subtended by an arc of a circle at the center =	A. radius $\times$ arc B. radius - arc
20	Question Image	