Chapter 15. Trigonometry

1) Trigonometry is an important branch of _____.

A) Physics
B) Chemistry
C) Biology
D) Mathematics

Answer: D

2) _____ plays significant role in the field of navigation, surveying, electronics, electrical engineering and many other branched of physical sciences.

A) Biology
B) Trigonometry
C) Anatomy
D) Geology

Answer: B

3) The _____ angles and three sides of a triangle are called elements of a triangle.

A) two
B) three
C) four
D) none of these

Answer: B

4) $\sin\theta$ =

A) $\frac{P}{B}$
B) $\frac{P}{H}$
C) Both A and B
D) None of these

Answer: B

5) $\cos\theta$ =

A) $\frac{P}{H}$
B) $\frac{B}{H}$
C) $\frac{P}{B}$
D) None of these

Answer: B

6) $\tan\theta$ =

A) $\frac{P}{B}$
B) $\frac{P}{H}$
C) $\frac{H}{B}$
D) None of these

Answer: A

7) $\text{Sin}^2 60^\circ + \text{Cos}^2 60^\circ$ =

A) 2
B) 3
C) 1
D) 0

Answer: C

8) $1 + \text{Tan}^2\theta$ =

A) $\sec^2\theta$
B) $\text{Tan}^2\theta$
C) $\text{Cos}^2\theta$
D) None of these

Answer: A

9) $1 + \text{Cot}^2\theta$ =

A) $\text{cosec}^2\theta$
B) $\text{Sin}^2\theta$
C) $\text{Cos}^2\theta$
D) $\text{Tan}^2\theta$

Answer: A

10) $\tan 20^0 = \cot$ (___)

A) 20^0
B) 30^0
C) 70^0
D) 80^0

Answer: C

11) $\sin 30^0 = \cos$ (___)

A) 50^0
A) 60^0
B) 30^0
C) 40^0

Answer: B

12) $\tan\theta = \cot$ (___)

A) $90^0 + \theta$
B) $90^0 - \theta$
C) 90^0
D) $20^0 + \theta$

Answer: B

13) $\text{Cot } 60^\circ$ =

A) $\sqrt{3}$
B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
C) 1
D) None of these

Answer: B

14) $\sin 60^0$ =

A) $\frac{1}{2}$
B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
D) 0

Answer: B

15) $\sin\theta . \sec\theta =$

A) $\cot\theta$
B) $\cos\theta$
C) $\tan\theta$
D) $\operatorname{cosec}\theta$

Answer: C

16) $\cot\theta$ is the reciprocal of _____.

A) $\sin\theta$
B) $\tan\theta$
C) $\sec\theta$
D) $\operatorname{cosec}\theta$

Answer: B

17) $\sqrt{1 - sin^2\theta} =$

A) $\cos^2\theta$
B) $\sin\theta$
C) $\sec\theta$
D) $\cos\theta$

Answer: D