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Mathematics Assignment Sheet

Topic Covered Trigonometry

- Q1. If $\sin \Theta = -3/5$ and Θ lies in the third quadrant, then the value of $\cos(\Theta/2)$ is
 - (a) 1/5
 - (b) $-1/\sqrt{(10)}$
 - (c) -1/5
 - (d) $1/\sqrt{10}$
- Q2. If $\tan \Theta = -4/3$, then $\sin \Theta$ is
 - (a) -4/5 but not 4/5
 - (b) -4/5 or 4/5
 - (c) 4/5 but not -4/5
 - (d) none of these
- Q3. The $tan240^{\circ}$ = $tan \Theta$, then the value of Θ in the first quadrant is
 - (a) 60°
 - (b) 30°
 - (c) 45°
 - (d) 15⁰
- Q4. If the angle Θ is in the third quadrant and tan Θ =3, then the value of sin Θ is
 - (a) 1/V(10)
 - (b) $-1/\sqrt{10}$

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- (c) $-3/\sqrt{10}$
- (d) $3/\sqrt{10}$
- Q5. The value of cosec (-750°) is
 - (a) -2
 - (b) 2
 - (c) -3
 - (d) none of these
- Q6. The value of sin18⁰ -cos18⁰ is
 - (a) -1/2
 - (b) $\sqrt{5/4}$
 - (c) positive
 - (d) negative
- Q7. The value of sin30° –cos30° is
 - (a) positive
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 0
 - (d) negative
- Q8. The value of cos 10⁰-sin10⁰ is
 - (a) positive
 - (b) negative
 - (c) 0
 - (d) 1
- Q9. Which of the following statement is incorrect
 - (a) $\sin \Theta = -1/5$
 - (b) $\cos \Theta = 1$
 - (c) $\sec \Theta = 1/2$
 - (d) $\tan \Theta = 20$
- Q10. Which of the following is correct?
 - (a) sin1⁰>sin1
 - (b) sin1⁰<sin1

- (c) $\sin 1^0 = \sin 1$
- (d) $\sin 1^0 = (\pi/180) \sin 1$

Q11. If α and β are angles in the first quadrant ,such that $\tan \alpha = 1/7$ and $\sin \beta = 1/V(10)$, then

- (a) $\alpha + 2\beta = 90^{\circ}$
- (b) $\alpha + 2\beta = 30^{\circ}$
- (c) $\alpha + 2\beta = 75^{\circ}$
- (d) $\alpha + 2\beta = 45^{\circ}$

Q12. The value of $sin(45^0+\Theta)-cos(45^0-\Theta)$ is

- (a) 2 cos ⊖
- (b) 0
- (c) 2 sin ⊖
- (d) 1

Q13. Which of the following is correct

- (a) tan1>tan2
- (b) tan1=tan2
- (c) tan1<tan2
- (d) tan1=1

Q14. The value of cos1^ocos2^o......cos100^o is

- (a) 1
- (b) -1
- (c) 0
- (d) none of these

Q15. $\cos 1^{\circ} \cos 2^{\circ} \dots \cos 179^{\circ} =$

- (a) $1/\sqrt{2}$
- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) none of these

Q16. $\cos 24^{0} + \cos 5^{0} + \cos 175^{0} + \cos 204^{0} + \cos 300^{0} =$

- (a) ½
- (b) -1/2
- (c) V(3/2)
- (d) none of these

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Q17. $tan380^{\circ} cot20^{\circ} =$

- (a) 0
- (b) tan20⁰
- (c) 1
- (d) cot20⁰

Q18. tan1⁰ tan2⁰tan3⁰.....tan89⁰=

- (a) 0
- (b) -1
- (c) 1
- $(d)_{\pi}$

Q19. $\cot(\pi/4+\Theta)\cot(\pi/4-\Theta)=$

- (a) -1
- (b) 0
- (c)
- (d)

Q20. $\sin^2 75^0 - \sin^2 15^0 =$

- (a) 1
- (b) 0
- (c) ½
- (d) $\sqrt{3}/2$

Q21. $tan5^{\circ} tan25^{\circ} tan45^{\circ} tan65^{\circ} tan85^{\circ} =$

- (a) 1
- (b) ½
- (c) ³/₄
- (d) none of these

Q22. If A+B+C = π , then the value of tan A+tan B+tan C is given by

- (a) 1
- (b) tanA tanB tanC
- (c) -1
- (d) cotA cotB cotC

Q23. If $\alpha+\beta=\pi/4$, then the value of $(1+\tan\alpha)(1+\tan\beta)$ is

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) _
- (d) none of these

Q24. If $\sin \Theta + \cos \Theta = 1$, then value of $\sin 2\Theta$ is

- (a) 1
- (b) ½
- (c) 0
- (d) none if these

Q25.

 $tan\pi/20tan3\pi/20tan5\pi/20tan7\pi/20tan9\pi/20=$

- (a) 1
- (b) -1
- (c) ½
- (d) none of these

Q26.

 $\sin^2(\pi/18) + \sin^2(\pi/9) + \sin^2(7\pi/18) + \sin^2(4\pi/9)$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) none of these

Q27. $tan\Theta sin(\pi/2+\Theta) cos(\pi/2-\Theta)=$

- (a) 1
- (b) -1
- (c) ½ sin⊖
- (d) none of these

Q28. If m $\sin\Theta = n \sin(\Theta + 2\alpha)$ then $\tan(\Theta + \alpha) \cot\alpha =$

- (a) 1-n/1+n
- (b) m+n/m-n
- (c) m-n/m+n
- (d) none of these

Q29. If $cos(\Theta+\Phi)$ -m $cos(\Theta-\Phi)$, then $tan\Theta$

(a) [(1+m)(1-m)]tanφ

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- (b) [(1-m)(1+m)]tanφ
- (c) [(1-m)(1+m)]cot φ
- (d) [(1+m)(1-m)]cotφ

Q30. $\log \sin 1^0 \log \sin 2^0 \dots \log \sin 179^0 =$

- (a) 1
- (b) 0
- (c) 1/v2
- (d) none of these

Q31. $\log \tan^{10} + \log \tan^{20} + \dots + \log \tan^{80} =$

- (a) 1
- (b) 0
- (c) π/4
- (d) none of these

Q32. $\sin(\pi/10) \sin(13\pi/10) =$

- (a) ½
- (b) -1/2
- (c) -1/4
- (d) 1

Q33. if $\sin \Theta + \csc \Theta = 2$, then $\sin^2 \Theta + \csc^2 \Theta$ is equal to

- (a) 1
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) none of these

Q34. If $f(x)=\cos^2 x + \sec^2 x$, its value always is

- (a) f(x) < 1
- (b) f(x)=1
- (c) 2>f(x)>1
- (d) f9x)>2

Q35. If A+B+C=180°, then tanA+tanB+tanC/tanA tanB tanC

- (a) tanA tanB tanC
- (b) 0

- (c) 1
- (d) none of these

Q36. If x=r cos Θ cos Φ , y=r cos Θ sin Φ , z=r sin Θ , then $x^2+y^2+z^2=$

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) r
- (d) r^2

Q37. If $x=acos^3\Theta$, $y=bsin^3\Theta$ then

- (a) $(x/a)^{2/3}+(y/b)^{2/3}=1$
- (b) $(x/b)^{2/3}+(y/a)^{2/3}=1$
- (c) $(a/x)^{2/3}+(b/y)^{2/3}=1$
- (d) $(b/x)^{2/3}+(a/y)^{2/3}=1$

Q38. The equation $x=2a\Theta/1+\Theta^2$, $y=a(1-\Theta^2)/1+\Theta^2$, where , a is a constant , is the parametric equation of the curve

- (a) $x^2-y^2=a^2$
- (b) $x^2+y^2=a^2$
- (c) $x^2+4y^2=4a^2$
- (d) x=2y

Q39. If a $\cos \Theta$ +b $\sin \Theta$ =m and a $\sin \Theta$ -b $\cos \Theta$ =n, then the value of (a^2+b^2) is

- (a) m+n
- (b) mn
- (c) m^2+n^2
- (d) V(mn)

Q40. If the angle a of a triangle ABC is given by the equation $3 \cos A + 2=0$, then $\sin A$ and $\tan A$ are the roots of the equation

- (a) $6x^2+\sqrt{5}x-5=0$
- (b) $6x^2-5\sqrt{5}x+5=0$
- (c) $6x^2-\sqrt{5}x+5=0$
- (d) $6x^2+5\sqrt{5}x-5=0$

Q41. $1/\sin 10^{0}$ - $\sqrt{3}/\cos 10^{0}$ =

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- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- (d) none of these

Q42. $\sqrt{3}$ cosec 20^{0} –sec 20^{0} =

- (a) 2
- (b) $2 \sin 20^{\circ} / \sin 40^{\circ}$
- (c) 4
- (d) $4 \sin 20^{\circ}/\sin 40^{\circ}$

Q43. If $\tan \Theta = 1/2$ and $\tan \varphi = 1/3$, then the value of $\Theta + \varphi$ is

- (a) $\pi/6$
- (b) 1
- (c) zero
- d) $\pi/4$

 $Q44. tan 15^0 =$

- (a) 1/3
- (b) $\sqrt{3-2}$
- (c) 2-V3
- (d) none of these

Q45.The value of tan (B-C)+tan(C-A)+tan(A-B) is

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) tan A tanB tan C
- (d) tan (B-C) tan(C-A) tan(A-B)

Q46. The value of $(\cos 15^{\circ} + \sin 15^{\circ})/(\cos 15^{\circ} - \sin 15^{\circ}) =$

- (a) tan 15⁰
- (b) tan 60⁰
- (c) tan 30°
- (d) tan 75⁰

Q47. The value of $(\cos 11^{0} + \sin 11^{0})/(\cos 11^{0} - \sin 11^{0}) =$

- (a) tan 45⁰
- (b) tan 56°
- (c) tan 60°
- (d) cot 11⁰

Q48. The value of

 $(1-\tan^2 30^0)/(1+\tan^2 30^0)=$

- (a) ½
- (b) $\sqrt{3+1}$
- (c) -1/2
- (d) $\sqrt{3}$ -1

Q49. If A+B+C = π , then

- (a) 0
- (b) _
- (c) _
- (d) 2

Q50. If $\tan \Theta = a/b$, then $b \cos 2\Theta + a \sin 2\Theta = a/b$

- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) b/a
- (d) none of these

Q51. If A+C+=B, then tanA tanB tanC=

- (a) tan A tanB+tanC
- (b) tanB-tanC-tanA
- (c) tanA+tanC-tanB
- (d) -(tanA tanB+tanC)

Q52. tan 3A-tan2A -tanA=

- (a) tan3A tan2A tanA
- (b) -tan3A tan2A tanA

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- (c) tanA tan2A-tan2A tanA tan3A-tan3A tanA
- (d) none of these

Q53. tan 5x-tan3x-tan2x=

- (a) tan5x tan3x tan2x
- (b) cos5x cos3x cos2x
- (c) sin5x sin3x sin2x
- (d) tan8x tan2x tanx

Q54. $\cos 57^{0} + \sin 27^{0} =$

- (a) $\cos 30^{\circ}$
- (b) $\cos 3^{0}$
- (c) $\sin 3^{\circ}$
- (d) none of these

Q55. $\sin 75^{\circ} + \cos 75^{\circ} =$

- (a) v3/2
- (b) v(3/2)
- (c) 1/v2
- (d) ½

Q56. If $\tan A = 1/3$ and $\tan B = 1/7$, then the value of 2A+B is

- (a) 30°
- (b) 60°
- (c) 45°
- (d) 135⁰

Q57. If sinA =sinB and cosA =cosB, then

- (a) $\sin \frac{1}{2}(A-B)=0$
- (b) sin ½ (A+B)=0
- (c) $\cos \frac{1}{2} (A-B)=0$
- (d) $\cos \frac{1}{2} (A+B)=0$

Q58. $\sin^2 24^0 - \sin^2 6^0 =$

- (a) $1/8(\sqrt{5}+1)$
- (b) $1/8(\sqrt{5}-1)$
- (c) $1/16(\sqrt{5}-1)$

(d) none of these

Q59. The number of solutions of the equation $\sin^2 x = 1/4$ is

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) none of these

Q60. If $\sin^2 x$ - $\cos x$ =1/4, then the value of x between o and 2π are

- (a) $\pi/3, 5\pi/3$
- (b) $\pi/3$, $-\pi/3$
- (c) $2\pi/3$, $\pi/3$
- (d) $2\pi/3$, $5\pi/3$

Q61. The solution of the equation $\cos^2\Theta + \sin\Theta + 1 = 0$ lies in the interval

- (a) $(-\pi/4, \pi/4)$
- (b) $(\pi/4, 3\pi/4)$
- (c) $(3 \pi/4, 5\pi/4)$
- (d) $(5\pi/4, 7\pi/4)$

Q62. The general value of Θ satisfying the equation $2 \sin^2 \Theta - 3 \sin \Theta - 2 = 0$ is

- (a) $n\pi + (-1)^n \pi/6$
- (b) $n\pi + (-1)^n \pi/2$
- (c) $n\pi + (-1)^n 5\pi/6$
- (d) $n\pi + (-1)^n 7\pi/6$

Q63. If $\cos \Theta + \sqrt{3} \sin \Theta = 2$ has

- (a) $\pi/3$
- (b) $2\pi/3$
- (c) $4\pi/3$
- (d) $5\pi/3$

Q64 The equation cosx + sin x = 2 has

- (a) only one solution
- (b) two solution

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- (c) no solution
- (d) infinite number of solution

Q65. The general value of Θ satisfying $\tan^2 2\Theta = 3$, is

- (a) $2n\pi \pm \pi/3$
- (b) $n\pi \pm 2 \pi/3$
- (c) $n\pi/2 \pm \pi/6$
- (d) none of these

Q66.Maximum value of a cos0+b sin0 is

- (a) a+b
- (b) a-b
- (c) |al+|b
- (d) $V(a^2+b^2)$

Q67. Maximum value of sin0+cos0 is

- (a) √2
- (b) 1/v2
- (c) -1
- (d) none of these

Q68. Minimum value of 3sin 0+4cos 0 is

- (a) 5
- (b) 1
- (c) 3
- (d) -5

Q69. Minimum value of sin0+cos0 is

- (a) 0
- (b) -v2
- (c) $-1/\sqrt{2}$
- (d) -2

Q70. The minimum values of 3sinx+4cosx+5 is

- (a) 5
- (b) 9
- (c) 7

(d) 0

Q71. Maximum value of sin2x +cos2x is

- (a) √2
- (b) -v2
- (c) 1/v2
- (d) none of these

Q72. The least value of sin2x-V3cos2x is

- (a) -2
- (b) -v3
- (c) -1
- (d) 0

Q73. The value of cosx for π for

 $\pi/2 \le x \le \pi$

- (a) increases
- (b) decreases
- (c) remains constant
- (d) none of these

Q74. The graph of tan x is discontinuous at x=

- (a) 0
- (b) $\pi/2$
- (c) π
- (d) 2π

Q75. The graph of sec x is discontinuous at x=

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- (a) 0
- (b) π
- (c) $3\pi/2$
- (d) 2π

Q76. The period of sinx cosx is

- (a) π
- (b) 2π
- (c) $\pi/2$
- (d) none of these

Q77. The period of asinx+b cosx is

- (a) $\pi/2$
- (b) π
- (c) 2 π
- (d) none of these

Q78. The period of sinx cosx is

- (a) π
- (b) 2π
- (c) $\pi/2$
- (d) none of these

Q79. If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 1:2:3,the corresponding sides are in the ratio

- (a) 2:3:1
- (b) $\sqrt{3}:2:1$
- (c) 2:v3:1
- (d) 1:v3:2

1.b	2.b	3.a	4.c	5.a	6.d	7.d	8.a	9.c	10.b	11.d	12.b
13.a	14.c	1 5.b	16.a	17.c	18.c	19.c	20.d	21.a	22.b	23.b	24.c
25.a	26.b	27.d	28.b	29.c	30.b	31.b	32.c	33.c	34.d	35.c	36.d
37.a	38.b	39.c	40.a	41.b	42.c	43.d	44.c	45.d	46.b	47.b	48.a
49.a	50.b	51.b	52.a	53.a	54.b	55.b	56.c	57.a	58.b	59.d	60.a
61.d	62.d	63.a	64.c	65.c	66.d	67.a	68.d	69.b	70.d	71.a	72.a
73.b	74.b	75.c	76.a	77.c	78.b	79.d					