

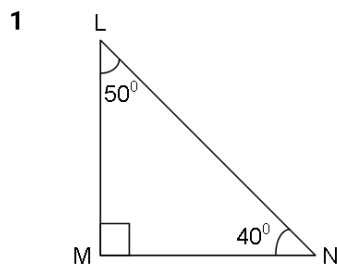
**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions**

3

- 1 Which of the following statements is true ?  
 a.  $\sin \theta = \cos (90 - \theta)$       b.  $\cos \theta = \tan (90 - \theta)$   
 c.  $\sin \theta = \tan (90 - \theta)$       d.  $\tan \theta = \tan (90 - \theta)$
- 2  $\frac{\cos 28^\circ}{\sin 62^\circ} = ?$   
 a. 2      b. -1      c. 0      d. 1
- 3  $2 \tan 45^\circ + \cos 45^\circ - \sin 45^\circ = ?$   
 a. 0      b. 1      c. 2      d. 3

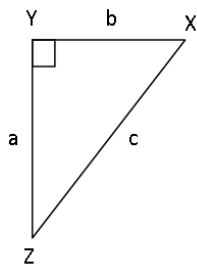
**Q.2 Solve the following(Any Three)**

3

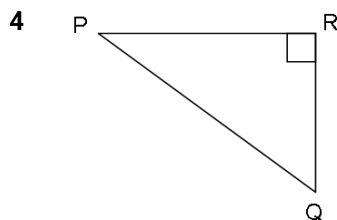


In right angled  $\triangle LMN$ ,  $\angle LMN = 90^\circ$ ,  $\angle L = 50^\circ$  and  $\angle N = 40^\circ$ , Write the following ratio.  
 $\tan 40^\circ$

- 2 In the right angled  $\triangle XYZ$ ,  $\angle XYZ = 90^\circ$  and a, b, c are the lengths of the sides as shown in the figure. Write the following ratio:  $\tan Z$ .



- 3 Find the values of -  $\cos^2 45^\circ + \sin^2 30^\circ$



In the figure  $\angle R$  is the right angle of  $\triangle PQR$ . Write the following ratio :  $\sin P$ .

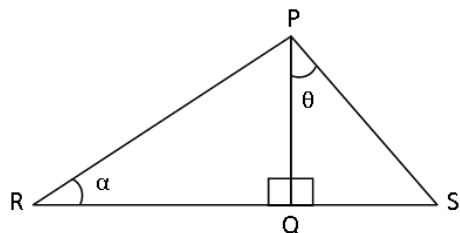
**Q.3 Attempt the following (activity)(Any Two)**

4

- 1 Find the values of -

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{4}{5} \tan^2 60^\circ + 3 \sin^2 60^\circ \\ &= \frac{4}{5} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ &= \frac{4}{5} \times 3 + 3 \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \frac{12}{5} + \frac{9}{4} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{aligned}$$

- 2 In the figure,  $\angle PQR = 90^\circ$ ,  $\angle PQS = 90^\circ$ ,  $\angle PRQ = \alpha$  and  $\angle QPS = \theta$  Write the following trigonometric ratios.  
 $\sin \theta$ ,  $\cos \theta$ ,  $\tan \theta$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \sin \angle QPS = \frac{\text{Opposite side of } \angle QPS}{\text{Hypotenuse}} \\ \therefore \sin \theta &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}; \\ \cos \theta &= \cos \angle QPS = \frac{\text{Adjacent side of } \angle QPS}{\text{Hypotenuse}} \\ \therefore \cos \theta &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}; \\ \tan \theta &= \tan \angle QPS = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \therefore \tan \theta &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{aligned}$$

- 3 Find the value of -

$$\begin{aligned} & 5 \sin 30^\circ + 3 \tan 45^\circ \\ &= 5 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ &= \frac{5}{2} + 3 \\ &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{aligned}$$

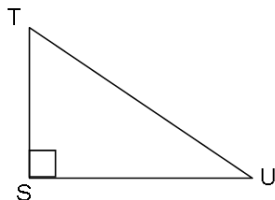
#### Q.4 Solve the following(Any Two)

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- 1 In the following table, one of the trigonometric ratio is given. Using this find remaining trigonometric ratios.

| $\sin \theta$ | $\cos \theta$ | $\tan \theta$  |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
|               |               | $\frac{8}{15}$ |

- 2 In right angled  $\triangle TSU$ ,  $TS = 5$ ,  $\angle S = 90^\circ$ ,  $SU = 12$  then find  $\sin T$ ,  $\cos T$ ,  $\tan T$ . Similarly find  $\sin U$ ,  $\cos U$ ,  $\tan U$ .



- 3 In the following table, one of the trigonometric ratio is given. Using this find remaining trigonometric ratios.

| $\sin \theta$ | $\cos \theta$ | $\tan \theta$         |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
|               |               | $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ |

- 4 In the following table, one of the trigonometric ratio is given. Using this find remaining trigonometric ratios.

| $\sin \theta$ | $\cos \theta$ | $\tan \theta$ |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| $\frac{3}{5}$ |               |               |

Q.5 Answer the following.

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- 1 In right angled  $\triangle LMN$ , if  $\angle N = \theta$ ,  $\angle M = 90^\circ$ ,  $\cos \theta = \frac{15}{17}$ , find  $\sin \theta$  and  $\tan \theta$ .

Similarly, find  $(\sin^2 \theta) + (\cos^2 \theta)$

