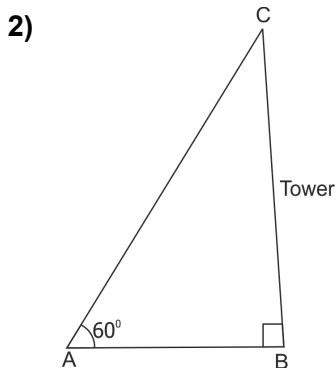


Chapter: 6

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives. (3)

- 1) When see at a higher level, from the horizontal line, angle formed is
a. angle of elevation b. angle of depression c. 0 d. straight angle



In the given figure, if the of elevation is 60° and the distance $AB = 10\sqrt{3}$ m, then the height of the tower is

- a. $20\sqrt{3}$ cm b. 10 m c. 30 m d. $30\sqrt{3}$ m

- 3) The value of $\cos 65^\circ \sin 25^\circ + \sin 65^\circ \cos 25^\circ$ is
a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 4

Q.2 Solve the following question. (Any Two) (4)

- 1) elimiate θ , if $x = a \sec \theta$, $y = b \tan \theta$

- 2)
If $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ then find the value of $\sec \theta$.

- 3)
If $\tan A + \frac{1}{\tan A} = 2$, show that $\tan^2 A + \frac{1}{\tan^2 A} = 2$

Q.3 Solve the following question. (Any Two) (6)

- 1)
Prove that $\frac{\sin \theta - 2 \sin^3 \theta}{2 \cos^3 \theta - \cos \theta} = \tan \theta$

- 2) Prove the following:

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{1 - \sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta - 1 - \cos \theta}$$

3) Prove the following

$$\frac{\cos A}{\operatorname{cosec} A + 1} + \frac{\cos A}{\operatorname{cosec} A - 1} = 2 \tan A$$

Q.4 Solve the following question. (Any One)

(4)

1)

Prove that : $\frac{1}{\operatorname{Cosec} A - \cot A} - \frac{1}{\sin A} = \frac{1}{\sin A} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{Cosec} A + \cot A}$

2)

Show that: $\frac{\tan A}{(1 + \tan^2 A)^2} + \frac{\cot A}{(1 + \cot^2 A)^2} = \sin A \times \cos A$

Q.5 Solve the following question. (Any One)

(3)

1) A boy is standing at a distance of 48m from a building, the angle of elevation of its top is 30° . Find the height of the building.

2)

If $5\sin\theta - 12\cos\theta = 0$, find the values of $\sec\theta$ and $\operatorname{cosec}\theta$.

