



Q1. Write the values of :

- (i) $\sin 30^\circ$ (ii) $\cos 45^\circ$ (iii) $\tan 60^\circ$ (iv) $\operatorname{cosec} 90^\circ$

Q2. Evaluate :

- (i) $\frac{1 - \cot^2 45^\circ}{1 + \sin^2 90^\circ}$ (ii) $\frac{1 - \cos 0^\circ}{1 + \cos 0^\circ}$ (iii) $\operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ + \cot 45^\circ$ (iv) $\operatorname{cosec}^2 45^\circ$ (v) $\cos 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ \cos 90^\circ$

Ans. (i) 0 (ii) 0 (iii) 3 (iv) 2 (v) 0

Q3. Evaluate :

- (i) $\sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ$ (ii) $2 \tan^2 45^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ - \sin^2 60^\circ$ Ans. (i) 1 (ii) 2

- (iii) $\cos 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 60^\circ \sin 30^\circ$ (iv) $\cos 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \sin 30^\circ$ Ans. (iii) 0 (iv) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Q4. Evaluate :

- (i) $\operatorname{cosec}^2 30^\circ \sin^2 45^\circ - \sec^2 60^\circ$ (ii) $4 \cot^2 45^\circ - \sec^2 60^\circ + \sin^2 60^\circ + \cos^2 90^\circ$ Ans. (i) -2 (ii) $\frac{3}{4}$

- (iii) $3 \cos^2 30^\circ + \sec^2 30^\circ + 2 \cos 0^\circ + 3 \sin 90^\circ - \tan^2 60^\circ$ (iv) $\frac{\sin^2 45^\circ + \cos^2 45^\circ}{\tan^2 60^\circ}$ Ans. (iii) $\frac{67}{12}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{3}$

- (v) $\frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\cos^2 45^\circ} - \cot 30^\circ + 15 \cos 90^\circ$ (vi) $\frac{\sin 30^\circ - \sin 90^\circ + 2 \cos 0^\circ}{\tan 30^\circ \tan 60^\circ}$ Ans. (v) 0 (vi) $\frac{3}{2}$

Q5. Evaluate :

- (i) $\frac{2 \tan 30^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 30^\circ}$ (ii) $\frac{1 - \tan^2 45^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 45^\circ}$ (iii) $\frac{2 \tan 30^\circ}{1 - \tan^2 30^\circ}$ Ans. (i) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (ii) 0 (iii) $\sqrt{3}$

Q6. Find the value of θ in each of the following :

- (i) $2 \cos \theta = 1$ (ii) $2 \cos 3\theta = 1$ (iii) $2 \sin 2\theta = \sqrt{3}$ (iv) $\tan 5\theta = 1$ (v) $2 \sin 2\theta = \sqrt{3}$
 (vi) $2 \cos 3\theta = 1$ (vii) $\sqrt{3} \tan 2\theta - 3 = 0$ (viii) $2 \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ (ix) $2 \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ (x) $3 \tan^2 \theta - 1 = 0$

Ans. (i) $\theta = 60^\circ$ (ii) $\theta = 20^\circ$ (iii) $\theta = 30^\circ$ (iv) $\theta = 9^\circ$ (v) $\theta = 30^\circ$ (vi) $\theta = 20^\circ$ (vii) $\theta = 30^\circ$
 (viii) $\theta = 60^\circ$ (ix) $\theta = 30^\circ$ (x) $\theta = 30^\circ$

Q7. Evaluate :

- (i) $\frac{3 \tan^2 30^\circ - \tan^2 60^\circ + \operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ + \tan 45^\circ}{\cot^2 45^\circ}$ (ii) $\frac{\tan^2 60^\circ + 4 \cos^2 45^\circ + 4 \operatorname{cosec}^2 60^\circ + 2 \cos^2 90^\circ}{2 \operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ + 3 \sec 60^\circ - \frac{7}{3} \cot^2 30^\circ}$
 (iii) $\frac{2(\cos^2 45^\circ + \tan^2 60^\circ) - 6(\sin^2 45^\circ - \tan^2 60^\circ)}{\tan 30^\circ + \cot 60^\circ}$ (iv) $\tan^2 60^\circ + 4 \sin^2 45^\circ + \frac{3 \sec^2 30^\circ + 5 \cos^2 90^\circ}{\operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ + \sec 60^\circ - \cot^2 30^\circ}$

Ans. (i) 1 (ii) $\frac{31}{9}$ (iii) $11\sqrt{3}$ (iv) 9

Q8. If $\sin(A + B) = 1$ and $\cos(A - B) = 1$, find A and B.

Ans. $A = 45^\circ$ $B = 45^\circ$

Q9. If $\tan(A - B) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ and $\tan(A + B) = \sqrt{3}$, find A and B.

Ans. $A = 45^\circ$ $B = 15^\circ$

Q10. If $\sin(A - B) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\cos(A + B) = \frac{1}{2}$, find A and B.

Ans. $A = 45^\circ$ $B = 15^\circ$

Q11. If $\sin(A + B) = 1$ and $\cos(A - B) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, find A and B.

Ans. $A = 60^\circ$ $B = 30^\circ$