

Trigonometry Problems

Multiple Choice Questions

1. If $\tan A = \cot B$, then:
(a) $A - B = 90^\circ$ (b) $A = B = 90^\circ$ (c) $A + B = 90^\circ$ (d) $B - A = 90^\circ$
2. $(\sec^2 \theta - 1)(1 - \csc^2 \theta)$ is equal to:
(a) $\sec \theta$ (b) $\cot \theta$ (c) 0 (d) $\csc \theta$
3. $\sqrt{\frac{\sec \theta - 1}{\sec \theta + 1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sec \theta + 1}{\sec \theta - 1}}$ is equal to:
(a) $2 \csc \theta$ (b) $2 \sec \theta$ (c) $2 \tan \theta$ (d) $2 \sin \theta$
4. If $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = a$ and $\sec \theta + \csc \theta = b$, then the value of $b(a^2 - 1)$ is:
(a) $2a$ (b) $a + b$ (c) $2b$ (d) $a - b$
5. If $\cos \theta + \sin \theta = \sqrt{2} \cos \theta$, then the value of $\cos \theta - \sin \theta$ is:
(a) $\sqrt{2} \cos \theta$ (b) $\sin \theta$ (c) $\sqrt{2} \sin \theta$ (d) $\cos \theta$
6. $\frac{\csc^2 A}{1 + \cot^2 A}$ is equal to:
(a) 0 (b) $\csc A$ (c) 1 (d) $\cot A$
7. If $\sin \theta + 2 \cos \theta = 1$, then the value of $2 \sin \theta - \cos \theta$ is:
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) $\sqrt{2}$ (d) 0
8. $(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)(\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha) =$
(a) $\sec \alpha + \tan \alpha$ (b) $\sec \alpha$ (c) $\sec \alpha + \csc \alpha$ (d) $\csc \alpha$
9. $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} =$
(a) $2 \sin \theta$ (b) $2 \cos \theta$ (c) $2 \tan \theta$ (d) $2 \csc \theta$
10. $\frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} =$
(a) $2 \sin \theta$ (b) $2 \cos \theta$ (c) $\frac{2}{\cos \theta}$ (d) $2 \sec \theta$
11. $\frac{\sin \theta - 2 \sin^3 \theta}{2 \cos^3 \theta - \cos \theta} =$
(a) $\cot \theta$ (b) $\tan \theta$ (c) $\frac{1}{\sin \theta}$ (d) $\sec \theta$
12. If $\sec \theta + \tan \theta = p$, then $\frac{p^2 - 1}{p^2 + 1} =$
(a) $\tan \theta$ (b) $\cos \theta$ (c) $\sin \theta$ (d) $\csc \theta$
13. $\sin^6 \theta + \cos^6 \theta + 3 \sin^2 \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta =$
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) -2
14. If $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sqrt{3}$, then $\tan \theta + \cot \theta =$
(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 2 (d) -2
15. $\sec \theta(1 - \sin \theta)(\sec \theta + \tan \theta) =$

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

16. $3 \sec^2 \theta - 9 \tan^2 \theta =$

- (a) 1 (b) 1 (c) 8 (d) 0

17. $(1 + \tan \theta + \sec \theta)(1 + \cot \theta - \csc \theta) =$

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

18. $\frac{1 + \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \cot^2 \theta} =$

- (a) $\sec^2 \theta$ (b) -1 (c) $\cot^2 \theta$ (d) $\tan^2 \theta$

19. $(\sec \theta + \tan \theta)(1 - \sin \theta) =$

- (a) $\sec \theta$ (b) $\sin \theta$ (c) $\csc \theta$ (d) $\cos \theta$

20.

(i) If θ is an acute angle and $\csc \theta = \sqrt{5}$, find the value of $\cot \theta - \cos \theta$.

(ii) If θ is an acute angle and $\tan \theta = \frac{8}{15}$, find the value of $\sec \theta + \csc \theta$.