

→ ULTIMATE MATHEMATICS

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EXAM NO: 1

TRIGONOMETRY

Each Qns 4 Mark(s) MARKS: 60 TIME: 90 Min

Q1 → value of $\sin(780^\circ) \sin(120^\circ) + \cos(-240^\circ) \sin(390^\circ)$ is

- (A) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (B) 1 (C) -1 (D) $\frac{1}{2}$

Q2 → Given $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos B = -\frac{12}{13}$ where

$0 < A < \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\pi < B < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, then the value

of $\tan(A-B)$ is

- (A) $\frac{63}{16}$ (B) $-\frac{16}{63}$ (C) $\frac{16}{63}$ (D) none of these

Q3 → which of these is correct?

- (A) $\tan(70^\circ) = 2\tan(20^\circ) + \tan(50^\circ)$
(B) $\tan(70^\circ) = 2\tan(50^\circ) + 2\tan(20^\circ)$
(C) $\tan(70^\circ) - 2\tan(50^\circ) = \tan(20^\circ)$
(D) $\tan(70^\circ) = \tan(20^\circ) + \tan(70^\circ)$

Q4 → value of $\sin(10^\circ) \sin(30^\circ) \sin(50^\circ) \sin(70^\circ)$ is

- (A) $\frac{3}{16}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$ (C) $-\frac{3}{16}$ (D) none of these

Q5 → value of $\cos(20^\circ) \cos(40^\circ) \cos(60^\circ) \cos(80^\circ)$ is

- (A) $\frac{1}{8}$ (B) $\frac{1}{16}$ (C) $\frac{3}{16}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{16}$

Qns 6 $\rightarrow \frac{\cos(8A) \cos(5A) - \cos(12A) \cdot \cos(9A)}{\sin(8A) \cos(5A) + \cos(12A) \sin(9A)} = ?$

- (A) $\cot(2A)$ (B) $\cot(4A)$ (C) $\tan(2A)$ (D) $\tan(4A)$

Qn 7 $\rightarrow \sin A + \sin(2A) + \sin(4A) + \sin(5A) = ?$

- (A) $4 \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{3A}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{3A}{2}\right)$ (B) $4 \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{3A}{2}\right) \sin(3A)$
 (C) $4 \cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{3A}{2}\right) \cos(3A)$ (D) none of these

Qn 8 $\rightarrow \cos^4\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \cos^4\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) + \cos^4\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}\right) + \cos^4\left(\frac{7\pi}{8}\right) = ?$
 Fill in the blank

Qn 9 $\rightarrow (1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{8})(1 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8})(1 + \cos \frac{5\pi}{8})(1 + \cos \frac{7\pi}{8}) = ?$

- (A) $\frac{1}{16}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{1}{8}$ (D) $\frac{1}{4}$

Qn 10 $\rightarrow \frac{\sin(5x) - 2 \sin(3x) + \sin x}{\cos(5x) - \cos x}$

Fill in the blank

Qn 11 \rightarrow value of $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) =$

- (A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$ (D) none of these

Q 12 $\rightarrow \tan A + \tan(60^\circ + A) - \tan(60^\circ - A) =$

- (A) $\tan(2A)$ (B) $\tan(3A)$ (C) $2 \tan(3A)$ (D) $3 \tan(3A)$

Q. 13 $\rightarrow (\cos \alpha - \cos \beta)^2 + (\sin \alpha - \sin \beta)^2 = ?$

- (A) $4 \sin^2\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)$ (B) $4 \sin^2\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$ (C) $4 \cos^2\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$
 (D) none of these

Q. 14 \rightarrow Given $\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$; x is in 4th quadrant
 then value of $\sin \frac{x}{2}$, $\cos \frac{x}{2}$, $\tan \frac{x}{2}$ respectively is

- (A) $\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2}$, $-\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}$, $-\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}$
 (B) $\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2}$, $\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}$, $2-\sqrt{3}$
 (C) $-\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2}$, $\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}$, $-\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2+\sqrt{3}}$
 (D) none of these

Q. 15 $\rightarrow \cos(2\theta) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \cos(3\theta) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{9\theta}{2}\right) = ?$

- (A) $\sin(5\theta) \cos\left(\frac{5\theta}{2}\right)$
 (B) $\sin\left(\frac{5\theta}{2}\right) \sin(5\theta)$
 (C) $\cos\left(\frac{5\theta}{2}\right) \cos(5\theta)$
 (D) $\sin(5\theta) \cos\left(\frac{3\theta}{2}\right)$