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Practice Set 3

Trigonometry MATERIAL

Topics:

1. Units of Angles (degree and radian) 2. Trigonometric Functions 3. Periods of Trigonometric functions 4. Allied & Compound Angles, Multiple –Submultiples angles 5. Sum and factor formula

DDCET final exam weightage of this topic:

3 Questions (6 Marks)

Total Practice sets of this topic:

8 (sets) \times 25 (questions) = 200 Questions

Total Practice tests of this topic:

2 (exams) \times 30 (questions) = 60 Questions

Offline / Online during lecture :

4 (lectures) X 50 (Questions) = 200 Question



- 1. Convert 200° to radians.
 - a. $\frac{10\pi}{9}$
 - b. π
 - c. $\frac{9}{10\pi}$
 - $d.\ 10\pi$
- 2. How many degrees are there in a full circle?
 - a. 0°
 - b. 90°
 - c. 180°
 - d. 360°
- 3. $135^0 =$ _____ radian.
 - a. $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 - b. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$
 - c. $\frac{5\pi}{}$
 - d. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
- 4. $\frac{2\pi}{9} = _{\frac{1}{2}}$ degree.
 - a. 40
 - b. 80
 - c. 10
 - d. 20

- **5.** Convert 150° to radians.
 - a. $\frac{3\pi}{}$

 - a. $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ b. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ c. $\frac{7\pi}{9}$
 - $d. \pi$
- **6.** $225^0 =$ radian.
 - a. $\frac{5\pi}{}$

 - a. $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ b. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ c. $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ d. $\frac{11\pi}{8}$
- 7. $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ radian = _ degrees.
 - a. 120
 - b. 150
 - c. 135
 - d. 180
- 8. $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ radians = degrees
 - a. 180°
 - b. 210°
 - c. 240°
 - d. 150°

- 9. Convert 300° to radians.
 - a. $\frac{5\pi}{}$

 - a. $\frac{3\pi}{3}$ b. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ c. $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ d. $\frac{2\pi}{5}$
- 10. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ radians = _____ degrees.
 - a. 180°
 - b. 270°
 - c. 300°
 - d. 360°
- 11. $\frac{11\pi}{6}$ radians = _ degrees.
 - a. 300°
 - b. 330°
 - c. 345°
 - d. 360°
- 12. Convert 240° to radians.
 - 3π a.

 - $\frac{\frac{3\pi}{2}}{\frac{2\pi}{3}}$ $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ d. $\frac{7\pi}{6}$

- **13.** What is the principal period of $y = -4\sin(3x/2)$?
 - a. $2\pi/3$
 - b. $4\pi/3$
 - c. $2\pi/1.5$
 - d. π
- 14. What is the principal period of y = sec(-2x)?
 - a. π
 - b. 2π
 - c. $2\pi/2$
 - d. Undefined
- 15. Find the principal period of $y = cos(2x + \pi/3)$.
 - a. 2π
 - b. π
 - c. $\pi/2$
 - d. $2\pi + \pi/3$
- **16.** What is the principal period of $y = 3\cos(x/3)$?
 - a. 3π
 - b. $\pi/3$
 - c. 6π
 - $d. 2\pi$
- 17. What is the principal period of the function $y = \sin(5x + \pi)$?
 - a. 2π
 - b. π
 - c. $2\pi/5$
 - d. $\pi/5$

Topic 2: Trigonometry

18. What is the principal period of the function $y = \sin^2 49^0 + \cos^2 49^0$?

- a. 2π
- b. π
- c. $\pi/49^0$
- d. undefined

19. Period of $\sin \frac{x}{2} + \cos \frac{x}{5}$ is _____

- a. 10π
- b. 2π
- c. 20π
- $d. 5\pi$

20. $\sin 135^0 =$ _____.

- a. $1/\sqrt{2}$
- b. $-1/\sqrt{2}$
- c. √2
- d. $\sqrt{2}$

21. $\cos(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta) =$ _____

- a. $\sin \theta$
- b. $\cos \theta$
- c. $\sin \theta$
- d. $\cos \theta$

22.
$$\sin(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta) =$$
_____.

a.
$$\sin \theta$$

b.
$$\cos \theta$$

c. -
$$\sin \theta$$

d. -
$$\cos \theta$$

23.
$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) =$$
_____.

a.
$$\sin \theta$$

b.
$$\cos \theta$$

c. -
$$\sin \theta$$

d. -
$$\cos \theta$$

24.
$$\cos (\pi + \theta) =$$

a.
$$\sin \theta$$

b.
$$\cos \theta$$

c. -
$$\sin \theta$$

d. -
$$\cos \theta$$

25.
$$\tan \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta \right) =$$
_____.

a.
$$\cot \theta$$

b. -
$$\cot \theta$$

c.
$$\tan \theta$$

d. -
$$\tan \theta$$