Mother's Advance • Trigonometry

12. $\frac{\cot 68^{\circ} \cot 67^{\circ} - 1}{\tan 22^{\circ} + \tan 23^{\circ}}$ is equal to:

 $\frac{\cot 68^{\circ}\cot 67^{\circ}-1}{\tan 22^{\circ}+\tan 23^{\circ}}$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए-

(A) 1

(B) -1

(C) 0

- (D) $\sqrt{3}$
- 13. What is $\frac{1-\tan 2^{\circ} \cot 62^{\circ}}{\tan 152^{\circ}-\cot 88^{\circ}}$ is equal to.

 $\frac{1-\tan 2^{\circ}\cot 62^{\circ}}{\tan 152^{\circ}-\cot 88^{\circ}}$ का मान किसके बराबर है ?

- (A) $\sqrt{3}$
- (B) $-\sqrt{3}$
- (C) $\sqrt{2}-1$
- (D) $1 \sqrt{2}$
- 14. What is the value of 6sin30°cos75° - $2\sqrt{3} \sec 30^{\circ} \sin^{3} 15^{\circ}$:

6sin30°cos75° - 2√3 sec30°sin³15° का मान ज्ञात कीजिए-

- (A) 0
- (B) 1 (C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- 15. What is the value of $\frac{2(1-\sin^2\theta)\csc^2\theta}{\cot^2\theta(1+\tan^2\theta)}-1$? $\frac{2(1-\sin^2\theta)\csc^2\theta}{\cot^2\theta(1+\tan^2\theta)}-1$ का मान क्या है ?
 - (A) sin2θ
- (B) $\sin^2\theta$
- (C) $\cos^2\theta$
- (D) $\cos 2\theta$
- **16.** If $\cos(x + y) = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\sin(x y) = \frac{12}{13}$ $0^{\circ} \le x$, $y \le x$ 45° then the value of tan2x is:

यदि $\cos(x + y) = \frac{3}{5}$ और $\sin(x - y) = \frac{12}{13}$ 0° $\leq x, y \leq$

45° है, तो tan2x का मान ज्ञात कीजिए-

- (B) $-\frac{56}{33}$ (C) $-\frac{19}{12}$ (D) $\frac{20}{7}$
- 17. Solve this expression

 $\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{x}{2}\right)$ को हल करिए:

- (A) $\sin \frac{\pi}{\epsilon} \sin x$
- (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ sinx
- (C) $\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \sin x$ (D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x$

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18. In a $\triangle PQR$, if $\sin(90 + P)\cos Q\sin(90 - R) =$

 $\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}$ and sinPsinQsinR = $\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2}$ then value

of tanP + tanQ + tanR is:

यदि $\triangle PQR$ में $\sin(90 + P)\cos Q\sin(90 - R) = \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{2}$

और $\sin P \sin Q \sin R = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{3}$ है, तो $\tan P + \tan Q +$

tanR का मान है-

- (A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$ (B) 1 (C) $3+2\sqrt{2}$ (D) 0
- What is the value of cosec10° + cosec50° -19. cosec70° is:

cosec10° + cosec50° - cosec70° का मान ज्ञात कीजिए:

(A) 9

(B) 7

(C) 6

- (D) 4
- **20.** The value of $\sqrt{3}$ cosec20° sec20° is equal to :

 $\sqrt{3}$ cosec20° - sec20° का मान किसके बराबर है ?

(A) 4

(B) 2

(C) 1

- (D)-4
- What is the value of cos15° cos165°? 21. cos15° - cos165° का मान क्या है ?
 - (A) $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$
- (B) $2(\sqrt{3}-1)$
- (C) $(\sqrt{3} + 1)\sqrt{2}$ (D) $(\sqrt{3} + 1)$
- 22. What is the value of

 $\frac{\left[1+2\cot^{2}(90-x)-2\cos{ec}(90-x)\cot(90-x)\right]}{\left[\csc(90-x)-\cot(90-x)\right]}$?

 $\frac{\left[1+2\cot^{2}(90-x)-2\cos{ec}(90-x)\cot{(90-x)}\right]}{\left[\csc{(90-x)}-\cot{(90-x)}\right]}$

[CGL Mains 2017]

- $(A) \cos x + \sin x$
- (B) sinx cosx
- (C) secx + tanx

- (D) $\sec x \tan x$
- **23.** If $A + B = 90^{\circ}$, then what is

 $\sqrt{\sin A \cdot \sec B - \sin A \cos B}$ equal to:

यदि $A + B = 90^{\circ}$ है तो $\sqrt{\sin A \cdot \sec B - \sin A \cos B}$ का मान किसके बराबर है ?

- (A) sinA
- (B) cosA
- (C) tanA
- (D) 0