



## Tenth Grade - Trigonometry

1) Which of the following is the best option for  $(\tan x)(\sin x) + \cos x$

- Both a and b
- $\cos x$
- $\sec x$
- None of these

2) Which of the following is the best option for  $(\tan y / \sec y)$

- $\cos y$
- $\tan y$
- $\sin y$
- $\sec y$

3) Which of the following is the best option for  $(\cot^2 x - 1/\sin^2 x)$

- -1
- 1
- 0
- 3

4) Which of the following is the best option for  $(1 + \tan^2 x)(1 + \sin x)(1 - \sin x)$

- 3
- 1
- 7
- 0

5) Which of the following is the best option for  $(\tan^2 x - 1/\cos^2 x)$



- -1
- 0
- 5
- 4

6) Which of the following is the best option for  $(\sin x / 1 - \cos x)$

- 0
- $\operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x$
- 1
- $\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x$

7) Which of the following is the best option for  $\tan x - \cot x$

- $(2\sin^2 x - 2 / \sin x \cos x)$
- $(2\sin^2 x + 2 / \sin x \cos x)$
- $(2\sin^2 x + 1 / \sin x \cos x)$
- $(2\sin^2 x - 1 / \sin x \cos x)$

8) Which of the following is the best option for  $(\sin x + \operatorname{cosec} x)^2 + (\cos x + \sec x)^2$

- $7 + \tan^2 x + \cot^2 x$
- $7 + \tan^3 x + \cot^2 x$
- $7 + \tan^3 x + \cot^3 x$
- $7 - \tan^2 x + \cot^2 x$

9) Which of the following is the best option for  $(\sec^2 x - \sec^2 x)$

- $\tan^2 x - \tan^2 x$
- $\tan^3 x + \tan^2 x$
- $\tan^2 x + \tan^2 x$
- $\tan^2 x + \tan^2 x$



10) Which of the following is the best option for  $(1/\sec x - \tan x)$

- $\sec x + \tan x$
- $-\sec x + \tan x$
- $-\sec x - \tan x$
- $\sec x - \tan x$

11) Which of the following is the best option for  $\cos^2 x - \cos^2 x$

- $\sin^2 x - \sin^2 x$
- $\sin^2 x - \sin^2 x$
- $\sin^2 x - \sin^3 x$
- $\sin^2 x - \sin^3 x$

12) Which of the following is the best option for  $(\sec A + \tan A)(1 - \sin A)$

- $\sec A$
- $\cos A$
- $\sin A$
- $\tan A$

13) Which of the following is the best option for  $(1 + \sec A) / (\sec A)$

- $(\sec A + 1) / \sec^2 A$
- $(\sec A + 1) / \sec^3 A$
- $(\sec A + 1) / \sec A$
- $(\sec A - 1) / \sec A$

14) Which of the following is the best option for  $(\cos A - \sin A + 1) / (\cos A + \sin A - 1)$

- $-\operatorname{cosec} A + \cot A$
- $\operatorname{cosec} A + \cot A$



- $-\operatorname{cosec} A - \cot A$
- $\operatorname{cosec} A - \cot A$

15) Which of the following is the best option for  $(\cos x) \times (\tan x) \times (\operatorname{cosec} x)$

- 1
- 0
- 9
- 4

16) Which of the following is the best option for  $(1 / \sec^2 x) + (1 / \operatorname{cosec}^2 x)$

- 1
- 7
- -1
- 6

17) Which of the following is the best option for  $\tan^2 x (\cos^2 x)$

- $1 - \cos^2 x$
- $1 - \tan^2 x$
- $1 - \sin^2 x$
- $1 - \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$

18) Which of the following is the best option for  $(1/\cot^2 x) + (1/\cot^2 x)$

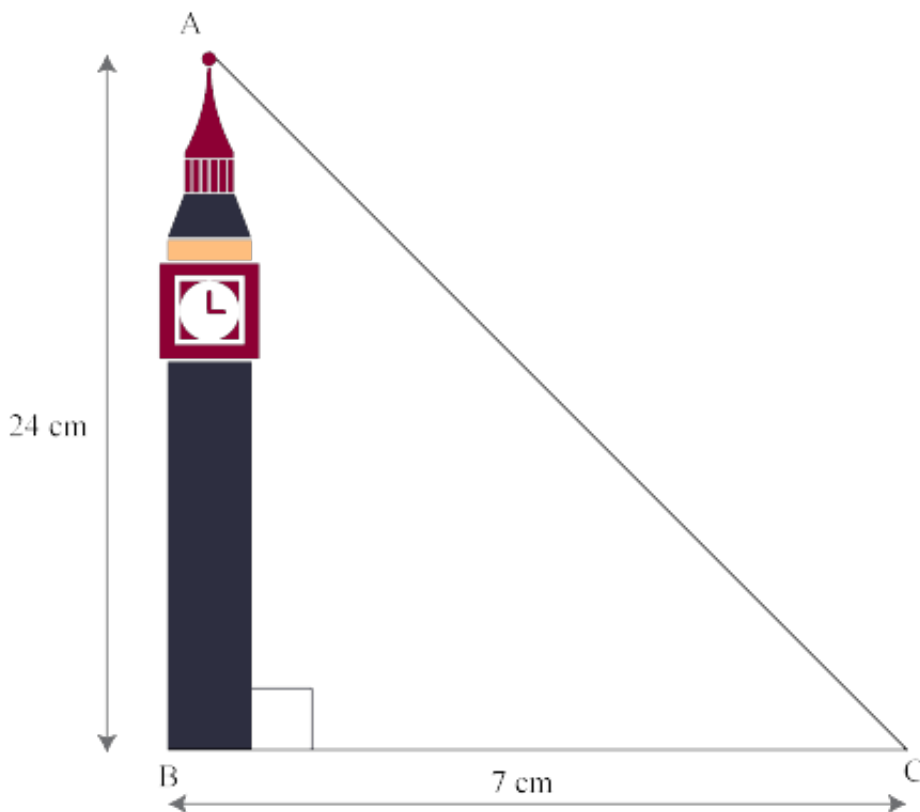
- 9
- $\sec^2 x - \sec^2 x$
- 1
- $\sec^2 x - \sec^2 x$



19) Which of the following is the best option for  $(1 + \tan x) / (1 + \cot x)$

- -1
- $\sin x / \cos x$
- 1
- $\cos x / \sin x$

20) In  $\triangle ABC$  right angled at B,  $AB = 24$  cm,  $BC = 7$  m. Find  $\sin A$ ?



- $9/25$
- $7/25$
- $44/25$
- $6/25$

21) If  $\sin A = 3/4$ , calculate  $\cos A$

- $2/4$
- $3/4$
- $7/4$



- $\frac{5}{4}$

22) If  $\cot A = 8$ , find  $\sin A$

- $\frac{11}{17}$
- $\frac{12}{17}$
- $\frac{15}{17}$
- $\frac{16}{17}$

23) Given  $\sec \theta = \frac{13}{12}$ , calculate  $\tan \theta$

- $\frac{6}{12}$
- $\frac{7}{12}$
- $\frac{3}{12}$
- $\frac{5}{12}$

24) If  $\cot \theta = \frac{7}{8}$ , evaluate  $\frac{(1 + \sin \theta)(1 - \sin \theta)}{(1 + \cos \theta)(1 - \cos \theta)}$

- $\frac{59}{64}$
- $\frac{29}{64}$
- $\frac{69}{64}$
- $\frac{49}{64}$

25) If  $3\cot A = 4$ , evaluate  $\frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$

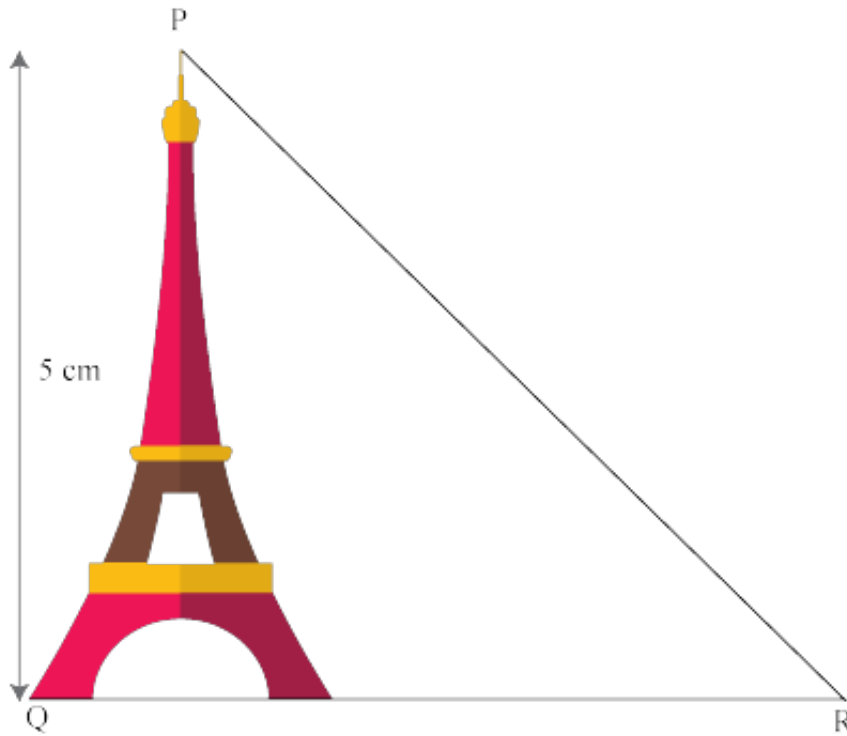
- $\frac{8}{25}$
- $\frac{9}{25}$
- $\frac{5}{25}$
- $\frac{7}{25}$

26) In triangle ABC, right-angled at B, if  $\tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  find the value of  $\cos A \cos C - \sin A \sin C$



- 1
- -5
- 4
- 0

27) In triangle PQR, right-angled at Q,  $PR + QR = 25$  cm and  $PQ = 5$  cm. Determine the values of  $\sin P$



- $12/15$
- $11/13$
- $13/12$
- $12/13$

28)  $\sin 2A = 2\sin A$  is true when  $A = ?$

- $60^\circ$
- $45^\circ$
- $0^\circ$
- $30^\circ$



29) Solve  $\cos 48^\circ - \sin 42^\circ$

- $60^\circ$
- $45^\circ$
- $30^\circ$
- $0^\circ$

30) Solve  $\operatorname{cosec} 31^\circ - \sec 59^\circ$

- $45^\circ$
- $0^\circ$
- $30^\circ$
- $70^\circ$