

.MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

- In a right angle triangle ABC, right angled at B. if $\tan A = 1$ then $2\sin A \cos A$
a) 0 b) 3 c) 2 d) 1
- In a $\triangle ABC$, LB is right angle, $AB = 24\text{cm}$ and $BC = 7\text{cm}$. Then Value of $\cos C$
a) $12/6$. b) $7/25$. c) $7/24$
- In a $\triangle ABC$, LB is right angle $\tan A = 1/\sqrt{3}$ Then $\cos A \cos C - \sin A \sin C$
a) 1 b) 4 c) 6 d) 0
- In the fig. $\tan P - \cot R$
a) 0 b) $1/2$ c) 1 d) 2
- $\sin A = 3/4$ then the value of $\tan A$
a) $2/\sqrt{7}$. b) $3/\sqrt{7}$. c) $3\sqrt{7}$ d) $\sin A$
- The value of $\sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ$ is
a) 1. b) 2. c) $3/4$. d) 90
- In a $\triangle ABC$, LB is right angle, $AB = 5\text{cm}$. Find BC and AC
a) $\sqrt{3}\text{cm}, 10\text{cm}$. b) $3\text{cm}, 10\text{cm}$ c) $5\sqrt{3}\text{cm}, 10\text{cm}$
- In a $\triangle ABC$, LB is right angle. $\angle A = 30^\circ$. $\angle C = 60^\circ$ then value of $\sin(A+C)$
a) 1 b) 0 c) 45° d) 90°
- The value $\frac{1 - \tan^2 45^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 45^\circ}$ is
a) 1. b) 2. c) 0. d) $1/3$
- If $\cot A = 7/8$ then $\frac{(1 + \sin A)(1 - \sin A)}{(1 + \cos A)(1 - \cos A)}$
a) 0. b) $49/64$ c) $7/8$ d) 90°

