



TRIGONOMETRY

Class 11 - Mathematics

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 50

- If $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = a$ and $\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = b$, then $\tan \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} =$ [1]
 - $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
 - $\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$
 - $-\frac{a}{b}$
 - $-\frac{b}{a}$
- If $\sec x = -2$ and $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, then $\sin x = ?$ [1]
 - $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 - $\frac{-1}{2}$
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- The value of $\frac{2(\sin 2x + 2 \cos^2 x - 1)}{\cos x - \sin x - \cos 3x + \sin 3x}$ is [1]
 - $\sin x$
 - $\sec x$
 - $\cos x$
 - $\operatorname{cosec} x$
- If $\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{7}$, $\tan \beta = \frac{1}{3}$, then $\cos 2\alpha$ is equal to [1]
 - $\sin 3\beta$
 - $\sin 2\beta$
 - $\cos 2\beta$
 - $\sin 4\beta$
- $\tan \left(\frac{-16\pi}{3} \right) = ?$ [1]
 - $-\sqrt{3}$
 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - $\sqrt{3}$
 - $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- The value of $\tan 3A - \tan 2A - \tan A$ is equal to [1]
 - $-\tan 3A \tan 2A \tan A$
 - $\tan A \tan 2A - \tan 2A \tan 3A - \tan 3A \tan A$
 - $\tan 3A \tan 2A - \tan A \tan 3A - \tan 3A \tan 2A$
 - $\tan 3A \tan 2A \tan A$
- The extremum values of $\sin \theta$ are [1]
 - 1 and 0
 - $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - 1 and 1
 - 0 and 1
- $(\sin^2 6x - \sin^2 4x) = ?$ [1]
 - $\sin 10x$
 - $\sin 2x$
 - $\sin 10x \sin 2x$
 - $\sin 3x$
- The values of $\cot \frac{\pi}{3}$, $\cot \frac{\pi}{4}$, $\cot \frac{\pi}{6}$ are in [1]

- a) HP
c) AP
- b) H.M.
d) GP

10. $\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + 2 \cos 4\theta}} = ?$ [1]

- a) $\cos 2\theta$
c) $2 \sin \theta$
- b) $2 \cos \theta$
d) $\sin 2\theta$

11. Match the following: [2]

(a) Domain of $\tan x$	(i) False
(b) $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$	(ii) $\{x : x \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ x \neq (2n + 1)\frac{\pi}{2}\}$
(c) $1 + \cot^2 x = \sec^2 x$	(iii) $\frac{4}{3}$
(d) If $\cos x = \frac{-3}{5}$, x lies in the third quadrant then $\tan x$	(iv) True

12. Match the following: [2]

(a) 1^0	(i) $\frac{41\pi}{360}$ radian
(b) 4 radians	(ii) $\frac{\pi}{180}$ radian
(c) $20^0 30'$	(iii) $5^0 43' 38''$ approximately
(d) Degree measure of the angle subtended at the center of a circle of radius 200 cm by an arc of length 22 cm	(iv) $229^0 5' 27''$ approximately

13. Match the following: [2]

(a) If none of the x , y , and $x+y$ is an odd multiple of $\frac{\pi}{2}$ then $\tan(x+y) =$	(i) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
(b) $\frac{\sin(x-y)}{\sin(x+y)} =$	(ii) $\frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}$
(c) $\cos 15^0 =$	(iii) $\frac{\tan x - \tan y}{\tan x + \tan y}$
(d) $\tan 4x \tan x \tan 3x =$	(iv) $\tan 4x - \tan 3x - \tan x$

14. Match the following: [2]

(a) Quadrantal angles	(i) only \tan and \cot are positive
(b) In the third quadrant	(ii) all trigonometric functions are positive
(c) In the first quadrant	(iii) Integral multiples of $\frac{\pi}{2}$
(d) Range of $\sin x$	(iv) $[-1, 1]$

15. Match the following: [2]

(a) Value of $\cos(-1890^0)$	(i) $\cos x$
(b) $\sin(\pi - x) =$	(ii) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
(c) Value of $\sin \frac{13\pi}{3}$	(iii) zero
(d) $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) =$	(iv) $\sin x$

16. Find the angle in radians between the hands of a clock at 7 : 20 p.m. [4]
17. Prove that : $\cos^2 x + \cos^2 y - 2 \cos x \cdot \cos y \cdot \cos(x + y) = \sin^2(x + y)$ [4]
18. If $\cos x = \frac{-1}{3}$ and $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$. Find the value of $\cos \frac{x}{2}$, $\tan \frac{x}{2}$. [4]
19. Sketch the graphs of: $h(x) = 2 \sin 3x$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{2\pi}{3}$. [6]
20. Prove that: $16 \cos \frac{2\pi}{15} \cos \frac{4\pi}{15} \cos \frac{8\pi}{15} \cos \frac{14\pi}{15} = 1$. [6]
21. Prove the following identity: $\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \sin^2 \frac{5\pi}{8} + \sin^2 \frac{7\pi}{8} = 2$. [6]

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