Mathematics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 16 Solution of Trigonometric Equations Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	D. none of these
2	The solution of the equation 3 $\tan^2 x = 1$ is _____	D. none of these
3	The solution set of the equation 4 $\cos^2 x$ - 3 + 0 is	D. none of these
4	The solution set of the equation 1 + Cos x = 0 is _____	D. none of these
5	Question Image	D. none of these
6	Question Image	D. none of these
7	Question Image	D. none of these
8	Question Image	
9	Question Image	
10	Question Image	
11	Question Image	D. none of these
12	Question Image	A. I andII quadrants B. II andIII quadrants C. II<span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New

		Roman"; font-size: 18px; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);">I andIVquadrants D. none of these
13	Question Image	A. I andII quadrants B. II and IIVquadrants C. II and IIVquadrants D. none of these
14	The solution set of sin x + cos x = 0 is	
15	The solution set of trigonometric equation contains	A. one element B. two elements C. three elements D. Infinite elements
16	General solution of 1 + cos x = 0 is	

16	General solution of 1 + cos x = 0 is	
17	Question Image	D. all
18	Question Image	
19	Question Image	
20	Question Image	
21	Question Image	D. both a & c
22	Question Image	
23	Question Image	A. trigonometric equation B. conditional equation C. identity D. None
24	For Cosine Rule of any triangle ABC, $b^2$is equal to	A. a² - c² + 2ab cos A B. a³ + c³ - 3ab cos A C. a² + c² - 2ac cos B D. a² - c² 4bc cos A
25	In a triangle ABC, if angle A = 72° , angle B = 48° and c = 9 cm then Ĉ is	A. 69° B. 66° C. 60° D. 63°
26	Considering Cosine Rule of any triangle ABC, possible measures of angle A includes	A. Angle A is obtuse B. Angle A is acute C. Angle A is right-angle D. All of above
27	Sine rule for a triangle states that	A. a/sin A = b/sin B = c/sin C B. sin A/a = sin B/b = sin C/c C. a/sin A + b/sin B + c/sin C D. 2a/sin A = 2b/sin B = 2c/sin C
28	By expressing sin 125° in terms of trigonometrical ratios, answer will be	A. sin 65° = 0.9128 B. sin 55° = 0.8192 C. <span style="font-size:

		0.95em;">sin 70° = 0.5384 D. sin 72° = 0.1982
29	By expressing cos 113° in terms of trigonometrical ratios, answer will be	A. −cos 76° = -0.7093 B. −cos 65° = -0.4258 C. −cos 67° = -0.3907 D. −cos 62° = -0.8520
30	Question Image	
31	If Sin A = sin B, cos A = cos B, then the value of A in terms of B is	
32	The general solution of tan 3x = 1 is	
33	Question Image	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 75°
34	If 4 $\sin^2\theta$=1, then values of$\theta$are	
35	Question Image	A. No solution B. One real solution C. More than one real solution D. None of these
36	Question Image	
37	Question Image	
38	cotθ= sin 2θifθ=	
39	cotθ= sin 2θifθ=	
40	Question Image	
41	Question Image	
42	The number of values of x in the interval [0, 5π] satisfying the equation 3 $\sin^2$x - 7 sinx + 2 = 0 is	A. 0 B. 5 C. 6 D. 10
43	If sin 6θ+ sin 4θ+ sin 2θ, thenθ=	
44	The number of solution of the equation tan x + sec x = 2 cos x lying in the interval [0, 2π] is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
45	Question Image	A. A finite non-empty set B. Null set C. Both a and b D. None of these
46	The smallest positive root of the equation tan x - x = 0 lies on	
47	General solution of tan 5θ= cot 2$\theta$is	
48	One root of the equation cos x - x + 1/2 = 0 lies in the interval	
49	The solution of the equation $\cos^2\theta$+ sinθ+ 1 = 0 lies in the interval	
50	If sin (πcosθ) = cos (πsinθ), then which of the following is correct?	
51	Question Image	A. 7 B. 5 C. 6 D. None of these
52	Question Image	A. From an empty set B. 1 C. 2 D. >2
53	The general value ofθsatisfying the equation 2 $\sin^2\theta$- 3 sinθ-2 = 0 is	

54	Question Image	
55	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. None of these
56	The number of points of intersection of two curves $y = 2 \sin x$ and $y = 5x^2 + 2x + 3$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. None of these