11th Class FA Mathematics Chapter 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	A triangle which is not right angle triangle called _____ triangle:	A. acute B. obtuse C. right D. oblique
3	Question Image	A. 3:5:2 C. 3:2:1 D. 1:2:3
4	If α, ß, Γ are the angles of a oblique triangle, then:	A. α = 90° B. ß = 90° C. Γ = 90° D. none of these
5	In a right isoceles triangle, one acute angle is:	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 75°
6	If the elevation of the sun is 30°, the length of the shadow cast by a tower of 150m height is:	D. none
7	In triangle ABC, if α = 90° then:	D. none of these
8	If triangle ABC, If ß = 90° then:	D. none of these
9	In triangle ABC, If Γ = 90° then:	D. b = c + a
10	In a triangle ABC, (s - a)(s - b) = s(s - c), then the angle Γ =	
11	In any triangle ABC, law of sines is:	
12	In any triangle ABC, law of cosines is:	
13	In a triangle ABC if $a^2 - b^2 + c^2 = ac$ then < ß =	
14	In a triangle ABC b = √3, c = 1, α = 30° then a = :	A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. -1
15	In any triangle ABC, law of tangents is:	D. all of these
16	Question Image	A. right angled B. equilateral C. isosceles D. obtuse angled
17	If 2s = a + b + c, then in any triangle ABC:	D. all of these
18	In 2s = a + b + , then in any triangle ABC:	D. all of above
19	If 2s = a + b +c, then in any triangle ABC:	D. none of these
20	The lengths of the sides of a triangle are proportional to the sines of the opposite angles to the sides. This is known as:	A. The law of sines B. The law of cosines C. The law of tangents D. The fundamental law
21	In triangle the length of the sides are 7, 4√3 and √13. Then the smallest angle is:	A. 15° B. 30° C. 60° D. 45°
22	When two sides and included angle is given, then area of triangle is given by:	D. all of these
23	If 2s = a + b + c, where a, b, c are the sides of a triangle ABC, then area of triangle ABC is given by:	
24	A circle which touches one side of a triangle externally and the other two produces sides internally is known as:	

25	A circle drawn inside a triangle and touching its sides is known as:	
26	A circle passing though the vertices of a triangle is known as:	
27	With usual notations for triangle R equals:	
28	The circum-radius R of a triangle is given by:	
29	The in-radius r of a triangle is given by:	
30	$r\ r_1\ r_2\ r_3$ =	D. abc
31	Question Image	
32	Question Image	A. r₁ B. r₂ C. r₃ D. r
33	Question Image	
34	r_1 =	
35	r_2 =	
36	r_3 =	