

11th Class FA Mathematics Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The system of measurement in which the angle is measured in degrees, and its sub-units, minutes and seconds is called the:	A. circular system B. sexagesimal system C. decimal system D. degree system
2	In circular system the angle is measured in:	A. radians B. degrees C. degrees, minutes D. degrees, seconds
3	The area of a sector of a circular region of radius r with length of the arc of the sector equal to s is-----:	A. $r\theta$ B. rs
4	In a circle of radius r , an arc of length kr will subtend in angle of _____ radians at the center:	A. s B. k C. r D. θ
5	If s denotes the length of the arc intercepted on a circle of radius r by a central angle of α radians, then:	A. $s = r\alpha$ B. $s = r + \alpha$ C. $s = r\alpha$ D. none of these
6	The direction of an angle θ is determined by its:	A. value B. magnitude C. ratio D. sign
7	The quadrant of an angle θ is determined by its:	A. sign B. value C. ratio D. magnitude
8	The angle between 0° and 360° and co-terminal with -620° is:	A. 100° B. 200° C. 300° D. 320°
9	$-72^\circ =$ _____:	D. none of these
10	Question Image	
11	Question Image	
12	The number of radius in the angle subtended by an arc of a circle at the center =	A. radius \times arc B. radius - arc
13	To convert any angle in degrees into radians, we multiply the measure by:	
14	To convert any angle in radians into degrees, we multiply the measure by:	
15	1 radian is equal to:	C. 180° D. none of these
16	1° is equal to:	
17	$180^\circ =$ _____:	D. π radians
18	Question Image	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 75°
19	If $\tan \theta > 0$ and $\sin \theta < 0$ then terminal arm of the angle lies in quadrant:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
20	If $\operatorname{cosec} \theta > 0$ and $\cot \theta < 0$, then terminal arm of the angle lies in:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV

21	If $\sin \alpha < 0$ and $\cos \alpha > 0$, then α lies in:	B. II C. III D. IV
22	If $\sin \theta < 0$, $\cos \theta < 0$ then the terminal arm of the angle lies in quadrant:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
23	In a triangle if $\alpha > 45^\circ$, $\beta > 30^\circ$ then Γ cannot be:	A. 90° B. 100° C. 120° D. 10°
24	Which one is a quadrant angle ?	A. 60° B. 180° C. 120° D. 30°
25	Which one is not a quadrant angle ?	A. 0° B. 90° C. 280° D. 270°
26	If the initial side of an angle is the positive x-axis and the vertex is at the origin, the angle is said to be in the _____:	A. initial position B. final position C. normal position D. standard position
27	$\cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta =$	A. $\sin 2\theta$ B. $\cos 2\theta$ C. $\tan 2\theta$ D. $\sec 2\theta$
28	$(1 - \sin^2 \theta) (1 + \tan^2 \theta) =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. θ D. -1
29	$(1 - \cos^2 \theta) (1 + \cot^2 \theta) =$	A. $\tan^2 \theta$ B. 0 C. 1 D. -1
30	If $\sin \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta = 2$, then $\sin^2 \theta + \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta =$	A. 2 B. 4 C. 0 D. 8