

11th Class FSC Mathematics Chapter 10 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The distance between the points P(x_1, y_1) and Q(x_2, y_2) is:	
2	$\sin(\alpha + \beta) =$	
3	$\sin(\alpha - \beta) =$	
4	$\cos(\alpha - \beta) =$	A. $\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ B. $\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ C. $\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \cos \beta$ D. $\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
5	$\tan(\alpha - \beta) =$	
6	$\tan(\alpha + \beta) =$	
7	Question Image	
8	The angles $90^\circ \pm \theta, 180^\circ \pm \theta, 270^\circ \pm \theta, 360^\circ \pm \theta$, are the:	A. composite angles B. half angles C. quadrantal angles D. allied angles
9	A reference angle θ is always:	
10	$\tan(294^\circ) =$	A. $\tan 24^\circ$ B. $-\tan 24^\circ$ C. $\cot 24^\circ$ D. $-\cot 24^\circ$
11	$\sin(\theta - \pi) =$	
12	Question Image	A. quad. I B. quad. II C. quad. III D. quad. IV
13	Question Image	A. quad. I B. quad. II C. quad. III D. quad. IV
14	Question Image	D. none of these
15	Question Image	A. $-\cot \theta$ B. $-\tan \theta$ C. $\tan \theta$ D. none of these
16	Question Image	
17	Question Image	
18	$\csc(2\pi - \theta)$, where θ is a basic angle, will have terminal side in:	A. quad. I B. quad. II C. quad. III D. quad. IV
19	$\sec(2\pi + \theta)$, where θ is a basic angle will have terminal side in:	A. quad. I B. quad. II C. quad. III D. quad. IV
20	$\tan(-135^\circ) =$	A. 0 B. 1 D. $\sqrt{2}$
21	If an angle α is allied to an angle β , then $\alpha \pm \beta =$ _____:	A. 90° B. multiple of 90° C. 180° D. multiple of 180°
22	$\tan(270^\circ + \theta)$ is equal:	A. $\cot \theta$ B. $\tan \theta$ C. $-\cot \theta$

- 23 $\cot 1^\circ, \cot 2^\circ, \cot 3^\circ, \dots, \cot 89^\circ =$ A. -1
B. 1
C. ∞
D. none
- 24 If $\sin \alpha = \cos \beta$ in any triangle ABC then: A. $\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$
B. $\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$
C. $\alpha + \beta = 360^\circ$
D. $\alpha + \beta$
- 25 Question Image A. $1 + \cos \Theta$
B. $1 - \cos \Theta$
- 26 $2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta =$ A. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
B. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
C. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
D. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
- 27 $2 \cos \alpha \sin \beta =$ A. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
B. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
C. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
D. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
- 28 $-2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta =$ A. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
B. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
C. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
D. $\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
- 29 $2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta =$ A. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
B. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
C. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)$
D. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$
- 30 $2 \sin 12^\circ \sin 46^\circ =$ A. $\cos 34^\circ + \cos 58^\circ$
B. $\sin 34^\circ - \sin 58^\circ$
C. $\sin 34^\circ + \sin 58^\circ$
D. $\cos 34^\circ - \cos 58^\circ$
- 31 Question Image
- 32 Question Image
- 33 Question Image
- 34 Question Image
- 35 $\sin 5\theta + \sin 3\theta$ is equal to: A. $2\cos 2\theta \sin \theta$
B. $-2 \cos 4\theta \sin \theta$
C. $-2 \sin 4\theta \cos \theta$
D. $2 \sin 4\theta \cos \theta$