11th Class FSC Mathematics Chapter 9 Test Online

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. rΘ 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 = rα B. s = r + α 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° = _____:	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 × 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° = _____:	D. π radians
18	Question Image	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 75°
19	If tan Θ > 0 and sin Θ < 0 then terminal arm of the angle lies in quadrant:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
20	If cosec Θ > 0 and cot Θ < 0, then terminal arm of the angle lies in:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
		A. I

21	If sin α < 0 and cos α > 0, then α lies in:	B. II C. III D. IV
22	If sinΘ <0, cosΘ<0 then the terminal arm of the angle lies in quadrant:	A. I B. II C. III D. IV
23	In a triangle if α > 45°, ß > 30° 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. finalposition C. normalposition D. standardposition
27	$\cos^4\Theta - \sin^4\Theta =$	A. sin 2Θ B. cos 2Θ C. tan 2Θ D. sec 2Θ
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. tan²Θ 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