

ECAT Mathematics Chapter 14 Application of Trigonometry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The law of sines can be used to solve oblique triangle when following information is given:	A. Two angles and a side B. Two sides and an angle opposite one of the given sides C. Two sides and the angle between two sided D. Option a and b
2	The law of sines can be used to solve	A. Right angle triangle B. Isosceles triangle C. oblique triangle D. hexagon
3	If sides of $\triangle ABC$ are 16, 20, and 33, then the value of the greatest angle is	A. $150^\circ 20'$ B. $132^\circ 35'$ C. $101^\circ 25'$ D. $160^\circ 50'$
4	If $\triangle ABC$ is right, law of cosine reduce to	A. Law of sine B. Law of tangent C. Pythagorean theorem D. Hero's formula
5	In triangle ABC, in which $b=95$, $c=34$, $A=52^\circ$ then the value of $a=$	A. 18 cm B. 18.027 cm C. 20.7 cm D. 19 cm
6	If $\triangle ABC$ is right, law of cosine reduce to	A. Law of sine B. Law of tangent C. Pythagorean theorem D. Hero's formula
7	The triangle that does not have a right angle is called.	A. Isosceles triangle B. right angle triangle C. equivalent triangle D. oblique triangle
8	The angle of elevation of the tops of two towers at the middle point of the line joining the foots of the tower are 60° and 30° respectively. The ratio of the heights of the tower is	A. 2 : 1 B. 3 : 1 C. 1 : 2 D. 1 : 3
9	If the flag-staff 6 meters high placed on the top of a tower. Makes the shadow $2\sqrt{3}$ m on the ground, then the angle of elevation of the sun is	A. 30° B. 35° C. 45° D. 60°
10	The angle of depression of a point A on the ground from the top of the tower is 30° , then the angle of elevation of the top of the tower at the point A is	A. 60° B. 40° C. 41° D. 30°
11	The angle of depression of the point at a distance 70 meters from the foot of the tower from the top of the tower is 45° . The height of the tower is	A. 37m B. 97m C. 101m D. 70m
12	When the angle between the ground and the sun is 30° , flag pole casts a shadow of 40 m long. the height of the top of the flag is	A. 25m B. 23m C. 12m D. 29m
13	A kite flying at a height of 67.2 m is attached to a fully stretched string inclined at an angle of 53° to the horizontal, the length of the string	A. 62m B. 82m C. 73m D. 57m
14	The towers each 120 meters high are 800 meters apart. The measure of the angle of elevation from the base of one tower to the top of the other is	A. 12° B. 9° C. 7° D. -120°
15	The angle of elevation of the top of a tree from a point 17 meters from its foot is 42° . The height of the tree is	A. 12m B. 21m C. 17m D. 15m

		D. 15m
16	In ladder leaning against a vertical wall makes an angle of 24° with the wall, its foot is 5m from the wall, its length is	A. 5.47m B. 2m C. 7m D. 6.29m
17	A vertical pole is 8m high and the length of its shadow is 6m. The angle of elevation of the sun of the moment is	A. 57° B. -48° C. 27° D. 53°
18	A triangle has six	A. side B. elements C. angle D. tangents
19	The process of finding the unknown elements in triangle is called the	A. solution of the triangle B. Mean difference C. Engineering distance D. angle of depression
20	If five triangles are constructed having sides of the lengths indicated below, the triangle that will NOT be a right triangle is	A. 8, 15, 17 B. 3, 4, 5 C. 12, 15, 18 D. 5, 12, 13
21	If $\cos \theta = 0$, then $\theta =$ _____	A. n B. $(2n + 1)\pi$ C. $(2n - 1)\pi$ D. $(4n + 1)\pi$
22	If $\theta = 60^\circ$ then	A. $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ B. $\tan \theta = \cot 30^\circ$ C. $\sec \theta = 4$ D. $\sec \theta = 4$
23	If you are looking a high point from the ground, then the angle formed is	A. Angle of elevation B. Angle of depression C. Right angle D. Horizon

24	Area of $\triangle ABC =$	<p> $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$ $\frac{1}{2}ac \sin B$ $\frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$ </p>
25	If the angle of a triangle are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 7, the triangle is	<p> A. Obtuse B. Acute C. Right angle D. Isosceles </p>
26	120° degrees are equal to how many radians?	
27	PQ is a post of given height a, and AB is a tower at some distance; α and β are the angles of elevation of B, the top of the tower, at P and Q respectively. The height of the tower and its distance from the post are	
28	The horizontal distance between the two towers is 60 m. the angular elevation of the top of the taller tower as seen from the top of the shorter one is 30°. If the height of the taller tower is 150 m, the height of the shorter one is	<p> A. 116 m B. 200 m C. 216 m D. None of these </p>
29	The angle of elevation of a tower from a point A due south of it is x and from a point B due east of A is y. If AB = 1, then the height h of the tower is given by	
30	The longer side of a parallelogram is 10 cm and the shorter is 6 cm. If the longer diagonal makes an angles 30° with the longer side, the length of the longer diagonal is	