

Final Work Sheet- 3
Class- Nine, Chapter- Eight
Exercise-8.2
Trigonometry

Creative Multiplication Choice Questions

Answer to the questions no. (1 - 5)
If $\cos\theta = \frac{4}{5}$ then -

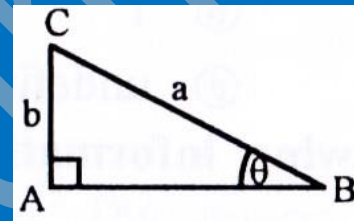
- What is the value of $\sin\theta$ = What?
a) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) 2
c) 4 d) $\frac{5}{3}$
- The value of $\tan\theta$ is -
a) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) 2
c) $\frac{3}{4}$ d) $\frac{5}{3}$
- What is the value of $\sec\theta$ is?
a) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) 2
c) $\frac{5}{4}$ d) $\frac{5}{3}$
- What is the value of $\operatorname{cosec}\theta$ is?
a) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) 2
c) 4 d) $\frac{5}{3}$
- The value of $\cot\theta$ is-
a) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) 2
c) $\frac{4}{3}$ d) $\frac{5}{3}$
- If $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ then what is the value of $\cos^2\theta$?
a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{3}{4}$
c) 1 d) 2
- If $\theta = 45^\circ$ then what is the value of $\sec^2\theta - \tan^2\theta$?
a) 0 b) 1
c) 2 d) 3
- $\sin^2 0^\circ + \cos^2 0^\circ =$ What?
a) 0 b) -1
c) 1 d) 2
- What is the value of $\sec^2 \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4}$?
a) $2\sqrt{3}$ b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
c) 1 d) 0
- If $\operatorname{cosec}\theta = \sqrt{2}$ then $\cot\theta =$ What?
a) 0 b) 1
c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ d) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

- If θ is an acute angle -
i. $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
ii. $\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$
iii. $\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta + \cot^2 \theta = 1$
Which one of the following is correct?
a) i and ii b) ii and iii
c) i and iii d) i, ii and iii

- If $\cos\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ then -
i. $\sec^2 \theta = 2.$
ii. $\tan^2 \theta = 1$
iii. $\cot^2 \theta = 2$

- Which one of the following is correct?
a) i and ii b) i and iii
c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii

Answer to the questions no. (13 – 14)
in the above figure:



- $\sin B + \cos C =$ What?
a) $\frac{2b}{a}$ b) $\frac{2a}{b}$
c) $\frac{a^2+b^2}{ab}$ d) $\frac{ab}{a^2+b}$
 - Which is the value of $\tan B$?
a) $\frac{a}{a^2+b^2}$ b) $\frac{b}{a^2+b^2}$
c) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$ d) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$
- If $\cos\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ then answer to the questions no. (15 - 17):
- Which is the value of $\sin\theta$?
a) $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ b) $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
c) $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ d) None
 - What is the value of $\tan\theta$?
a) 1 b) ± 1
c) $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ d) None
 - What is the value of $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta$?
a) 1 b) ± 1
c) 2 d) 3
 - \tan and \cot are positive in which quadrant?
a) 1st b) 2nd

19. If $\tan\theta = \sqrt{3}$ then which is the value of $\tan(-\theta)$?

- c) 3^{rd} d) 4^{th}
 a) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ b) $-\sqrt{3}$
 c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ d) $\sqrt{3}$

20. If $\cos\theta = \frac{4}{5}$ and $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ then what is the value of $\cot\theta$?

- a) $\frac{5}{4}$ b) $\frac{5}{3}$
 c) $\frac{4}{3}$ d) $\frac{3}{4}$

21. If $\sin\theta = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ then what is the value of $\tan\theta$?

- a) $-\frac{5}{3}$ b) $-\frac{4}{3}$
 c) $\frac{4}{3}$ d) $\frac{5}{4}$

22. If $\tan\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ then what is the value of $\cos\theta$?

- a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ b) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$
 c) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ d) $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

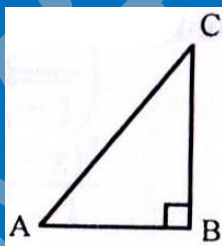
23. If $\sec\theta = \frac{5}{4}$ and $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ then what is the value of $\operatorname{cosec}\theta$?

- a) $-\frac{3}{5}$ b) $-\frac{5}{3}$
 c) $\frac{3}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{3}$

24. $\operatorname{cosec}(-\theta) =$ What?

- a) $-\operatorname{cosec}\theta$ b) $\operatorname{Cosec}\theta$
 c) $\sin\theta$ d) $-\sin\theta$

25.



$\tan \frac{A+C}{2} =$ What?

- a) 0 b) 1
 c) $\sqrt{3}$ d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

26. If $\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ then what is the value of θ ?

- a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
 c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ d) π

27. $\frac{\sec x}{\sqrt{\sec^2 x - 1}}$ is equal to -

- a) $\sin x$ b) $\cos x$

28. $\sec x \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x$ is equal to -

- a) $\sec x + \operatorname{cosec} x$
 b) $\sec x + \tan x$
 c) $\cot x + \tan x$
 d) $\operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x$

29. If $\sin A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ then which is the value of $\tan A$?

- a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 c) 1 d) $\sqrt{3}$

30. What is the maximum value of $\sin\theta + \cos\theta$?

- a) -2 b) -1
 c) 1 d) 2

31. If $\sec\theta + \tan\theta = 2$ then which one of the following indicates the value of $\sec\theta - \tan\theta$?

- a) 0 b) $\frac{1}{2}$
 c) $\frac{2}{3}$ d) 3

32. If $(\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi)$ and $\tan\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ then what is the value of $\sin\theta$?

- a) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$
 c) $\sqrt{5}$ d) 3

33. If $A = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and $B = \frac{\pi}{6}$ then what is the value of $\cot(A + B)$?

- a) 0 b) 1
 c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

34. If $\sin\theta = \frac{5}{13}$ and θ is positive then -

- i. Base = 12
 ii. $\tan\theta = \frac{5}{12}$
 iii. $\cot\theta = -\frac{12}{5}$

Which one of the following is correct?

- a) i and ii b) i and iii
 c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii

35. If $A = 30^\circ$ then -

- i. $\sin 2A = 2\sin A \cos A$
 ii. $\sin 3A = 3\sin A \cos A$
 iii. $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$

Which one of the following is correct?

- a) i and ii b) i and iii
 c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii

36. If $A = \frac{\pi}{6}$ and $A = \frac{\pi}{4}$ then -

i. $\cos^2 A + \cos^2 B = \frac{5}{4}$.

ii. $2 \sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

iii. $\tan^2 B = 1$

Which one of the following is correct?

- a) i and ii b) i and iii
c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii

37. If $A = \frac{\pi}{3}$ then -

i. $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = \frac{4}{3}$

ii. $\cot^2 \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

iii. $\sec^2 A - \tan^2 A = 1$

Which one of the following is correct?

- a) i and ii b) i and iii
c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii

On the basis of following information answer to the questions No. (38 - 40):

$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{12}$ and θ lies in the 3rd quadrant.

38. $\cos(\theta) =$ What?

- a) $-\frac{13}{12}$ b) $-\frac{12}{13}$
c) $\frac{12}{13}$ d) $\frac{13}{12}$

39. $\sin \theta =$ What?

- a) $-\frac{12}{13}$ b) $-\frac{13}{12}$
c) $-\frac{13}{5}$ d) $-\frac{5}{13}$

40. $\sec(-\theta) + \tan \theta =$ What?

- a) $-\frac{2}{3}$ b) $-\frac{3}{2}$
c) $\frac{2}{3}$ d) $\frac{3}{2}$

Creative Questions:

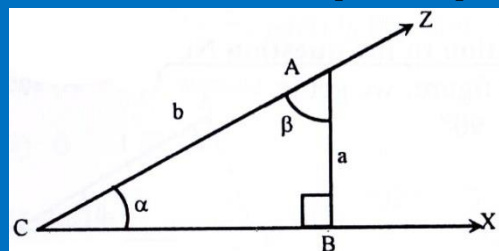
1. $x = a \cos \theta$ and $y = b \sin \theta$ [R.B.- 19]

- a) If $\frac{x}{y} = 1$ then determine the value of $\frac{a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta}{a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta}$.
- b) If $x - y = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}$ then prove that, $a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta - c = 0$.

- c) If $a = 3$ and $b = \sqrt{2}$ then solve the equation $x + y^2 = 3$, where $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

2.

[C.B.- 16]



- a) Find the value of $\sec \alpha$.
- b) If $a = 1$ and $b = 2$ then prove that, $\cos 3\beta = 4 \cos^3 \beta - 3 \cos \beta$.
- c) If $a + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} = \sqrt{2}b$ then find the value of β .

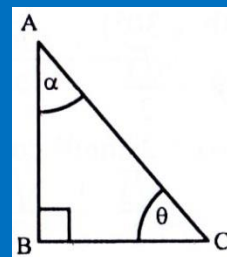
3.

$P = a \cos \theta$ and $Q = b \sin \theta$. [J.B.- 16]

- a) Find the value of $\frac{P^2}{a^2} + \frac{Q^2}{b^2}$.
- b) If $P - Q = c$ prove that, $a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}$.
- c) If $a^2 = 3, b^2 = 7$ and $Q^2 + P^2 = 4$ then prove that, $\tan \theta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.

4.

[Ctg.B.- 16]



- a) Find the quadrant in which -700° lie with figure.
- b) If $\left(\frac{AC}{BC}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{AB}{BC}\right)^2 = \frac{5}{3}$ then find the value of θ .
- c) According to the stem $\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha}$.

5.

Given, $A = \sec \theta - \tan \theta$

- a) If $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ then what is the value of $A^2 + 2A$.
- b) Prove that, $\sin \theta = \frac{1 - A^2}{1 + A^2}$
- c) Show that, $\frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta + 1}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta - 1} = \frac{1}{A}$.