

KHAN GLOBAL STUDIES

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Defence (Mathematics)

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Trigonometry DPPS-1

- The value of $2\cot^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 4\tan^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 3\operatorname{cosec}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ is
(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) $\frac{4}{3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$
- If $\sin A - \sqrt{6}\cos A = \sqrt{7}\cos A$, then $\cos A + \sqrt{6}\sin A$ equal to
(a) $\sqrt{6}\sin A$ (b) $-\sqrt{7}\sin A$
(c) $\sqrt{6}\cos A$ (d) $\sqrt{7}\cos A$
- If $\cos 20^\circ - \sin 20^\circ = p$, then $\cos 40^\circ$ is equal to:
(a) $p^2\sqrt{2-p^2}$ (b) $p\sqrt{2-p^2}$
(c) $p + \sqrt{2-p^2}$ (d) $p - \sqrt{2-p^2}$
- If $S_n = \cos^n\theta + \sin^n\theta$, then the value of $3S_4 - 2S_6$ is given by
(a) 4 (b) 0
(c) 1 (d) 7
- $\sin^2 17.5^\circ + \sin^2 72.5^\circ$ is equal to
(a) $\cos^2 90^\circ$ (b) $\tan^2 45^\circ$
(c) $\cos^2 30^\circ$ (d) $\sin^2 45^\circ$
- If $A + B = 45^\circ$, then $(\cot A - 1)(\cot B - 1)$ is equal to
(a) 3 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) -1 (d) 2
- The value of $\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right)$ is
(a) 0 (b) $\cos 2\theta$
(c) $\sin 2\theta$ (d) $\cos \theta$
- The maximum value of the function $3\cos x - 4\sin x$ is
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5
- If $\sin\theta = \frac{24}{25}$ and θ lies in the second quadrant, then $\sec\theta + \tan\theta =$
(a) -3 (b) -5
(c) -7 (d) -9
- If $\tan\theta + \sec\theta = e^x$, then $\cos\theta$ equals
(a) $\frac{(e^x + e^{-x})}{2}$ (b) $\frac{2}{(e^x + e^{-x})}$
(c) $\frac{(e^x - e^{-x})}{2}$ (d) $\frac{(e^x - e^{-x})}{(e^x + e^{-x})}$
- If $\sec\theta + \tan\theta = p$, then $\tan\theta$ is equal to
(a) $\frac{2p}{p^2-1}$ (b) $\frac{p^2-1}{2p}$
(c) $\frac{p^2+1}{2p}$ (d) $\frac{2p}{p^2+1}$
- If $\sin\theta_1 + \sin\theta_2 + \sin\theta_3 = 3$, then $\cos\theta_1 + \cos\theta_2 + \cos\theta_3 =$
(a) 3 (b) 2
(c) 1 (d) 0
- $\frac{1}{4}[\sqrt{3}\cos 23^\circ - \sin 23^\circ] =$
(a) $\cos 43^\circ$ (b) $\cos 7^\circ$
(c) $\cos 53^\circ$ (d) None of these
- $\frac{1}{\sin 10^\circ} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos 10^\circ}$
(a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) 4
- What is the value of $\sqrt{3}\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ - \sec 20^\circ$
 $\sqrt{3}\operatorname{cosec} 20^\circ - \sec 20^\circ$ का मान क्या है

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) 4

(c) 2 (d) 1

16. What is the value of $\tan(-1575^\circ)$?
 $\tan(-1575^\circ)$ का मान क्या है?

(a) 1 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$

(c) 0 (d) -1

17. What is the value of $1 - \sin 10^\circ \sin 50^\circ \sin 70^\circ$?
 $1 - \sin 10^\circ \sin 50^\circ \sin 70^\circ$ का मान क्या है?

(a) $\frac{1}{8}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$

(c) $\frac{5}{8}$ (d) $\frac{7}{8}$

18. $\operatorname{cosec} A + \cot A = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \cos A =$

(a) $\frac{5}{13}$ (b) $\frac{13}{5}$

(c) $-\frac{5}{13}$ (d) $-\frac{13}{5}$

19. $5 \sin x + 4 \cos x = 3 \Rightarrow 4 \sin x - 5 \cos x =$

(a) 4 (b) $4\sqrt{2}$

(c) $3\sqrt{2}$ (d) $\sqrt{2}$

20. The expression $\frac{\tan A}{1 - \cot A} + \frac{\cot A}{1 - \tan A}$ can be written as

(a) $\sin A \cos A + 1$ (b) $\sec A \operatorname{cosec} A + 1$

(c) $\tan A + \cot A$ (d) $\sec A + \operatorname{cosec} A$

Answer Key

1	C	11	B
2	B	12	D
3	B	13	D
4	C	14	D
5	B	15	B
6	D	16	A
7	A	17	D
8	D	18	A
9	C	19	B
10	B	20	B