

# “UTSAAH” Test Series

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## IIT-JEE TOPIC –Trigonometry

### Maths Trigonometry Answer Keys Paper on 10.09.2022

1. If  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$  are the roots of  $ax^2 - bx + c = 0$ , then the relation between  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  will be  
 (a)  $a^2 + b^2 + 2ac = 0$   
**(b)  $a^2 - b^2 + 2ac = 0$**   
 (c)  $a^2 + c^2 + 2ab = 0$   
 (d)  $a^2 - b^2 - 2ac = 0$
2. If  $\tan A = 1/2$  and  $\tan B = 1/3$ , then the value of  $A + B$  is  
 (a)  $\pi/6$   
 (b)  $\pi$   
 (c) 0  
**(d)  $\pi/4$**
3. The value of  $\cos 1^\circ \cos 2^\circ \cos 3^\circ \dots \cos 179^\circ$  is  
 (a)  $1/\sqrt{2}$   
**(b) 0**  
 (c) 1  
 (d) -1
4. The value of  $\sin 50^\circ - \sin 70^\circ + \sin 10^\circ$  is equal to  
 (a) 1  
**(b) 0**  
 (c)  $1/2$   
 (d) 2
5. The value of  $\sin(45^\circ + \theta) - \cos(45^\circ - \theta)$  is  
 (a)  $2 \cos \theta$   
 (b)  $2 \sin \theta$   
 (c) 1  
**(d) 0**
6. The value of  $\tan 1^\circ \tan 2^\circ \tan 3^\circ \dots \tan 89^\circ$  is  
 (a) 0

- (b) 1**  
 (c)  $1/2$   
 (d) Not defined
7. If  $\alpha + \beta = \pi/4$ , then the value of  $(1 + \tan \alpha)(1 + \tan \beta)$  is  
 (a) 1  
**(b) 2**  
 (c) -2  
 (d) Not defined
8. If  $A$  lies in the second quadrant and  $3 \tan A + 4 = 0$ , then the value of  $(2 \cot A - 5 \cos A + \sin A)$  is equal to  
 (a)  $-53/10$   
**(b)  $23/10$**   
 (c)  $37/10$   
 (d)  $7/10$
9. If for real values of  $x$ ,  $\cos \theta = x + (1/x)$ , then  
 (a)  $\theta$  is an acute angle  
 (b)  $\theta$  is right angle  
 (c)  $\theta$  is an obtuse angle  
**(d) No value of  $\theta$  is possible**
10. Number of solutions of the equation  $\tan x + \sec x = 2 \cos x$  lying in the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$  is  
 (a) 0  
 (b) 1  
**(c) 2**  
 (d) 3
11. If  $a \times \cos x + b \times \cos x = c$ , then the value of  $(a \times \sin x - b^2 \cos x)^2$  is  
 (a)  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$   
 (b)  $a^2 - b^2 - c^2$   
 (c)  $a^2 - b^2 + c^2$   
**(d)  $a^2 + b^2 - c^2$**
12. The value of  $\cos 5\pi$  is  
 (a) 0

- (b) 1  
**(c) -1**  
(d) None of these
13. In a triangle ABC,  $\text{cosec } A (\sin B \cos C + \cos B \sin C)$  equals  
(a) none of these  
(b)  $c/a$   
**(c) 1**  
(d)  $a/c$
14. The value of  $\cos 180^\circ$  is  
(a) 0  
(b) 1  
**(c) -1**  
(d) infinite
15. The perimeter of a triangle ABC is 6 times the arithmetic mean of the sines of its angles. If the side b is 2, then the angle B is  
(a)  $30^\circ$   
**(b)  $90^\circ$**   
(c)  $60^\circ$   
(d)  $120^\circ$
16. If the sides of a triangle are 13, 7, 8 the greatest angle of the triangle is  
(a)  $\pi/3$   
(b)  $\pi/2$   
**(c)  $2\pi/3$**   
(d)  $3\pi/2$
17. The value of  $\tan 20^\circ \times \tan 40^\circ \times \tan 80^\circ$  is  
(a)  $\tan 30^\circ$   
**(b)  $\tan 60^\circ$**   
(c)  $2 \tan 30^\circ$   
(d)  $2 \tan 60^\circ$
18. If the radius of the circumcircle of an isosceles triangle PQR is equal to PQ (= PR), then the angle P is  
**(a)  $2\pi/3$**   
(b)  $\pi/3$   
(c)  $\pi/2$   
(d)  $\pi/6$
19. The value of  $\sin 15^\circ + \cos 15^\circ$  is  
(a) 1  
(b)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**(c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$**   
(d)  $\sqrt{3}$
20. The value of  $\tan A/2 - \cot A/2 + 2 \cot A$  is  
**(a) 0**  
(b) 1  
(c) -1  
(d) None of the above
21. In a Triangle ABC,  $\sin A - \cos B = \cos C$ , then angle B is  
**(a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$**   
(b)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$   
(c)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$   
(d)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
22. The value of  $\cos 420^\circ$  is  
(a) 0  
(b) 1  
**(c)  $\frac{1}{2}$**   
(d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
23. When the length of the shadow of a pole is equal to height of the pole, then the elevation of source of light is  
(a)  $30^\circ$   
(b)  $60^\circ$   
(c)  $75^\circ$   
**(d)  $45^\circ$**
24. The least values of  $\cos^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta$  is  
(a) 0  
(b) 1  
**(c) 2**  
(d) More than 2
25. The value of  $\sin 180^\circ$  is  
(a) 0  
**(b) 1**  
(c) -1  
(d) infinite



**CONCEPT ACADEMY**

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