

CLASSIC STUDY ONE OF THE BEST ONLINE STUDY PLAT FORM

Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	10th	Mathematics	FB	7
Date :	Objective			Teacher Remarks

Section - A

Q. No.1:- Circle the correct option. Each part carries one mark.

i	One revolution =?						
a	180°	b	360°	c	720°	d	1530°
ii	Area of circle =?						
a	$2\pi r$	b	πr^2	c	$4\pi r^2$	d	$\pi r^2\theta$
iii	A part of circumference of circle is called:						
a	Chord	b	Radius	c	Segment	d	Arc
iv	The angles having same initial and terminal sides called:						
a	Quadrantal angles	b	Cotermimnal angles	c	Right angles	d	None of these
v	3.5 revolutions =?						
a	3π	b	3.5π	c	7π	d	10π
vi	Which one is quadrantal angle:						
a	30°	b	60°	c	90°	d	45°
vii	225° lies in the quadrant:						
a	1 st	b	2 nd	c	3 rd	d	4 th
viii	$\cos \cos \theta =?$						
a	$\frac{y}{x}$	b	$\frac{x}{y}$	c	$\frac{x}{r}$	d	$\frac{y}{r}$
ix	$\tan \tan \theta \ 180^\circ =?$						
a	0	b	1	c	-1	d	∞
x	Value of $\sin \sin \theta$ and $\cos \cos \theta$ is same at an angle of:						
a	0°	b	90°	c	45°	d	360°
xi	$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec} \theta \ 45^\circ =?$						
a	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$	b	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	c	$\sqrt{2}$	d	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
xii	If $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$ then $\theta =?$						
a	90°	b	45°	c	60°	d	30°
xiii	20° =?						
a	360'	b	630'	c	1200'	d	3600'
xiv	$\tan \theta =?$						
a	$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$	b	$\frac{1}{\cot \theta}$	c	Both a&b	d	None of these
xv	$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta =?$						
a	1	b	0	c	$\sin \theta$	d	$\cos \theta$

**CLASSIC STUDY ONE OF THE BEST ONLINE STUDY
PLAT FORM**

CLASSIC STUDY ONE OF THE BEST ONLINE STUDY PLAT FORM

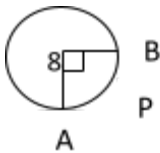
Name of Student	Class	Subject	Board	Chapter
	10th	Mathematics	FB	7
Date :	Subjective			Teacher Remarks

Section - B

Q. No.2:- Solve any twelve. All questions carry equal marks.

- Locate the angles 135° and 150° .
- Express into decimal $60^\circ 30' 30''$.
- Show that $l = r\theta$.
- Find the distance travelled by a cyclist moving on a circle of radius 15m if he makes 3.5 revolutions.

5. What is the length of arc APB?



- Find area of sector having radius 6cm and central angle of 60° .
- Find trigonometric ratios of 45° .
- Show that $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$.
- If P (-3, -4) is a point in plane. Find all the trigonometric ratios.
- Prove that $\sec\theta - \cos\theta = \tan\theta \sin\theta$.
- Prove that $\tan\theta + \cot\theta = \sec\theta \operatorname{cosec}\theta$.
- Write in single trigonometric function $\tan x \sin x \sec x$.
- Define quadrental angles.
- Define one radian?
- Find r when $l = 52$ and $\theta = 45^\circ$.

Section – C

Note: Attempt only three questions. All question carry equal marks.

Q. No.3:- If $\cos\theta = \frac{-2}{3}$ and terminal arm of the angle θ in quadrant II. Find the values of remaining trigonometric ratios.

Q. No.4:- A television antenna of 8 feet height is located on the top of the house. From a point on the ground the angle of elevation to the top of house is 17° and to the top of antenna is 21.8° . Find height of house.

Q. No.5:- Prove the identity $\frac{1}{1-\cos\theta} + \frac{1}{1+\cos\theta} = 2 \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta$.

CLASSIC STUDY ONE OF THE BEST ONLINE STUDY PLAT FORM

Q. No.6:-prove that area of sector of circular region is $\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$.