

JEE MATHS

Topic: Trigonometric Ratios

Q.1 Which of the following is correct-

- (A) $\sin 1^\circ > \sin 1$ (B) $\sin 1^\circ < \sin 1$
 (C) $\sin 1^\circ = \sin 1$ (D) $\sin 1^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180} \sin 1$

Q.2 If $\cos A = \frac{3}{4}$ then the value of $\sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{5A}{2}$ is-

- (A) $\frac{1}{32}$ (B) $\frac{11}{8}$
 (C) $\frac{11}{32}$ (D) $\frac{11}{16}$

Q.3 If $\frac{2\sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha} = \lambda$ then $\frac{1 + \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha}$ is equal to-

- (A) $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ (B) λ
 (C) $1 - \lambda$ (D) $1 + \lambda$

Q.4 The least value of

$\cos^2 \theta - 6 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta + 3 \sin^2 \theta + 2$ is-

- (A) $4 + \sqrt{10}$ (B) $4 - \sqrt{10}$
 (C) 0 (D) 4

Q.5 If $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = a$ and $\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = b$, then $\tan \left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right)$ is equal to-

- (A) $-\frac{a}{b}$ (B) $-\frac{b}{a}$
 (C) $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ (D) None of these

Q.6 If ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral, then the value of $\cos A - \cos B + \cos C - \cos D$ -

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) $2(\cos B - \cos D)$
- (D) $2(\cos A - \cos C)$

Q.7 The value of $\cos \frac{\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{2\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{6\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{7\pi}{7}$ is-

- (A) 1
- (B) -1
- (C) 1/2
- (D) 0

Q.8 If $\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$ and $\tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)$ are the roots of the equation $8x^2 - 26x + 15 = 0$ then $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$ is equal to-

- (A) $-\frac{627}{725}$
- (B) $\frac{627}{725}$
- (C) $-\frac{725}{627}$
- (D) -1

Q.9 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

Q.10 If $\sin A, \cos A$ and $\tan A$ are in G.P., then $\cos^3 A + \cos^2 A$ is equal to-

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 4
- (D) None of these

Q.11 If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2 \cos \theta$, then $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} =$

- (A) $\cos 3\theta$
- (B) $2 \cos 3\theta$
- (C) $\frac{1}{2} \cos 3\theta$
- (D) $\frac{1}{3} \cos 3\theta$

Q.12 Exact value of $\tan 200^\circ (\cot 10^\circ - \tan 10^\circ)$ is-

Q.13 $\frac{\cos 20^\circ + 8 \sin 70^\circ \sin 50^\circ \sin 10^\circ}{\sin^2 80^\circ}$ is equal to -

Q.14 The sign of the product $\sin 2 \sin 3 \sin 5$ is -

- (A) Negative (B) Positive
(C) 0 (D) None of these

Q.15 $\frac{3\cos\theta + \cos 3\theta}{3\sin\theta - \sin 3\theta}$ is equal to-

- (A) $1 + \cot^2\theta$ (B) $\cot^4\theta$
 (C) $\cot^3\theta$ (D) $2 \cot \theta$

Q.16 The value of $\sin 10^\circ + \sin 20^\circ + \sin 30^\circ + \dots + \sin 360^\circ$ is equal to-

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) $\sqrt{3}$ (D) 2

Q.17 The value of the expression

$(\sqrt{3} \sin 75^\circ - \cos 75^\circ)$ is -

- (A) $2 \sin 15^\circ$ (B) $1 + \sqrt{3}$
(C) $2 \sin 105^\circ$ (D) $\sqrt{2}$

Q.18 $\cos 52^\circ + \cos 68^\circ + \cos 172^\circ =$

- Q.19** If $\operatorname{cosec} A + \cot A = \frac{11}{2}$, then $\tan A$ is -
(A) $\frac{21}{22}$ (B) $\frac{15}{16}$ (C) $\frac{44}{117}$ (D) $\frac{117}{43}$

- Q.20** If triangle ABC, $\angle C = \frac{2\pi}{3}$, then the value of $\cos^2 A + \cos^2 B - \cos A \cdot \cos B$ is equal to-
(A) $\frac{3}{4}$ (B) $\frac{3}{2}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{4}$

- Q.21** If $f(\theta) = 5 \cos \theta + 3 \cos \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 3$, then range of $f(\theta)$ is-
(A) $[-5, 11]$ (B) $[-3, 9]$
(C) $[-2, 10]$ (D) $[-4, 10]$

- Q.22** $\cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{5} + \cos^2 \frac{4\pi}{5}$ is equal to -
(A) $4/5$ (B) $5/2$ (C) $5/4$ (D) $3/4$

- Q.23** If θ_1 and θ_2 are two values lying in $[0, 2\pi]$ for which $\tan \theta = \lambda$, then $\tan \frac{\theta_1}{2} \cdot \tan \frac{\theta_2}{2}$ is -
(A) Zero (B) -1 (C) 2 (D) 1

- Q.24** If $A+B+C = \pi$, then $\sum \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2}$ is equal to -
(A) 0 (B) -1 (C) $1/2$ (D) 1

- Q.25** $\sin^2 \theta = \frac{(x+y)^2}{4xy}$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$, gives real θ if and only if -
(A) $x + y = 0$ (B) $x = y$
(C) $|x| = |y| \neq 0$ (D) none of these

- Q.26** If $a = \sin 170^\circ + \cos 170^\circ$, then -
(A) $a > 0$ (B) $a < 0$
(C) $a = 0$ (D) $a = 1$

Q.27 $\sin^2 A + \sin^2(A - B) + 2 \sin A \cos B \sin(B - A)$ is equal to -

- (A) $\sin^2 A$ (B) $\sin^2 B$
(C) $\cos^2 A$ (D) $\cos^2 B$

Q.28 If $U_n = 2 \cos n\theta$, then $U_1 U_n - U_{n-1}$ is equal to -

- (A) U_{n+2} (B) U_{n+1}
(C) $U_2 U_{n+1}$ (D) None of these

Q.29 The number of real solutions of the equation $\sin(e^x) = 2^x + 2^{-x}$ is -

- (A) 1 (B) 0
(C) 2 (D) Infinite

Q.30 If $\cos 5\theta = a \cos^5 \theta + b \cos^3 \theta + c \cos \theta$ then c is equal to -

- (A) -5 (B) 1
(C) 5 (D) None of these

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	B	C	B	B	B	A	B	A	D	A
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	B	B	B	A	C	A	D	A	C	A
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	D	D	B	D	C	B	B	B	B	C