

Model Question paper

Trigonometry 2

11th Standard

Maths

Reg.No. :

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I. Answer all the questions.

II. Use blue pen only.

Time : 02:00:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 50

10 x 1 = 10

Part - A

- 1) Area of triangle ABC is.....
(a) $\frac{1}{2}abc \cos C$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}abs \sin C$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}abs \sin C$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}bcs \sin B$
- 2) $s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c) = \dots\dots\dots$
(a) Δ (b) Δ^2 (c) 2Δ (d) $\frac{\Delta}{s}$
- 3) In any triangle ABC, is.....
(a) abc (b) $\frac{abc}{4R}$ (c) $\frac{abc}{2R}$ (d) $\frac{abc}{R}$
- 4) In triangle ABC, the value of $\sin A \sin B \sin C$ is.....
(a) $\frac{\Delta}{2R}$ (b) $\frac{\Delta}{4R}$ (c) $\frac{\Delta}{2R^2}$ (d) $\frac{\Delta}{4R^2}$
- 5) $\cos B$ is equal to.....
(a) $\frac{c^2+a^2-b^2}{2ca}$ (b) $\frac{c^2+b^2-a^2}{2bc}$ (c) $\frac{a^2+b^2-c^2}{2ab}$ (d) $\frac{a^2+b^2+c^2}{2ab}$
- 6) $\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta = \dots\dots\dots$
(a) $\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$ (b) $1 + 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$ (c) $1 - 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$ (d) $2\cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta$
- 7) If $A = 30^\circ$, $B = 60^\circ$ then $\cos(A+B)$ is
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (d) ∞
- 8) $\sin 75^\circ \cdot \sin 15^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$
(a) $\sin 60^\circ$ (b) $\cos 105^\circ + \cos 15^\circ$ (c) $\sin 105^\circ \cdot \sin 15^\circ$ (d) $\cos 105^\circ \cdot \cos 15^\circ$
- 9) The value of $\tan 330^\circ$ is
(a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (c) $\sqrt{3}$ (d) $-\sqrt{3}$
- 10) The value of $\sec \frac{\pi}{4}$ is
(a) $\sqrt{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (c) $-\sqrt{2}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Part - B

5 x 2 = 10

- 11) Solve the following
 $\sin^2 \theta - 2\cos \theta + \frac{1}{4} = 0$
- 12) Show that $\frac{\tan \theta + \sec \theta - 1}{\tan \theta - \sec \theta + 1} = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$
- 13) Prove that $\frac{2\cos 2A + 1}{2\cos 2A - 1} = \tan(60^\circ + A) \tan(60^\circ - A)$
- 14) Prove that $(a+b) \sin \frac{C}{2} = C \cos \frac{A-B}{2}$
- 15) Prove that $\cos 2A = \frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$

Part - C

5 x 3 = 15

- 16) If $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $\tan \theta > 0$ show that $\frac{5 \tan \theta + 4 \sin \theta}{\sqrt{3} \cos \theta - 3 \sin \theta} = 3$
- 17) Prove the following
 $\frac{2 \tan 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ}{1 - \tan^2 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ} = 1$
- 18) Prove that $\frac{1 + \sin \theta - \cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta + \cos \theta} = \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$
- 19) If $2\cos \theta = x + \frac{1}{x}$ then prove that $\cos 2\theta = \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$
- 20) Find $\tan 15^\circ$

Part - D

3 x 5 = 15

- 21) Prove that $\frac{\sin(A-B)}{\sin(A+B)} = \frac{a^2 - b^2}{c^2}$
- 22) Find the principal values of $\cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)$
- 23) In any triangle ABC prove that
 $\sum a + (b^2 + c^2) \cos A = 3abc$
