Model Question Paper

Trigonometry - Part II

10th Standard

	Maths	Reg.No. :		i l	
Answer all the questions		_	 	 	

I.Answer all the questions II.Use blue pen only.

Time: 01:00:00 Hrs

Part-A Total Marks : 40

5 x 1 = 5

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1)
$$cos^4x-sin^4x=$$
 (a)
$$2sin^2x-1$$
 (b)
$$2cos^2x-1$$
 (c)
$$1+2sin^2x$$
 (d)
$$1-2cos^2x$$

2) If
$$tan\theta = \frac{a}{x}$$
, then the value of $\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} =$

(a)
$$cos\theta$$
 (b) $sin\theta$ (c) $cosec\theta$ (d) $sec\theta$
 3) If $x=a$ $sec\theta, y=b$ $tan\theta,$ then the value of $\frac{x^2}{a^2}-\frac{y^2}{s^2}=$

(a) 1 (b) -1 (c)
$$tan^2 \theta$$
 (d) $cosec^2 \theta$

4)
$$\frac{sec\theta}{cot\theta + tan\theta} =$$

(a)
$$cot\theta$$
 (b) $tan\theta$ (c) $sin\theta$ (d) $-cot\theta$

5)
$$\frac{\sin(90^{\circ}-\theta)\sin\theta}{\tan\theta} + \frac{\cos(90^{\circ}-\theta)\cos\theta}{\cot\theta} =$$

(a)
$$tan heta$$
 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) $sin heta$

Part-B 5 x 2 = 10

- 6) Determine whether each of the following is an identity or not $\cos^2\theta + \sec^2\theta = 2 + \sin\theta$
- 7) Prove the following identities $sec^2 \ \theta + cosec^2 \theta = sec^2 \ \theta \ cosec^2 \ \theta$
- 8) A kite is flying with a string of length 200 m. If the thread makes an angle 30° with the ground, find the distance of the kite from the ground level. (Here, assume that the string is along a straight line)
- 9) A ladder leaning against a vertical wall, makes an angle of 60° with the ground. The foot of the ladder is 3.5 m away from the wall. Find the length of the ladder.
- 10) Find the angular elevation (angle of elevation from the ground level) of the Sun when the length of the shadow of a 30 m long pole is $10\sqrt{3m}$.

Part-C 5 x 5 = 25

- 11) If $\tan \theta + \sin \theta = m$, $\tan \theta \sin \theta = m$ and $m \neq n$ then show that $m^2 n^2 = 4\sqrt{mn}$
- 12) If $tan^2\alpha=cos^2\beta-sin^2\beta$ then prove that $cos^2\alpha-sin^2\alpha=tan^2\beta$
- 13) Prove the following identities. $\frac{sin(90^\circ-\theta)}{1+sin~\theta}+\frac{cos~\theta}{1-cos(90^\circ-\theta)}=2sec~\theta$
- 14) If $x=a\ sec\theta+b\ tan\ \theta$ and $y=a\ tan\ \theta+b\ sec\ \theta$, then prove that $x^2-y^2=a^2-b^2$
- 15) If $\tan\theta=n$ $\tan\alpha$ and $\sin\theta=m$ $\sin\alpha$ then prove that $\cos^2\theta=\frac{m^2-1}{n^2-1},$ $n\neq\pm1$
