

## Trigonometric Relations

### Multiple Choice Question

**1. [13-14 Standardized Test 2]**

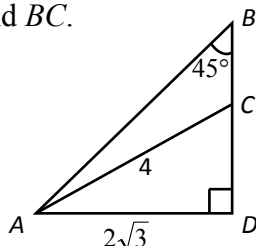
It is given that  $\tan \theta = \frac{7}{3}$  and  $\theta$  is an acute angle. Find the value of  $\sin \theta + \cos \theta$ .

- A.  $\frac{5}{29}$                       B.  $5\sqrt{58}$   
 C.  $\frac{\sqrt{58}}{29}$                       D.  $\frac{5\sqrt{58}}{29}$

**2. [13-14 Standardized Test 2]**

In the figure, find  $BC$ .

- A. 1  
 B.  $\sqrt{3}$   
 C.  $\sqrt{3} - 1$   
 D.  $2\sqrt{3} - 2$



**3. [13-14 Final Exam #12]**

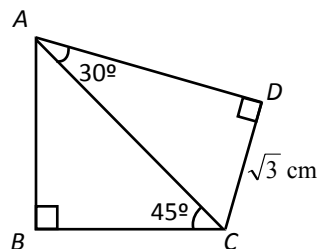
Which of the following is false?

- A.  $\tan(90^\circ - \theta) \equiv \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$   
 B.  $\sin^3 \theta - \sin \theta \equiv \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta$   
 C.  $1 - \cos^2 \theta \equiv \sin \theta \cos \theta \tan \theta$   
 D.  $(1 + \sin \theta)(1 - \sin \theta) \equiv \sin^2(90^\circ - \theta)$

**4. [13-14 Final Exam #23]**

In the figure, find the area of quadrilateral  $ABCD$ .

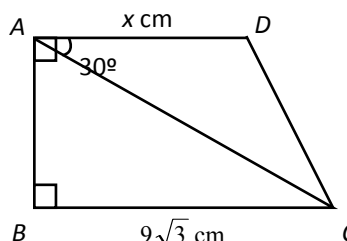
- A.  $(\sqrt{3} + 3) \text{ cm}^2$   
 B.  $(\sqrt{3} + 9) \text{ cm}^2$   
 C.  $[3(\sqrt{3} + 3)] \text{ cm}^2$   
 D.  $(1.5\sqrt{3} + 3) \text{ cm}^2$



**5. [13-14 Final Exam #29]**

In the figure,  $AC$  bisects  $\angle BCD$ . Find  $x$ .

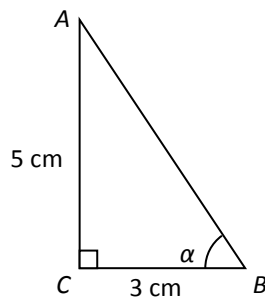
- A. 6                                      B. 9  
 C. 10                                      D.  $6\sqrt{3}$



**6. [14-15 Standardized Test #5]**

In the figure,  $\cos \alpha =$

- A.  $\frac{3}{4}$   
 B.  $\frac{4}{3}$   
 C.  $\frac{3\sqrt{34}}{34}$   
 D.  $\frac{5\sqrt{34}}{34}$



7. [14-15 Standardized Test #7]

$\triangle ABC$  is a right-angled triangle, where  $\tan \angle BAC = \tan \angle ABC$ . Which of the following must be true?

- I.  $AC = BC$   
 II.  $AC \perp BC$   
 III.  $\sin \angle BAC = \cos \angle ABC$
- A. I and II only                      B. I and III only  
 C. II and III only                     D. I, II and III

8. [14-15 Final Exam #14]

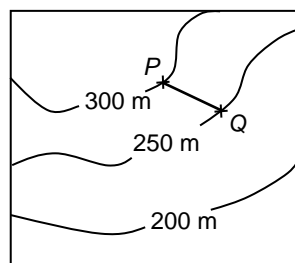
Which of the following is/are an identity/identities?

- I.  $\sin(\theta + \theta) = 2 \sin \theta$   
 II.  $\tan^2 45^\circ = \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta$   
 III.  $\cos\left(\frac{3\theta}{\theta}\right) = \frac{\cos 3\theta}{\cos \theta}$
- A. I only                                B. II only  
 C. I and III only                     D. I, II and III

9. [14-15 Final Exam #15]

The figure shows a part of a contour map. The map is drawn to the scale 1 : 15000 and the length of  $PQ$  is measured to be 1 cm on the map. The gradient of road  $PQ$  is

- A.  $\frac{1}{300}$   
 B.  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 C. 3.  
 D. 300.



10. [14-15 Final Exam #23]

$$\frac{\sin \theta \cos 60^\circ}{\sin^2 30^\circ} - \frac{\cos(90^\circ - \theta)}{\tan 45^\circ} =$$

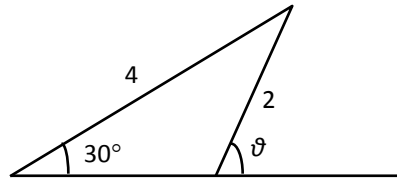
- A.  $\sin \theta$                                 B.  $2 \sin \theta$ .

- C.  $3 \sin \theta$ .                      D.  $2 \sin \theta - \cos \theta$ .

11. [14-15 Final Exam #25]

In the figure,  $\sin \theta =$

- A.  $-1$ .  
 B.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 C.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ .  
 D.  $1$ .



12. [15-16 Standardized Test #4]

$$\frac{1}{\tan \theta \sin(90^\circ - \theta)} + \frac{2}{\cos \theta} =$$

- A.  $2$ .                      B.  $\frac{3}{\cos \theta}$ .  
 C.  $\frac{\sin \theta + 2 \cos \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$ .      D.  $\frac{\cos \theta + 2 \sin \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$ .

13. [15-16 Standardized Test #7]

If  $a$  and  $b$  are acute angles such that  $a + b = 90^\circ$ , which of the following must be true?

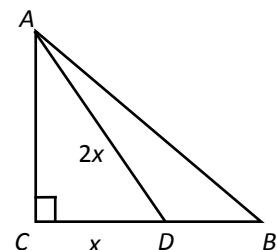
- I.  $\sin a = \cos(90^\circ - b)$   
 II.  $\frac{\sin a}{\sin b} = \tan(90^\circ - b)$   
 III.  $\sin^2 a + \cos^2 b = 1$

- A. I only  
 B. II only  
 C. III only  
 D. None of the above

14. [15-16 Standardized Test #8]

In the figure,  $BDC$  is a straight line and  $\angle BAC = 45^\circ$ . Find  $BD$ .

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



15. [15-16 Final Exam #9]

Find the acute angle  $\theta$  in  $\tan 75^\circ = \frac{\cos 15^\circ}{\sin \theta}$ .

- A.  $15^\circ$                       B.  $45^\circ$   
 C.  $60^\circ$                       D.  $75^\circ$

## 16. [15-16 Final Exam #20]

Simplify  $\frac{[\sin(90^\circ - \theta) + \sin \theta][\cos(90^\circ - \theta) - \cos \theta]}{\tan 45^\circ}$ .

- A.  $-1$                       B.  $1$   
 C.  $\tan \theta$                 D.  $2\sin^2 \theta - 1$

## 17. [16-17 Standardized Test #6]

$$\sin^2 10^\circ + \sin^2 20^\circ + \sin^2 30^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 80^\circ =$$

- A. 4.                      B. 4.5.  
 C. 8.                      D. 8.5.

## 18. [16-17 Final Exam #9]

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

- A.  $\sin \theta$ .                B.  $\cos \theta$ .  
 C.  $\sin^2 \theta$ .              D.  $\cos^2 \theta$ .

## 19. [16-17 Final Exam #10]

$$1 - \sin^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta =$$

- A.  $\tan^2 \theta$ .                B.  $\cos^2 \theta$ .  
 C.  $\sin^2 \theta$ .                D.  $1$ .

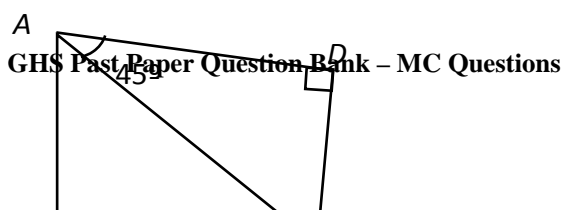
## 20. [17-18 Standardized Test 2 #6]

$$\frac{\tan 30^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ \sin 45^\circ} =$$

- A.  $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{9}$ .  
 B.  $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$ .  
 C.  $2\sqrt{2}$ .  
 D.  $2\sqrt{6}$ .

## 21. [17-18 Standardized Test 2 #7]

In the figure, find the area of the quadrilateral  $ABCD$ .



- A.  $(2\sqrt{3} + 4) \text{ cm}^2$
- B.  $(2\sqrt{3} + 12) \text{ cm}^2$
- C.  $(6\sqrt{3} + 12) \text{ cm}^2$
- D.  $(6\sqrt{3} + 24) \text{ cm}^2$

**22. [17-18 Final Exam #8]**

$$\left( \frac{\cos \theta}{\tan \theta} - \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \right)^2 =$$

- A. 1.
- B.  $\sin^2 \theta$ .
- C.  $-\sin^2 \theta$ .
- D.  $\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta}$ .

**23. [17-18 Final Exam #19]**

Which of the following are correct?

- I.  $\frac{1}{\tan(90^\circ - \theta)} \equiv \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$
- II.  $\cos^3 \theta - \cos \theta \equiv -\cos \theta \sin^2 \theta$
- III.  $1 - 2 \cos^2 \theta + \cos^4 \theta \equiv \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \tan^2 \theta$

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III