	The union of two non-collinear rays,	<u>roducti</u>			
1	which have common end point is called	√An angle	A degree	A minute	A radia
2	The system of measurement in which angle in measured in radians is called	CGS system	MKS system	Sexagesimal system	√Circula system
3	20° is equal to	360′	630′	√1200′	3600′
4	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$ radian is equal to	115°	√135°	150°	30°
5	If $\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$, than θ is equal to	90°	45°	√60°	30°
6	$\sec^2 \theta = \cdots$	$1 - \tan^2 \theta$	$\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \theta}$	$1 + \cos^2 \theta$	$1-\sin^2$
7	$\frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin\theta} = \cdots$	$\cos \theta$	sec² θ	$2\cos^2\theta$	√2 sec²
8	$\frac{1}{-\csc 45^{\circ}} = \cdots$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
9	$\sec \theta \cot \theta = \cdots$	$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin \theta}}$	$\frac{1}{\cos \theta}$	$\sin \theta$
10	$\csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta = \cdots$	-1	√ 1	0	$\tan \theta$
	$\sec \theta \cot \theta = \cdots$ $\csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta = \cdots$				

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