Unit 7 Introduction to Trigonometry

1	The union of two non-collinear rays, which have common end point is called	✓An angle	A degree	A minute	A radian
2	The system of measurement in which angle in measured in radians is called	CGS system	MKS system	Sexagesimal system	✓Circular 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	$\sec^2\theta = \cdots$	$1 - \tan^2\theta$	✓$1 + \tan^2\theta$	$1 + \cos^2\theta$	$1 - \sin^2\theta$
7	$\frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin\theta} = \cdots$	$\cos\theta$	$\sec^2\theta$	$2\cos^2\theta$	✓$2\sec^2\theta$
8	$\frac{1}{2}\csc 45^\circ = \cdots$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	✓$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
9	$\sec\theta\cot\theta = \cdots$	$\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$	✓$\frac{1}{\sin\theta}$	$\frac{1}{\cos\theta}$	$\sin\theta$
10	$\csc^2\theta - \cot^2\theta = \cdots$	-1	✓1	0	$\tan\theta$