

Chapter - 8

Introduction to Trigonometry

(Assertion and Reasoning Questions)

In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

Q.1. Assertion (A) : The value of $\sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ$ is 1
Reason (R) : $\sin 90^\circ = 1$ and $\cos 90^\circ = 0$

Q.2. Assertion (A) : The value of $2\tan^2 45^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ - \sin^2 60^\circ$ is 2.
Reason (R) : value of $\tan 45^\circ = 1$, $\cos 30^\circ = \sqrt{3}/2$ and $\sin 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}/2$.

Q.3. Assertion (A) : If $x = 2 \sin^2 \theta$ and $y = 2 \cos^2 \theta + 1$ then the value of $x + y = 3$.
Reason (R) : For any value of θ , $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$

Q.4. Assertion (A) : $\sin A$ is the product of $\sin A$.
Reason (R) : The value of $\sin \theta$ increases as θ increases.

Q.5. Assertion (A) : In a right $\triangle ABC$, right angled at B, if $\tan A = 1$, then $2 \sin A \cdot \cos A = 1$
Reason (R) : $\operatorname{cosec} A$ is the abbreviation used for cosecant of angle A.

Q.6. Assertion (A) : In a right $\triangle ABC$, right angled at B, if $\tan A = 12/5$, then $\sec A = 13/5$.
Reason (R) : $\cot A$ is the product of $\cot$ and A.

Q.7. Assertion (A) : If $x\sin^3\theta + y\cos^3\theta = \sin\theta\cos\theta$ and $x\sin\theta = y\cos\theta$, then $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

Reason (R) : For any value of θ , $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$

Q.8. Assertion (A) : $(\cos^4 A - \sin^4 A)$ is equal to $2\cos^2 A - 1$.

Reason (R) : The value of $\cos\theta$ decreases as θ increases.

Q.9. Assertion (A) : If $\cos A + \cos^2 A = 1$ then $\sin^2 A + \sin^4 A = 1$.

Reason (R) : $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$, for any value of A .

Q.10. Assertion (A) : $\sin(A+B) = \sin A + \sin B$

Reason (R) : For any value of θ , $1 + \tan^2\theta = \sec^2\theta$

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ANSWER KEY

Q.1 : (b)

Q.2 : (a)

Q.3 : (a)

Q.4 : (d)

Q.5 : (b)

Q.6 : (c)

Q.7 : (a)

Q.8 : (b)

Q.9 : (a)

Q.10 : (d)