

● TRIGONOMETRY-02

**VALUES OF TRIGONOMETRIC RATIOS
(0° , 30° , 45° , 60° & 90°)**

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SSC CGL 19 Maths-227/200



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TRIGONOMETRY (Practice Sheet - 2)

Values of Trigonometric Ratios ($0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$ & 90°)

1. If $3 \sec^2 x - 4 = 0$, then the value of x ? $(0 < x < 90^\circ)$ will be :
CHSL 12/10/2020 (Afternoon)

(a) 15° (b) 45°
 (c) 30° (d) 60°
2. If $r \sin \theta = 1$, $r \cos \theta = \sqrt{3}$, then the value of $(\sqrt{3} \tan \theta + 1)$ is :

(a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 (c) 1 (d) 2
3. $\frac{2 \tan 30^\circ}{1 - \tan^2 30^\circ} = ?$
SSC CGL 7 June 2019 (Evening)

(a) 3 (b) $\frac{1}{3}$
 (c) $\sqrt{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
4. If $x \sin 60^\circ \cdot \tan 30^\circ = \sec 60^\circ \cdot \cot 45^\circ$, then the value of x is :

(a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 (c) 4 (d) $4\sqrt{3}$
5. If $x \sin 60^\circ \cdot \tan 30^\circ - \tan^2 45^\circ = \operatorname{cosec} 60^\circ \cdot \cot 30^\circ - \sec^2 45^\circ$, then the value of x is :

(a) 2 (b) -2
 (c) 6 (d) -4
6. The numerical value of

$$\frac{\cos^2 45^\circ}{\sin^2 60^\circ} + \frac{\cos^2 60^\circ}{\sin^2 45^\circ} - \frac{\tan^2 30^\circ}{\cot^2 45^\circ} - \frac{\sin^2 30^\circ}{\cot^2 30^\circ}.$$

(a) $1\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
7. The value of $\sin^2 30^\circ \cos^2 45^\circ + 4 \tan^2 30^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 90^\circ + 2 \cos 90^\circ$ is :
SSC CGL 7 June 2019 (Evening)

(a) $\frac{15}{8}$ (b) $\frac{47}{24}$
 (c) $\frac{23}{12}$ (d) 2
8. The value of

$$\frac{4 \tan^2 30^\circ + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 90^\circ + \frac{1}{8} \cot^2 60^\circ + \sin^2 30^\circ \cdot \cos^2 45^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \cos 60^\circ \sin 30^\circ}$$
is :
SSC CHSL 3 July 2019 (Evening)

(a) $1\frac{3}{4}$ (b) 4
 (c) $2\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $3\frac{1}{2}$
9. $\frac{4}{3} \tan^2 60^\circ + 3 \cos^2 30^\circ - 2 \sec^2 30^\circ - \frac{3}{4} \cot^2 60^\circ$ is equal to :
SSC CPO 2018, 16 March 2019 (Evening)

(a) $\frac{8}{3}$ (b) $\frac{5}{4}$
 (c) $\frac{10}{3}$ (d) $\frac{7}{3}$
10. The value of

$$\frac{\tan 30^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 60^\circ + \tan 60^\circ \sec 30^\circ}{\sin^2 30^\circ + 4 \cot^2 45^\circ - \sec^2 60^\circ}$$
is :
SSC CGL 4 March 2020 (Morning)

(a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{32}{3}$
 (c) $\frac{8}{3}$ (d) $\frac{32}{99}$

- 11. The value of**
- $$\frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 30^\circ \sin^2 45^\circ + \sec^2 60^\circ}{\tan 60^\circ \operatorname{cosec}^2 45^\circ - \sec^2 60^\circ \tan 45^\circ}$$
- SSC CGL 2019 Tier-II (15/10/2020)**
- (a) $3(2 + \sqrt{3})$ (b) $2(\sqrt{3} - 2)$
 (c) $-2\sqrt{3} - 2$ (d) $-3(2 + \sqrt{3})$
- 12. The value of**
- $$\frac{\sin^2 30^\circ + \cos^2 60^\circ + \sec 45^\circ \sin 45^\circ}{\sec 60^\circ + \operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ}$$
- CPO 24/11/2020 (Morning)**
- (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{4}$
 (c) $-\frac{3}{8}$ (d) $\frac{3}{8}$
- 13. which among the following is an irrational quantity?**
- SSC CHSL 10 July 2019 (Afternoon)**
- (a) $\tan 30^\circ \cdot \tan 60^\circ$ (b) $\sin 30^\circ$
 (c) $\tan 45^\circ$ (d) $\cos 30^\circ$
- 14. If $\sin(\theta + 30^\circ) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{12}}$, then the value of x ($0 < x < 90^\circ$) is :**
- SSC CHSL 26/10/2020 (Afternoon)**
- (a) 60° (b) 15°
 (c) 45° (d) 30°
- 15. If $\sin \theta = \sqrt{3} \cos \theta$, $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$, then the value of $2\sin^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta + \sin \theta \cdot \sec \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta$ is :**
- SSC CGL 2019 Tier-II (11/09/2019)**
- (a) $\frac{33 + 10\sqrt{3}}{6}$
 (b) $\frac{19 + 10\sqrt{3}}{6}$
 (c) $\frac{33 + 10\sqrt{3}}{3}$
 (d) $\frac{19 + 10\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- 16. If $3(\cot^2 \phi - \cos^2 \phi) = \cos^2 \phi$, $0^\circ < \phi < 90^\circ$, then the value of $(\tan^2 \phi + \operatorname{cosec}^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi)$ is :**
- SSC CGL Tier-II (12/09/2019)**
- (a) $\frac{13}{3}$ (b) $\frac{61}{12}$
 (c) $\frac{25}{12}$ (d) $\frac{15}{4}$
- 17. If $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ and $\cos^2 \theta = 3(\cot^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta)$, then the value of $\left(\frac{1}{2} \sec \theta + \sin \theta\right)^{-1}$ is :**
- SSC CGL 4 June 2019 (Afternoon)**
- (a) $\sqrt{3} + 2$ (b) $2(2 - \sqrt{3})$
 (c) $2(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ (d) $\sqrt{3} + 1$
- 18. If $\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\cot^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta} = 3$, $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$, then the value of $\cot \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta$ is :**
- SSC CGL 6 June 2019 (Afternoon)**
- (a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 (c) $2\sqrt{3}$ (d) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$
- 19. If $\sin(A - B) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\cos(A + B) = \frac{1}{2}$, where $A > B > 0^\circ$, and $A + B$ is an acute angle, then the value of A is :**
- SSC CHSL 26/10/2020 (Afternoon)**
- (a) 45° (b) 30°
 (c) 15° (d) 75°
- 20. If $\sin(A + B) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $\tan(A - B) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, then $(2A + 3B)$ is equal to :**
- SSC CPO 2018, 13 March 2019 (Morning)**
- (a) 120° (b) 135°
 (c) 130° (d) 125°
- 21. For α and β both being acute angles, it is given that $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = 1$, $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{1}{2}$. The values of α and β are :**
- SSC CHSL 10 July 2019 (Evening)**
- (a) $75^\circ, 15^\circ$
 (b) $45^\circ, 15^\circ$
 (c) $75^\circ, 45^\circ$
 (d) $60^\circ, 30^\circ$
- 22. The value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cot \frac{\pi}{3} \sec \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{5 \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{12 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}}$ is equal to :**
- (a) 0 (b) 1
 (c) 2 (d) $\frac{3}{4}$

23. The value of $152(\sin 30^\circ + 2\cos^2 45^\circ + 3 \sin 30^\circ + 4\cos^2 45^\circ + \dots + 17 \sin 30^\circ + 18 \cos^2 45^\circ)$ is :
- an integer but not a perfect square
 - a rational number but not an integer
 - a perfect square of an integer
 - irrational
24. If $x \cos 60^\circ + y \cos 0^\circ = 3$ and $4x \sin 30^\circ - y \cot 45^\circ = 2$, then what is the value of x ?
- | | |
|--------|-------|
| (a) -1 | (b) 0 |
| (c) 1 | (d) 2 |
25. Consider the following :
- $\frac{\cot 30^\circ + 1}{\cot 30^\circ - 1} = 2(\cos 30^\circ + 1)$
 - $2\sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \tan 45^\circ \cot 45^\circ = 0$
- Which of the above identities is/are correct?
- Only I
 - Only II
 - Both I and II
 - Neither I nor II

Answer Key

1. (c)	2.(d)	3. (c)	4. (d)	5. (a)	6. (b)	7. (b)	8. (d)	9. (c)	10. (b)
11.(d)	12.(d)	13.(d)	14.(d)	15.(a)	16.(b)	17.(b)	18.(a)	19.(a)	20.(b)
21.(a)	22.(a)	23.(c)	24.(d)	25.(c)					

All The Best

