



## Trigonometric Functions

**Q.No.1:** Two poles standing on a horizontal ground are of heights 5 m and 10 m respectively. The line joining their tops makes an angle of  $15^\circ$  with the ground. Then the distance (in m) between the poles, is : **JEE 2019**

- A.  $5(2 + \sqrt{3})$
- B.  $5(\sqrt{3} + 1)$
- C.  $\frac{5}{2}(2 + \sqrt{3})$
- D.  $10(\sqrt{3} - 1)$

**Q.No.2:**

The expression  $\frac{\tan A}{1 - \cot A} + \frac{\cot A}{1 - \tan A}$  can be written as :

**JEE 2013**

- A.  $\sin A \cos A + 1$
- B.  $\sec A \operatorname{cosec} A + 1$
- C.  $\tan A + \cot A$
- D.  $\sec A + \operatorname{cosec} A$

**Q.No.3:** If the angles of elevation of the top of a tower from three collinear points A, B and C, on a line leading to the foot of the tower, are  $30^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  respectively, then the ratio AB : BC is :

**JEE 2015**

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

**Q.No.4:** If  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ , then the number of real values of  $x$ , which satisfy the equation  $\cos x + \cos 2x + \cos 3x + \cos 4x = 0$ , is : **JEE 2016**

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 9
- D. 3

**Q.No.5:** A man is walking towards a vertical pillar in a straight path, at a uniform speed. At a certain point  $A$  on the path, he observes that the angle of elevation of the top of the pillar is  $30^\circ$ . After walking for 10 minutes from  $A$  in the same direction, at a point  $B$ , he observes that the angle of elevation of the top of the pillar is  $60^\circ$ . Then the time taken (in minutes) by him, from  $B$  to reach the pillar, is : **JEE 2016**

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 5
- D. 6

**Q.No.6:** If  $5(\tan^2 x - \cos^2 x) = 2\cos 2x + 9$ , then the value of  $\cos 4x$  is : **JEE 2017**

- A.  $-\frac{3}{5}$
- B.  $\frac{1}{3}$
- C.  $\frac{2}{9}$
- D.  $-\frac{7}{9}$

**Q.No.7:** If sum of all the solutions of the equation

$$8 \cos x \cdot \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} + x \right) \cdot \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6} - x \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) = 1 \text{ in } [0, \pi] \text{ is } k\pi, \text{ then } k \text{ is}$$

equal to :

**JEE 2018**

- A.  $\frac{8}{9}$
- B.  $\frac{20}{9}$
- C.  $\frac{2}{3}$
- D.  $\frac{13}{9}$

**Q.No.8:** PQR is a triangular park with  $PQ = PR = 200$  m. A T.V. tower stands at the mid-point of QR. If the angles of elevation of the top of the tower at P, Q and R are respectively  $45^\circ$ ,  $30^\circ$  and  $30^\circ$ , then the height of the tower (in m) is

:

**JEE 2018**

- A.  $100\sqrt{3}$
- B.  $50\sqrt{2}$
- C. 100
- D. 50

**Q.No.9:** For any  $\theta \in \left( \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$ , the expression  $3(\sin\theta - \cos\theta)^4 + 6(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 + 4\sin^6\theta$  equals:

**JEE 2019**

- A.  $13 - 4 \cos^2\theta + 6\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta$
- B.  $13 - 4 \cos^6\theta$
- C.  $13 - 4 \cos^2\theta + 6\cos^4\theta$
- D.  $13 - 4 \cos^4\theta + 2\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta$

**Q.No.10:** If  $0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then the number of values of  $x$  for which  $\sin x - \sin 2x + \sin 3x = 0$ , is:

**JEE 2019**

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 2