Introduction to Trigonometry

Mathematics · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. In a right-angled triangle, which trigonometric ratio is defined as the opposite side divided by the hypotenuse?

A) Sine
B) Cosine
C) Tangent
D) Secant

2. Which acronym is commonly used to remember the three primary trigonometric ratios?

A) PEMDAS
B) SOHCAHTOA
C) BODMAS
D) FOIL

3. In a right-angled triangle, the side opposite the 90-degree angle is known as the:

A) Adjacent
B) Opposite
C) Hypotenuse
D) Base

4. If the tangent of an angle is 1, what is the measure of the angle in a right triangle?

A) 30 degrees
B) 45 degrees
C) 60 degrees
D) 90 degrees

5. What is the value of the sine of 90 degrees?

A) 0
B) 0.5
C) 1
D) Undefined

6. In the ratio 'Cosine', which two sides of a right-angled triangle are compared?

A) Opposite and Hypotenuse
B) Adjacent and Hypotenuse
C) Opposite and Adjacent
D) Hypotenuse and Adjacent

7. The study of trigonometry is historically rooted in the relationship between:

A) Angles and side lengths
B) Volume and density
C) Speed and time
D) Area and perimeter

8. In a right triangle where one angle is 30 degrees and another is 90 degrees, what is the measure of the third angle?

A) 30 degrees
B) 45 degrees
C) 60 degrees
D) 90 degrees