OCTOBER 2023 EBS 169&169J TRIGONOMETRY 2 HOURS

Candidate's Index Number	
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UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED) FIRST YEAR, END-OF-SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, SEPT./OCT. 2023

4TH OCTOBER 2023

TRIGONOMETRY

3:00 PM - 3:40 PM

This paper consists of two sections, A and B. Answer ALL the questions in Section A and TWO questions from Section B. Section A will be collected after the first 40 minutes.

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this Section.

Items 1 to 20 are stems followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

	B. 45°	
	C. 60°	•
	D. 90°	
		btends an angle of 0.8rad at the centre of a circle of radius
2.	Determine the length of an arc which su	plends an angle of olorar
	10cm	

- 10cm.
 - A. 5cm

1. What is $\frac{\pi}{3}$ rad in degrees?

- B. 8cm
- C. 16cm
- D. 20cm
- 3. Calculate the area of a sector containing an angle of 1.5rad, in a circle of radius 2cm.
 - A. 3cm^2
 - B. 6cm²
 - C. $9cm^2$
 - D. 12cm^2

ce I	n arc of a circle, radius 2.5cm, is 3cm long. Determine the angle subtended by the arc at the entre in degrees. A. 30.3° B. 42.2° C. 56.7° D. 68.8°
-	 ind the quadrant containing θ if both cos θ > 0 and sin θ < 0. A. Quadrant I B. Quadrant II C. Quadrant III D. Quadrant IV
6. If	$f \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\tan \theta < 0$, determine $\cos \theta$.
	A. $-\frac{3}{4}$ B. $-\frac{4}{5}$ C. $\frac{5}{4}$
	D. $\frac{5}{3}$
7. A	An equilateral triangle of side length of 2 units and angle of θ at each intersection point Determine the exact value of $\tan \theta$. A. $\sqrt{3}$ B. $2\sqrt{3}$ C. $1/2$ D. $2/\sqrt{3}$
8.	Determine the period of the function $y = 3 \sin 2x$.
	A. π
	B. 2π C. 3π

D. 4π

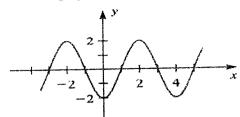
9. Calculate the phase shift of $y = -2\sin(2x - \pi)$.

- A. 2 B. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ C. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- $D_{\zeta} = 2\pi$

10. If θ is a radian measure of an angle, then $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$ is equal to

- A. $\cos \theta$
- B. $\cot \theta$
- C. $\sec \theta$
- D. $\sin \theta$

11. The graph of an equation is shown below, find the amplitude.



- A. -2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6

12. If $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos y = \frac{15}{17}$, where x is obtuse and y is acute find the exact value of $\sin(x + y)$.

- A. $\frac{8}{17}$
- B. $\frac{32}{85}$
- C. $\frac{45}{85}$
- D. $\frac{13}{85}$

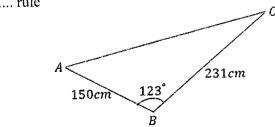
13. Which of the following is identical to $\sin 2\theta$?

- A. $2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$
- B. $\cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta$
- C. $1-1\sin^2\theta$
- D. $2\cos^2\theta 1$

14. Given $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$ and θ is in quadrant IV, find $\tan \frac{\theta}{2}$.

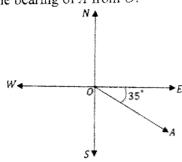
- A. $-\frac{3}{5}$
- B. $-\frac{4}{5}$
- C. $-\frac{1}{2}$
- D. 1

15. Given the diagram below, which 'rule' do you require to solve for the length of the opposite angle B?rule

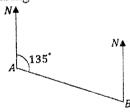


- A. Cosine
- B. Bothe sine rule and cosine
- C. Pythagoras
- D. Sine

- 16. The cosine rule can be applied to triangles.
 - A. all types of
 - B. equilateral
 - C. isosceles
 - D. only right-angled
- 17. In triangle ABC, $B = 21^{\circ}$, $C = 46^{\circ}$ and AB = 9cm, find the side opposite B.
 - A. 4.5cm
 - B. 11.5cm
 - C. 13.2cm
 - D. 15.3cm
- 18. In the diagram below, write the bearing of A from O.



- A. 035°
- B. 055°
- C. 125°
- D. 305°
- 19. In the diagram below, write the bearing of A from B.



- A. 45°
- B. 045°
- C. 135°
- D. 315°
- 20. The bearing of Q from P is 122°, what is the bearing of P from Q?
 - A. 212°
 - B. 232°
 - C. 292°
 - D. 302°