

- $\cos x + \cos^2 x = 1$, then $\sin^8 x + 2 \sin^6 x + \sin^4 x =$
 (1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) -1
- If $k = (\sec A + \tan A)(\sec B + \tan B)(\sec C + \tan C) = (\sec A - \tan A)(\sec B - \tan B)(\sec C - \tan C)$, then $k =$
 (1) 0 (2) ± 1 (3) ± 3 (4) ± 4
- If $x = \sin 130^\circ + \cos 130^\circ$, then
 (1) $x < 0$ (2) $x = 0$ (3) $x > 0$ (4) $x \geq 0$
- If $\cos A, \sin A, \cot A$ are in G.P., then, $\tan^6 A - \tan^2 A =$
 (1) -1 (2) 0 (3) 1 (4) 2
- If $x = a \cos^3 \theta \sin^2 \theta, y = a \sin^3 \theta \cos^2 \theta$ and $\frac{(x^2 + y^2)^p}{(xy)^q}$, ($p, q \in \mathbb{N}$) is independent of θ , then
 (1) $p + q = 6$ (2) $4p = 5q$ (3) $4q = 5p$ (4) $pq = 16$
- If $\theta = \pi/21$, then $\frac{\sin 23\theta - \sin 7\theta}{\sin 2\theta + \sin 14\theta} =$
 (1) 1 (2) -1 (3) 2 (4) -2
- If $\tan 22^\circ + \tan 38^\circ - \sqrt{3} = k \tan 22^\circ \tan 38^\circ$, the $k =$
 (1) -1 (2) $-\sqrt{3}$ (3) 0 (4) 1
- If $\cos \alpha = -\frac{12}{13}, \cot \beta = \frac{24}{7}, 90^\circ < \alpha < 180^\circ$ and $180^\circ < \beta < 270^\circ$, then quadrant in which $\alpha + \beta$ lies
 (1) I (2) II (3) III (4) IV
- $\cos^2(A-B) + \cos^2 B - 2 \cos(A-B)\cos A \cos B =$
 (1) $\sin^2 A$ (2) $\sin^2 B$ (3) $\cos^2 A$ (4) $\cos^2 B$
- If $\cos(x-y) + \cos(y-z) + \cos(z-x) = -\frac{3}{2}$, then $\sum \cos x =$
 (1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) 3
- If $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2}, \tan \frac{\beta}{2}$ are the roots of $8x^2 - 26x + 15 = 0$, then $\cos(\alpha + \beta) =$
 (1) $\frac{627}{725}$ (2) $-\frac{627}{725}$ (3) $-\frac{547}{725}$ (4) $\frac{547}{725}$
- $\cos 9^\circ - \sin 9^\circ =$
 (1) $-\frac{\sqrt{5-\sqrt{5}}}{2}$ (2) $\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{4}$ (3) $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5-\sqrt{5}}$ (4) $\sqrt{5-\sqrt{5}}$
- The value of $\cos^2 76^\circ + \cos^2 16^\circ - \cos 76^\circ \cos 16^\circ =$
 (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$ (3) $\frac{5}{4}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}$
- $32 \sin^6 15^\circ - 48 \sin^4 15^\circ + 18 \sin^2 15^\circ =$
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) -1
- $x = \cos 55^\circ, y = \cos 65^\circ, z = \cos 175^\circ$, then $xy + yz + zx =$
 (1) $-\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$ (3) $\frac{3}{2}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}$