

**Multiple Choice**

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Find the exact value of  $\cos 150^\circ$ .

- a.  $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- b.  $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$
- c.  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- d.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- e.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Find the exact value of  $\tan 480^\circ$ .

- a.  $\sqrt{3}$
- b.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- c.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- d.  $-\sqrt{3}$
- e.  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Use a calculator to find  $\tan 142.7^\circ$ .

Please round the answer to the nearest ten-thousandth.

- a. -0.7508
- b. -0.7318
- c. -0.7618
- d. -0.7218
- e. -0.7617

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Use a calculator to find  $\csc 640^\circ 20'$ .

Please round the answer to the nearest ten-thousandth.

- a. -0.9965
- b. -1.0166
- c. -1.0165
- d. -1.0365
- e. -1.0192

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Use a calculator to find  $\theta$  to the nearest tenth of a degree, if  $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$  and  $\sin \theta = -0.3040$  with  $\theta$  in QIII.

- a.  $196.7^\circ$
- b.  $194.2^\circ$
- c.  $197.7^\circ$
- d.  $195.4^\circ$
- e.  $200.7^\circ$

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Use a calculator to find  $\theta$  to the nearest tenth of a degree, if  $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$  and  $\sec \theta = -3.4110$  with  $\theta$  in QII.

- a.  $103.5^\circ$
- b.  $104.7^\circ$
- c.  $106.0^\circ$
- d.  $107.0^\circ$
- e.  $110.0^\circ$

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Convert to radian measure using exact values.

$$\theta = 200^\circ$$

- a.  $\frac{11\pi}{9}$
- b.  $\frac{10\pi}{9}$
- c.  $\frac{7\pi}{6}$
- d.  $\frac{14\pi}{9}$
- e.  $\frac{7\pi}{4}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Name the reference angle in both degrees and radians.

$$\theta = 135^\circ$$

- a.  $20^\circ = \frac{\pi}{9}$
- b.  $-45^\circ = -\frac{\pi}{4}$
- c.  $-20^\circ = -\frac{\pi}{9}$
- d.  $45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- e.  $30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Use a calculator to convert  $170^\circ 50'$  to radians. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth. (First convert to decimal degrees, then multiply by the appropriate conversion factor to convert to radians.)
- a. 2.96
  - b. 2.98
  - c. 3.02
  - d. 3.06
  - e. 2.92

- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Label the reference angle in both degrees and radians.

$$\theta = \frac{13\pi}{6}$$

- a.  $30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{12}$
  - b.  $15^\circ = \frac{\pi}{12}$
  - c.  $20^\circ = \frac{\pi}{9}$
  - d.  $15^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$
  - e.  $30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Give the exact value of  $2 \cos\left(-\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$ .

- a.  $\sqrt{3}$
- b.  $-2\sqrt{2}$
- c.  $-\sqrt{2}$
- d.  $2\sqrt{2}$
- e.  $\sqrt{2}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. If angle  $\theta$  is in standard position and intersects the unit circle at  $(\frac{5}{\sqrt{41}}, -\frac{4}{\sqrt{41}})$  find  $\sin \theta$ ,  $\cos \theta$  and  $\tan \theta$ .

a.  $\sin \theta = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{41}}$ ,  $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{41}}$ ,  $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$

b.  $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{41}}$ ,  $\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{41}}$ ,  $\tan \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$

c.  $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{41}}$ ,  $\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{41}}$ ,  $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$

d.  $\sin \theta = -\frac{5}{\sqrt{41}}$ ,  $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{\sqrt{41}}$ ,  $\tan \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$

e.  $\sin \theta = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{41}}$ ,  $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{41}}$ ,  $\tan \theta = -\frac{5}{4}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Graph the unit circle using parametric equations with your calculator set to radian mode. Use a scale of  $\frac{\pi}{12}$ .

Trace the circle to find the sine and cosine of  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$  to the nearest ten-thousandth.

a.  $\sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = 0.866$

$\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} = 0.5$

b.  $\sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = 0.866$

$\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} = -0.4$

c.  $\sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = 0.666$

$\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} = 0.4$

d.  $\sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = 0.666$

$\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} = -0.4$

e.  $\sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = -0.866$

$\cos \frac{4\pi}{3} = -0.5$

\_\_\_ 14. For the problem below,  $\theta$  is a central angle in a circle of radius  $r$ . Find the length of arc  $s$  cut off by  $\theta$ .

$$\theta = 330^\circ, r = 5 \text{ inches.}$$

- a.  $s = 30$  inches
- b.  $s = 32$  inches
- c.  $s = 26.8$  inches
- d.  $s = 28.8$  inches
- e.  $s = 29.8$  inches

\_\_\_ 15. **Arc length** The minute hand of a clock is 1.1 centimeters long. How far does the tip of the minute hand travel in 40 minutes?

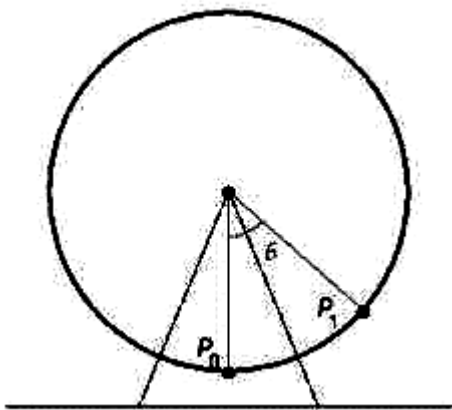
Round to three significant digits.

- a. 4.41 centimeters
- b. 5.01 centimeters
- c. 4.51 centimeters
- d. 4.91 centimeters
- e. 4.61 centimeters

\_\_\_ 16. If the distance to the sun is approximately 93 million miles, and, from the earth, the sun subtends an angle of approximately  $0.5^\circ$ , estimate the diameter of the sun to the nearest 10,000 miles.

- a. 820,000 miles
- b. 790,000 miles
- c. 840,000 miles
- d. 850,000 miles
- e. 810,000 miles

17. The figure is a model of George Ferris's Ferris wheel. The diameter of the wheel is 250 feet; and  $\theta$  is the central angle formed as a rider travels from his or her initial position  $P_0$  to position  $P_1$ . Find the distance traveled by the rider if  $\theta = 210^\circ$ .



- a. 455.1 ft  
 b. 457.1 ft  
 c. 454.1 ft  
 d. 460.1 ft  
 e. 458.1 ft
18.  $\theta$  is a central angle that cuts off an arc of length  $s$ . Find the radius of the circle if  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{7}$ ,  $s = \pi$  cm.
- a. 6 cm  
 b. 7.87 cm  
 c. 10 cm  
 d. 9 cm  
 e. 7 cm
19. Find the area of the sector formed by central angle  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{5}$  in a circle of radius  $r = 5$  m.
- a.  $7.87 \text{ m}^2$   
 b.  $7.79 \text{ m}^2$   
 c.  $7.85 \text{ m}^2$   
 d.  $7.77 \text{ m}^2$   
 e.  $7.89 \text{ m}^2$

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. An arc of length 2 feet is cut off by a central angle of  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  radians. Find the area of the sector formed.

- a.  $3.82 \text{ ft}^2$
- b.  $3.84 \text{ ft}^2$
- c.  $3.86 \text{ ft}^2$
- d.  $3.88 \text{ ft}^2$
- e.  $3.74 \text{ ft}^2$

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. Find the linear velocity of a point moving with uniform circular motion, if the point covers a distance  $s$  in an amount of time  $t$ , where  $s = 22 \text{ mi}$  and  $t = 2 \text{ hr}$ .

- a. 10.7 mph
- b. 8 mph
- c. 10 mph
- d. 11 mph
- e. 9 mph

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. Point  $P$  sweeps out central angle  $\theta$  as it rotates on a circle of radius  $r$ . Find the angular velocity of point  $P$ .

$$\theta = \frac{2\pi}{5}, t = 5 \text{ sec}$$

- a. 0.234 rad/sec
- b. 0.277 rad/sec
- c. 0.208 rad/sec
- d. 0.329 rad/sec
- e. 0.251 rad/sec

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. Point  $P$  sweeps out central angle  $\theta$  as it rotates on a circle of radius  $r$ . Find the angular velocity of point  $P$ .

$$\theta = 30, t = 6 \text{ min}$$

- a. 6 rad/min
- b. 6.53 rad/min
- c. 5 rad/min
- d. 3 rad/min
- e. 4.43 rad/min

- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Point  $P$  moves with angular velocity  $\omega$  on a circle of radius  $r$ . Find the distance  $s$  traveled by the point in time  $t$ .

$$\omega = \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ rad/sec}, r = 4 \text{ m}, t = 25 \text{ sec}$$

- a. 653 m
  - b. 219 m
  - c. 511 m
  - d. 236 m
  - e. 538 m
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. Find the angular velocity associated with the given rpm.

9.1 rpm

- a. 66.6 rad/min
- b. 45 rad/min
- c. 63 rad/min
- d. 60.3 rad/min
- e. 57.2 rad/min



**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. C
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. D
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. E
11. C
12. A
13. E
14. D
15. E
16. E
17. E
18. E
19. C
20. A
21. D
22. E
23. C
24. D
25. E