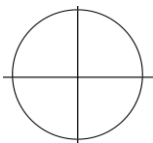
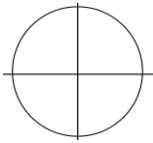
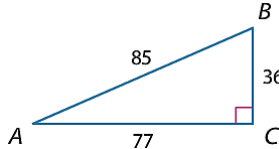


Honors Precalculus

Chapter 4 PRACTICE TEST

Name: _____ Per: _____

<p>1. For each, sketch the angle in standard position and list two angles that are coterminal (one positive and one negative).</p> <p>a) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$</p>  <p>b) $\frac{-7\pi}{6}$</p> 	<p>2. For each angle, convert between radians and degrees.</p> <p>a) $\frac{\pi}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$</p> <p>b) $-\frac{11\pi}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$</p> <p>c) $210^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>d) $90^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>3. For each angle, find the complement and the supplement, if possible, and give your answer in degrees.</p> <p>a) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{5}$</p> <p>b) $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{5}$</p>	<p>4. Use the triangle below to answer. Write answer as a fraction.</p> <p>$\sin(A) =$</p> <p>$\cos(B) =$</p> <p>$\tan(A) =$</p> <p>$\sec(B) =$</p> 
<p>5. Use trig identities to prove the following.</p> <p>a) $\cos(\theta) \sec(\theta) = 1$</p> <p>b) $\frac{\cot(\theta) + \tan(\theta)}{\cot(\theta)} = \sec^2(\theta)$</p>	<p>6. List the coordinates of the point (x,y) on the unit circle corresponding to each reference angle.</p> <p>a) $\theta = \frac{4\pi}{3}$</p> <p>b) $\theta = \frac{-5\pi}{6}$</p>
<p>7. Evaluate $\cos(6\pi)$, without a calculator, by using its period as an aid.</p>	<p>8. Evaluate $\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{4}\right)$, without a calculator, by using its period as an aid.</p>

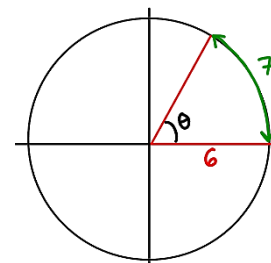
9. a) A car wheel that has a radius of 14 in. rotates 3450° . Convert that to radians.

b) Use your answer to (a) and the car's radius to determine how far forward the car moved.

10. Find the value of θ in radians and degrees.

Radians =

Degrees =



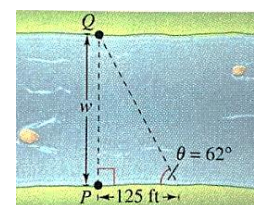
11. Use a calculator to evaluate and round to 4 decimal places.

$$\sin(52^\circ 12') =$$

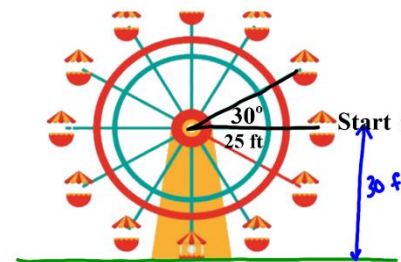
$$\csc(14^\circ 45') =$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{20}\right) =$$

12. A surveyor is determining the width of a river, so marks a point P, walks 125 feet, and sights the angle to Q at 62° . What is the width of the river?



13. A rider on a 25-ft radius ferris wheel is currently located at position 0 on the picture. Determine how high off the ground the rider is at each of the other 11 locations as the carriage moves around (each position is 30° from the prior).



Angle	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°	210°	240°	270°	300°	330°
Height off ground	30											

14. Use the table you made in problem 13 to plot the points and sketch in what the graph for this situation looks like.

Height (ft)

