Name _____ **CHAPTER 9 TEST PART 2**

_____26. What is the radian measurement for 80°?

A. $\frac{4\pi}{9}$ B. $\frac{\pi}{9}$ C. $\frac{2\pi}{9}$ D. None of the above

_____27. What is the degree measurement for $\frac{\pi}{90}$

A. 4° B. 1° C. 20° D. None of the above

_____28. What is the radian measurement for 140°?

A. $\frac{4\pi}{9}$ B. $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ C. $\frac{7\pi}{9}$ D. None of the above

_____29. What is the degree measurement for $\frac{5\pi}{9}$?

A. 100° B. 106° C. 110° D. None of the above

_____30. On a unit circle, what is the point location of 30°?

A. $\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ B. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$ C. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ D. None of the above

_____31. On a unit circle, what is the point location of -60°?

A. $\left(-\frac{1}{2},\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ B. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ C. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ D. None of the above

_____32. On a unit circle, what is the point location of 120°?

A. $\left(-\frac{1}{2},\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ B. $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$ C. $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ D. None of the above

_____33. On a unit circle, what is the point location of 60°?

A. $\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ B. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$ C. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ D. None of the above

_____34. On a unit circle, what is the point location of 45°?

A. $\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ B. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$ C. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ D. None of the above

_____35. On a unit circle, what is the point location of 210°?

A. $\left(-\frac{1}{2},-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ B. $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ C. $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ D. None of the above

_____36. On a unit circle, what is the point location of -120°?

A. $\left(-\frac{1}{2},-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ B. $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ C. $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ D. None of the above

_____37. On a unit circle, what is the point location of $\frac{\pi}{4}$?

A. $\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ B. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$ C. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ D. None of the above

_____38. On a unit circle, what is the point location of $\frac{5\pi}{6}$?

A. $\left(-\frac{1}{2},\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ B. $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$ C. $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ D. None of the above

_____39. On a unit circle, what is the point location of $-\frac{4\pi}{3}$?

A. $\left(-\frac{1}{2},\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ B. $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$ C. $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ D. None of the above

_____40. On a unit circle, what is the point location of $\frac{3\pi}{2}$?

A. (1, 0) B. (-1, 0) C. (0, 1) D. (0, -1)

_____41. On a unit circle, what is the radian measurement of the angle that hits the point $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},-\frac{1}{2}\right)$?

A. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ B. $\frac{11\pi}{6}$ C. $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ D. None of the above

_____42. On a unit circle, what is the radian measurement of the angle that hits the point $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$?

A. $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ B. $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ C. $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ D. None of the above

_____43. On a unit circle, what is the radian measurement of the angle that hits the point (0, 1)?

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ B. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ C. π D. None of the above

_____44. What angle is formed with the x-axis in the **first** quadrant
if the angle opens **counterclockwise** and goes through the point (1, 8)?
A. 82.9° B. 7.1° C. 97.1° D. 64.3°

_____45. What angle is formed with the x-axis in the **first** quadrant
if the angle opens **counterclockwise** and goes through the point (-11, 7)?
A. 112.5° B. 122.5° C. 147.5° D. 158.5°

_____46. What angle is formed with the x-axis in the **first** quadrant
if the angle opens **counterclockwise** and goes through the point (6, -12)?
A. 296.6° B. 333.4° C. 243.4° D. 367.8°

_____47. Which two trig functions below are NOT reciprocals of one another?
A. Sin and Csc B. Tan and Cot C. Cos and Csc

_____48. If 12° were located at the ordered pair (.95, .32) – it is not, which other angle measurement below would have the same values, excluding the positive, negative values?
A. 78° B. -24° C. 168° D. 282°

_____49. A plane is flying due East and is located at the point (1, 5).
It now must turn North and head to the point (5, 20).
How many degrees must it turn?
A. 14.9° B. 75.0° C. 24.7° D. 68.3°

_____50. A plane is flying due East and is located at the point (22, 70).
It now turns 77.3196° left towards the North. It travels 41 miles.
Where is it now located?
A. (62, 79) B. (31, 110) C. (62, 110) D. (31, 79)