## **EXAM REVIEW**

## CHAPTER 5: Trigonometry & Acute Angles

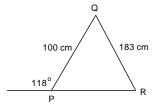
- 1. Use a calculator to evaluate to four decimal places.
  - (a) cos11°

(b) tan 83°

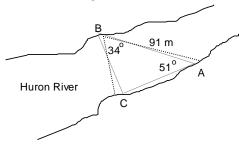
(c) sin 39°

- 2. Use a calculator to find  $\theta$  to the nearest degree.
  - (a)  $\cos \theta = 0.3862$

- (b)  $\tan \theta = 1.2375$
- 3. Determine all the interior angles in  $\Delta PQR$  correct to the nearest degree.



- 4. Solve  $\triangle JKL$  where j = 17.0 cm, k = 18.0 cm, and l = 21.0 cm. Include a diagram.
- 5. A 2.7 m ladder can be used safely only at an angle of  $70^{\circ}$  with the horizontal. How high, to the nearest metre, can the ladder reach? Include a diagram.
- 6. A surveyor wants to calculate the distance BC across a river. He selects a position, A, so that BA is  $91 \, m$ , and he measures  $\angle ABC$  and  $\angle BAC$  as  $34^{\circ}$  and  $51^{\circ}$ , respectively. Calculate the distance BC to the nearest tenth of a metre.



- 7. Two sides of a parallelogram measure  $6.5\,cm$  and  $8.0\,cm$ . The longer diagonal is  $11.3\,cm$  long. How long, to the nearest centimeter, is the other diagonal? (Include a diagram).
- 8. A temporary support cable for a radio antenna is  $110\ m$  long and has an angle of elevation of  $30^{\circ}$ . Two other support cables are already attached, each at an angle of elevation of  $70^{\circ}$ . How long, to the nearest centimetre, is each of the shorter cables?

