Name: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

1. Convert $-160^{\circ}$ to radian measure.
2. Convert $\frac{7 \pi}{10}$ to degree measure.
3. Convert $-220^{\circ} 56^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}$ to decimal degree form.
4. Find the quadrant that contains the terminal side of an angle in standard position with measure 265 .
5. Find the exact value of the six trigonometric functions for $t=\frac{11 \pi}{6}$.
6. Find the exact value of the six trigonometric functions for $t=\frac{\pi}{2}$ and $t=\frac{3 \pi}{2}$.
7. Evaluate the six trigonometric functions for $t=-\frac{2 \pi}{9}$ to 4 decimal places. CALCULATOR!!!!
8. Evaluate the six trigonometric functions for $t=340^{\circ}$ to 4 decimal places. CALCULATOR!!!!
9. Convert $135.240^{\circ}$ to $D^{\circ} M^{\prime} S^{\prime \prime}$ form (to the nearest second) CALCULATOR!!!!
10. Using the diagram shown, find the exact value for the 6 trig functions of the angle $\theta$.

11. Sketch and find the reference angle $\theta^{\prime}$ if:
a) $\theta=\frac{8 \pi}{15}$
b) $\theta=-215^{\circ}$
12. Find the point $(x, y)$ on the unit circle which corresponds to the real number $t=\frac{7 \pi}{6}$. Include sketch.
13. Sketch the angle $-\frac{13 \pi}{9}$ in standard position.

Give one positive and one negative coterminal angle (in terms of $\pi$ ).
14. The point ( $3,-2$ ) is on the terminal side of an angle in S.P. (standard position). Find the exact values of the 6 trigonometric functions of the angle.
15. Find two values of $\theta$ where $\sec \theta=-2$ and $0^{\circ} \leq \theta<360^{\circ}$.

