

## Angles and Their Measure

1. Draw each angle  
(Similar to p.105 #11-22)

$$120^\circ$$

2. Draw each angle  
(Similar to p.105 #11-22)

$$\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

3. Draw each angle  
(Similar to p.105 #11-22)

$$\frac{19\pi}{4}$$

4. Convert each angle to a decimal in degrees. Round your answer to two decimal places  
(Similar to p.105 #23-28)

$$35^\circ 24' 14''$$

5. Convert each angle to D°M'S'' form. Round your answer to the nearest second  
(Similar to p.106 #29-34)

$$42.32^\circ$$

6. Convert each angle in degrees to radians. Express your answer as a multiple of  $\pi$

(Similar to p.106 #35-46)

$$85^\circ$$

7. Convert each angle in degrees to radians. Express your answer as a multiple of  $\pi$

(Similar to p.106 #35-46)

$$-120^\circ$$

8. Convert each angle in radians to degrees.

(Similar to p.106 #47-58)

$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

9. Convert each angle in degrees to radians. Express your answer in decimal form, rounded to two decimal places

(Similar to p.106 #59-64)

$$51^\circ$$

10. Convert each angle in radians to degrees. Express your answer in decimal form, rounded to two decimal places

(Similar to p.106 #65-70)

$$\sqrt{3}$$

11.  $s$  denotes the length of the arc of a circle of radius  $r$  subtended by the central angle  $\theta$ . Find the missing quantity. Round answers to three decimal places. Formula:  $s=r\theta$

(Similar to p.106 #71-78)

$$r = 3 \text{ feet}, \theta = 4 \text{ radians}$$

12.  $s$  denotes the length of the arc of a circle of radius  $r$  subtended by the central angle  $\theta$ . Find the missing quantity. Round answers to three decimal places. Formula:  $s=r\theta$   
(Similar to p.106 #71-78)

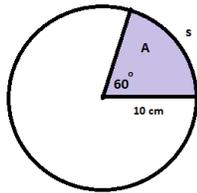
$$r = 7 \text{ meters}, \theta = 60^\circ$$

13.  $A$  denotes the area of the sector of a circle of radius  $r$  formed by the central angle  $\theta$ . Find the missing quantity. Round answers to three decimal places.  
(Similar to p.106 #79-86)

$$\theta = \frac{1}{5} \text{ radian}, A = 4 \text{ square centimeters}$$

$$\text{Formula : } A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$

14. Find the length  $s$  and area  $A$ .  
Round answers to three decimal places  
(Similar to p.106 #87-90)



$$\text{Formulas : } s = r\theta \quad A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$$