1. Write the RATIO for $\sin <A, \cos <A$ and $\tan <A$.

2. Find the value of < A to the nearest degree.

3. Find the length of side $A B$ to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.


C
4. Find the missing angle to the nearest degree.

5. When a road has a grade of $20 \%$ it increases 20 ft in altitude for every 100 ft of horizontal distance. Calculate the angle of inclination, to the nearest degree, of a road with a grade of $20 \%$.

6. Determine the measures of all the acute angles in the diagram to the nearest degree.

7. A guy wire helps to support a tower. The angle between the wire and the ground is $50^{\circ}$. One end of the wire is 15.4 m from the base of the tower. How high up the tower does the wire reach to the nearest tenth of a metre?
8. In $\triangle P Q R, \angle R=90^{\circ}, \angle P=58^{\circ}$ and $P R=7.1 \mathrm{~cm}$. Determine the area of the triangle to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.
9. A ladder 6.5 m long is resting on a building. The base of the ladder is 1.2 m from the wall. What is the angle of inclination of the ladder to the nearest degree?
10. A fire truck has an aerial ladder that extends 30.5 m measured from the ground. The angle of inclination of the ladder is $77^{\circ}$. How far up the wall of an apartment building can the ladder reach?

11. Solve each triangle.
a)

b)

c)

d)

12. An architect draws this diagram of a wheelchair ramp for a building. Determine the length of the ramp.

13. Calculate the length of GH to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.
b)

14. Calculate the measure of $<X Y Z$ to the nearest degree.
b)

15.A communications tower has many guy wires to support it. Two of these guy wires are 8.0 m and 10.0 m long. They are attached to the same point on the ground. The longer wire has an angle of inclination of $60^{\circ}$.


