

**A2.A.60: Finding the Terminal Side of an Angle 2: Sketch the unit circle and represent angles in standard position**

- 1 If  $\sin \theta > 0$  and  $\sec \theta < 0$ , in which quadrant does the terminal side of angle  $\theta$  lie?
- 2 If  $\sin \theta < 0$  and  $\cot \theta > 0$ , in which quadrant does the terminal side of angle  $\theta$  lie?
- 3 If the tangent of an angle is negative and its secant is positive, in which quadrant does the angle terminate?
- 4 If  $\sin \theta$  is negative and  $\cos \theta$  is negative, in which quadrant does the terminal side of  $\theta$  lie?
- 5 If  $\sec x < 0$  and  $\cot x < 0$ , in which quadrant does the terminal side of angle  $x$  lie?
- 6 If  $\sec x < 0$  and  $\tan x < 0$ , then the terminal side of angle  $x$  is located in Quadrant
- 7 If  $\sin A < 0$  and  $\tan A > 0$ , in which quadrant does the terminal side of  $\angle A$  lie?
- 8 If  $\sin \theta$  is less than 0 and  $\sec \theta$  is greater than 0, in which quadrant does the terminal side of  $\theta$  lie?
- 9 If  $\cos \theta > 0$  and  $\csc \theta < 0$ , in which quadrant does the terminal side of  $\theta$  lie?
- 10 If  $\sin A > 0$  and  $(\sin A)(\cos A) < 0$ , in which quadrant does  $\angle A$  terminate?
- 11 If  $\tan \theta = 2.7$  and  $\csc \theta < 0$ , in which quadrant does  $\theta$  lie?
- 12 If  $\cos x = -0.7$  and  $\csc x > 0$ , the terminal side of angle  $x$  is located in Quadrant
- 13 If  $\cos x = -\frac{4}{5}$  and  $\tan x > 0$ , then  $\angle x$  terminates in Quadrant
- 14 If  $\tan x = -3$  and  $\sin x > 0$ , then angle  $x$  terminates in Quadrant
- 15 If  $\tan x = -\frac{3}{2}$  and  $\cos x > 0$ , then angle  $x$  terminates in Quadrant
- 16 If  $\sin x = -\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\sin x \cos x > 0$ , in which quadrant does angle  $x$  lie?
- 17 If  $\sin A = -\frac{5}{13}$  and  $\cos A > 0$ , angle  $A$  terminates in Quadrant
- 18 If  $\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ , in which quadrants could  $\angle x$  terminate?
- 19 If  $\tan x = -\sqrt{3}$ , in which quadrants could angle  $x$  terminate?
- 20 If  $\sin \theta = \frac{1 - \sqrt{17}}{4}$ , then angle  $\theta$  lies in which quadrants?
- 21 If  $\tan \theta = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{4}$ , then angle  $\theta$  may terminate in Quadrant
- 22 If  $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$ , in which quadrants may angle  $\theta$  terminate?
- 23 If  $(\sec x - 2)(2 \sec x - 1) = 0$ , then  $x$  terminates in

**A2.A.60: Finding the Terminal Side of an Angle 2: Sketch the unit circle and represent angles in standard position****Answer Section**

1 ANS:  
II

REF: 060302b

2 ANS:  
III

REF: 061412a2

3 ANS:  
IV

REF: 080410b

4 ANS:  
III

REF: 060502b

5 ANS:  
II

REF: 010432siii

6 ANS:  
II

REF: 080035siii

7 ANS:  
III

REF: 080112siii

8 ANS:  
IV

REF: 060226siii

9 ANS:  
IV

REF: 080321siii

10 ANS:  
II

REF: 019718siii

11 ANS:  
III

REF: 060609b

12 ANS:  
II

REF: 011008b

13 ANS:  
III

REF: 068132siii

14 ANS:  
II

REF: 018526siii

15 ANS:  
IV

REF: 068823siii

16 ANS:  
III

REF: 069028siii

17 ANS:  
IV

REF: 010217siii

18 ANS:  
II and III

REF: 069823siii

19 ANS:  
II and IV

REF: 089921siii

20 ANS:  
III and IV, only

REF: 068029siii

21 ANS:  
I or III, only

REF: 088717siii

22 ANS:  
I, III

REF: 068725siii

23 ANS:  
Quadrants I and IV, only

REF: 010317b