Foundations 20 Final Review (Ch. 3 & 4)

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Determine the length of *f* to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.



- d. 78.2 cm
- 2. In △*ABC*, a = 4.1 cm, b = 4.4 cm, and $\angle B = 64^{\circ}$. Determine the measure of $\angle C$ to the nearest degree.
 - a. 59°
 - b. 57°
 - c. 61°
 - d. 55°
 - 3. Determine the measure of θ to the nearest degree.



- 4. In ΔLMN , l = 27.0 cm, m = 31.4 cm, and $\angle N = 82^{\circ}$. Determine the measure of *n* to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.
 - a. 39.0 cmb. 38.5 cm

d. 62°

- c. 39.5 cm
- d. 38.0 cm
- 5. How you would determine the indicated angle measure, if it is possible?



- a. not possible
- b. primary trigonometric ratios
- c. the cosine law
- d. the sine law

6. Which law could you use to determine the unknown angle in this triangle?



- a. neither the sine law nor the cosine law
- b. the cosine law only
- c. the sine law and the cosine law
- d. the sine law only
- 7. Determine the unknown angle to the nearest degree.



- a. 32°
- b. 18°
- c. 38°
- d. 26°
- 8. In ΔXYZ , $\angle Y = 29^\circ$, x = 15.4 m, and y = 12.0 m. Which statement is true for this set of measurements?
 - a. This is not a SSA situation.
 - b. This is a SSA situation; no triangle is possible.
 - c. This is a SSA situation; only one triangle is possible.
 - d. This is a SSA situation; two triangles are possible.
- 9. In $\triangle NOP$, OP = 175 mm and $\angle O = 57^{\circ}$. What is the height of the triangle from base ON?
 - a. 151 mm
 - b. 147 mm
 - c. 143 mm.
 - d. 139 mm
- 10. Solve for the unknown side length. Round your answer to one decimal place.

sin	<u>9</u> 30° =	10.0 sin 80°
a.	5.0	
b. с.	5.1 20.3	
d.	0.5	

Short Answer

11. Determine the length of d to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.



12. Determine the measure of θ to the nearest degree.



13. Determine the length of s to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.



14. In $\triangle ABC$, a = 108 cm, b = 100 cm, and c = 124 cm. Determine the measure of $\angle C$ to the nearest degree.

15. A kayak leaves a dock on Lake Athabasca, and heads due north for 2.8 km. At the same time, a second kayak travels in a direction N70°E from the dock for 3.0 km. Determine the distance between the kayaks, to the nearest tenth of a kilometre.

16. Which rafter is longer and by how much (to the nearest tenth of a foot)?



17. Calculate sin 20° to four decimal places. Predict another angle that will have an equal or opposite trigonometric ratio.

18. Determine the unknown side length to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.



19. Determine the unknown angle measure to the nearest degree.



20. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 26^\circ$, a = 8.5 cm, and b = 5.0 cm. Determine the number of triangles (zero, one, or two) that are possible for these measurements. Draw the triangle(s) to support your answer.

21. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 58^{\circ}$, a = 10.5 cm, and b = 11.4 cm. Determine the number of triangles (zero, one, or two) that are possible for these measurements. Draw the triangle(s) to support your answer.

Problem

22. In $\triangle QRS$, q = 8.9 cm, r = 3.8 cm, and s = 7.2 cm. Solve $\triangle QRS$ by determining the measure of each angle to the nearest degree. Show your work.

23. While golfing, Vikram hits a tee shot from point *T* toward a hole at *H*. However, the ball veers 20° and lands at *B*. The scorecard says that *H* is 320 m from T. Vikram walks 200 m to his ball. Sketch a diagram of this situation. How far, to the nearest metre, is his ball from the hole? Show your work.

24. A landowner says that his property is triangular, with one side 500 m long and another side 350 m long. The opposite angle to the 350 m side measures 20°. Determine two possible lengths of the third side, to the nearest metre. Show your work.

Foundations 20 Final Review (Ch. 3 & 4) Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	D	2.	А	3.	D	4.	В	5.	D
6.	С	7.	D	8.	D	9.	В	10.	В

SHORT ANSWER

11. d = 6.2 cm12. $\theta = 53^{\circ}$ 13. s = 45.9 cm14. $\angle C = 73^{\circ}$ 15. 3.3 km16. Left rafter is 1.4 ft longer

В

- 17. $0.3420; 160^{\circ}$ 18. 5.9 cm
- 19. 40°
- 20. one triangle:



21. two triangles:



PROBLEM

22.

By the cosine law,

$$q^{2} = r^{2} + s^{2} - 2rs \cos Q$$

$$8.9^{2} = 3.8^{2} + 7.2^{2} - 2(3.8)(7.2) \cos Q$$

$$8.9^{2} - 3.8^{2} - 7.2^{2} = -2(3.8)(7.2) \cos Q$$

$$12.93 = -54.72 \cos Q$$

$$-\frac{12.93}{54.72} = \cos Q$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{12.93}{54.72}\right) = \angle Q$$

$$103.6679...^{\circ} = \angle Q$$

$$\angle Q \text{ measures 104}^{\circ}.$$
By the sine law,
$$7.2 \text{ cm}$$

 $\frac{\sin R}{3.8} = \frac{\sin 104^{\circ}}{8.9}$ $3.8\left(\frac{\sin R}{3.8}\right) = 3.8\left(\frac{\sin 104^{\circ}}{8.9}\right)$ $\sin R = 0.4142...$ $\angle R = \sin^{-1}(0.4142...)$ $\angle R = 24.4762...^{\circ}$

 $\angle R$ measures 24°.

 $\angle Q = 51.8578...^{\circ}$ $\angle Q$ measures 52°.

 $\angle Q = 180^{\circ} - \angle R - \angle S$



23.



 $\angle Q = 180^{\circ} - 24.4762...^{\circ} - 103.6679...^{\circ}$

By the cosine law, $t^2 = h^2 + b^2 - 2hb \cos T$ $t^2 = 200^2 + 320^2 - 2(200)(320) \cos 20^\circ$ $t^2 = 22 \ 119.344...$ t = 148.725...

Vikram's ball is 149 m from the hole.

24.

A rough (not-to-scale) sketch of the situation is shown, with known sides and angles labelled.



The third side is either 165 m or 775 m.