

A2.A.60: Finding the Terminal Side of an Angle 1: 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 θ lie?
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV
- 2 If $\sin \theta < 0$ and $\cot \theta > 0$, in which quadrant does the terminal side of angle θ lie?
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV
- 3 If the tangent of an angle is negative and its secant is positive, in which quadrant does the angle terminate?
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV
- 4 If $\sin \theta$ is negative and $\cos \theta$ is negative, in which quadrant does the terminal side of θ lie?
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV
- 5 If $\sec x < 0$ and $\cot x < 0$, in which quadrant does the terminal side of angle x lie?
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV
- 6 If $\sec x < 0$ and $\tan x < 0$, then the terminal side of angle x is located in Quadrant
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV
- 7 If $\sin A < 0$ and $\tan A > 0$, in which quadrant does the terminal side of $\angle A$ lie?
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV
- 8 If $\sin \theta$ is less than 0 and $\sec \theta$ is greater than 0, in which quadrant does the terminal side of θ lie?
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV
- 9 If $\cos \theta > 0$ and $\csc \theta < 0$, in which quadrant does the terminal side of θ lie?
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV
- 10 If $\sin A > 0$ and $(\sin A)(\cos A) < 0$, in which quadrant does $\angle A$ terminate?
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV
- 11 If $\tan \theta = 2.7$ and $\csc \theta < 0$, in which quadrant does θ lie?
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV
- 12 If $\cos x = -0.7$ and $\csc x > 0$, the terminal side of angle x is located in Quadrant
 - 1) I
 - 2) II
 - 3) III
 - 4) IV

- 13 If $\cos x = -\frac{4}{5}$ and $\tan x > 0$, then $\angle x$ terminates in

Quadrant

- 1) I
- 2) II
- 3) III
- 4) IV

- 14 If $\tan x = -3$ and $\sin x > 0$, then angle x terminates in

Quadrant

- 1) I
- 2) II
- 3) III
- 4) IV

- 15 If $\tan x = -\frac{3}{2}$ and $\cos x > 0$, then angle x terminates in

Quadrant

- 1) I
- 2) II
- 3) III
- 4) IV

- 16 If $\sin x = -\frac{1}{3}$ and $\sin x \cos x > 0$, in which quadrant does angle x lie?

- 1) I
- 2) II
- 3) III
- 4) IV

- 17 If $\sin A = -\frac{5}{13}$ and $\cos A > 0$, angle A terminates in

Quadrant

- 1) I
- 2) II
- 3) III
- 4) IV

- 18 If $\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$, in which quadrants could $\angle x$ terminate?

- 1) I and IV
- 2) I and III
- 3) II and IV
- 4) II and III

- 19 If $\tan x = -\sqrt{3}$, in which quadrants could angle x terminate?

- 1) I and III
- 2) II and III
- 3) II and IV
- 4) III and IV

- 20 If $\sin \theta = \frac{1 - \sqrt{17}}{4}$, then angle θ lies in which quadrants?

- 1) I and II, only
- 2) II and IV, only
- 3) III and IV, only
- 4) I, II, III, and IV

- 21 If $\tan \theta = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{4}$, then angle θ may terminate in

Quadrant

- 1) I or III, only
- 2) II or IV, only
- 3) III or IV, only
- 4) I, II, III, or IV

- 22 If $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$, in which quadrants may angle θ terminate?

- 1) I, II
- 2) II, III
- 3) I, III
- 4) I, IV

- 23 If $(\sec x - 2)(2 \sec x - 1) = 0$, then x terminates in

- 1) Quadrant I, only
- 2) Quadrants I and II, only
- 3) Quadrants I and IV, only
- 4) Quadrants I, II, III, and IV

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1	ANS: 2	REF: 060302b
2	ANS: 3	REF: 061412a2
3	ANS: 4	REF: 080410b
4	ANS: 3	REF: 060502b
5	ANS: 2	REF: 010432siii
6	ANS: 2	REF: 080035siii
7	ANS: 3	REF: 080112siii
8	ANS: 4	REF: 060226siii
9	ANS: 4	REF: 080321siii
10	ANS: 2	REF: 019718siii
11	ANS: 3	REF: 060609b
12	ANS: 2	REF: 011008b
13	ANS: 3	REF: 068132siii
14	ANS: 2	REF: 018526siii
15	ANS: 4	REF: 068823siii
16	ANS: 3	REF: 069028siii
17	ANS: 4	REF: 010217siii
18	ANS: 4	REF: 069823siii
19	ANS: 3	REF: 089921siii
20	ANS: 3	REF: 068029siii
21	ANS: 1	REF: 088717siii
22	ANS: 3	REF: 068725siii
23	ANS: 3	REF: 010317b