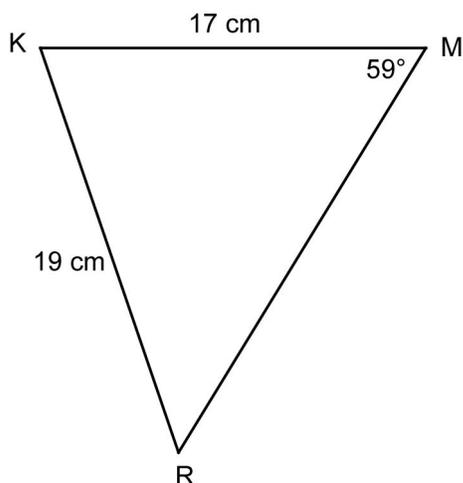


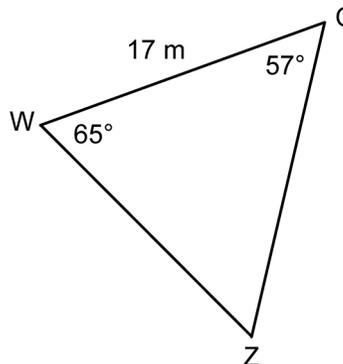
## Chapter 8 Test

1. To find  $\angle R$  in the following triangle, apply

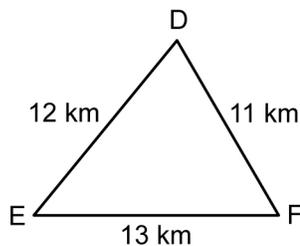


- A the sine law  
 B the cosine law  
 C the tangent law  
 D the primary trigonometric ratios
2. The sine law states that  
 A  $(\sin A)(\sin B) = (a)(b)$   
 B  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\sin A$   
 C  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$   
 D  $\frac{a}{\sin B} = \frac{b}{\sin C}$
3. The angle of depression is  
 A measured above a horizontal line  
 B measured below a horizontal line  
 C equal to  $90^\circ$   
 D equal to the angle of depression

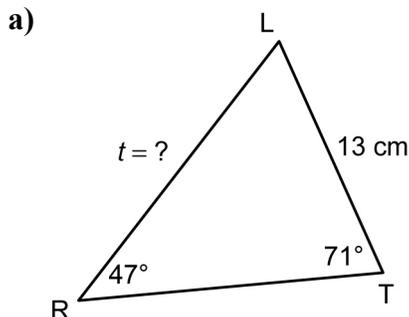
4. To solve  $\triangle QWZ$ , first apply



- A the primary trigonometric ratios  
 B the tangent law  
 C the cosine law  
 D the sine law
5. The smallest angle in  $\triangle DEF$  is



- A  $\angle D$   
 B  $\angle E$   
 C  $\angle F$   
 D impossible to determine
6. Find the length of the indicated side in each triangle, to the nearest tenth of a unit.

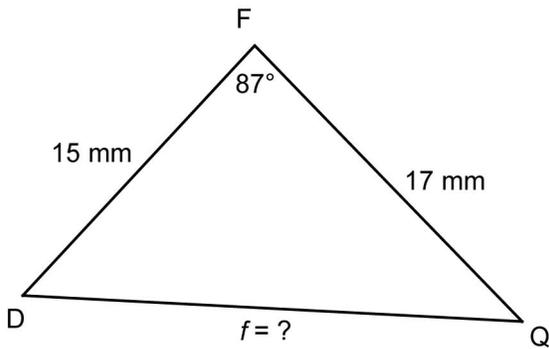


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

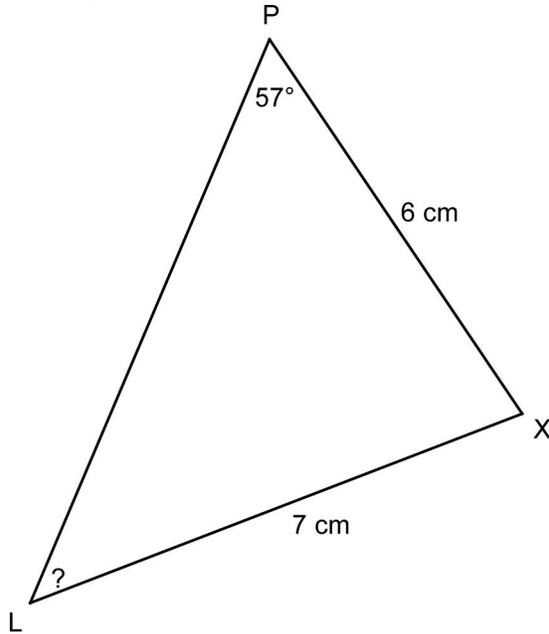
**BLM 8-14**  
(page 2)

b)

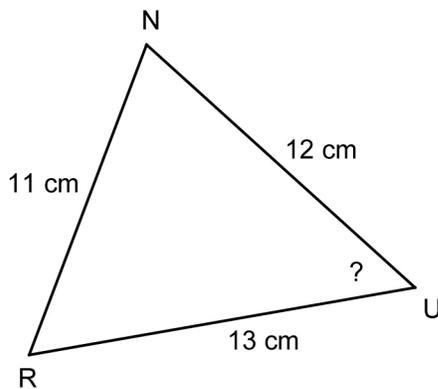


7. Find the measure of the indicated angle in each triangle, to the nearest tenth of a unit.

a)



b)



8. Use **Technology** Check your answers to question 7 using dynamic geometry software.

9. Draw a diagram and label the given information. Then, solve each triangle. Round answers to the nearest unit.

a) In  $\triangle KLM$ ,  $\angle K = 54^\circ$ ,  $\angle L = 61^\circ$ , and  $k = 23$  m.

b) In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $a = 14$  cm,  $c = 16$  cm, and  $\angle B = 72^\circ$ .

10. Use the measurements given in the diagram to find the length of the bridge, to the nearest metre.

