

1. Which trig functions are positive for angles terminating in Quadrant IV?	2. Which trig functions are negative for angles terminating in Quadrant II?
3. If $\cos \theta < 0$, which quadrant(s) could the terminal side of θ lie?	4. If $\csc \theta > 0$, which quadrant(s) could the terminal side of θ lie?
5. If $\tan \theta < 0$ and $\sec \theta > 0$, which quadrant(s) could the terminal side of θ lie?	6. If $\sin \theta < 0$ and $\cot \theta < 0$, which quadrant(s) could the terminal side of θ lie?

Directions: Find the exact value for each trigonometric function. Use reference angles when necessary.

7. $\sin 60^\circ$	8. $\cos 225^\circ$	9. $\tan 330^\circ$
10. $\cot 150^\circ$	11. $\sec 135^\circ$	12. $\tan 210^\circ$
13. $\sec 270^\circ$	14. $\csc 315^\circ$	15. $\sin 240^\circ$
16. $\tan \frac{7\pi}{6}$	17. $\cos \frac{3\pi}{4}$	18. $\csc \frac{5\pi}{3}$
19. $\sin \frac{\pi}{6}$	20. $\cot \frac{5\pi}{6}$	21. $\sec \frac{11\pi}{6}$

Find the exact value (no decimals) of the given function. Use the unit circle.

22. $\sin 180^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

23. $\sin 225^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

24. $\cos 240^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

25. $\cot 0^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

26. $\tan 315^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

27. $\tan 270^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

28. $\cos 120^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

29. $\cot 300^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

30. $\sec 150^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

31. $\sec 0^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

32. $\csc 45^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

33. $\csc 330^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

33. $\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

34. $\csc \frac{11\pi}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

35. $\sec \frac{11\pi}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

36. $\tan \frac{5\pi}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

37. $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

38. $\cot \frac{7\pi}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

39. $\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

40. $\tan \frac{\pi}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

41. $\sec \frac{3\pi}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$