BLM 1-1

Chapter 1 Prerequisite Skills

Angles and Triangles

1. Determine the measure of the missing angles. Classify each triangle as acute, obtuse, right, scalene, isosceles, or equilateral.



- **2.** Determine the complement of each angle.
 - **a)** 30° **b)** 54° **c)** 83° **d)** 6°
- **3.** Determine the supplement of each angle.
 - **a)** 14° **b)** 109°
 - **c)** 47° **d)** 172°

Pythagorean Theorem

4. Determine the length of the indicated side, to the nearest tenth of a unit.



Equations and Proportions

5. Solve.

a)
$$600 = 100 + 75 - 5x$$

b) $18 = \frac{81}{x}$
c) $a^2 + 200 = 425$
d) $1 = -\frac{d}{4} + 3$

6. Solve each proportion. If necessary, round your answers to one decimal place.

a)
$$\frac{x}{26} = \frac{12}{39}$$

b) $\frac{15}{x} = \frac{24}{10}$
c) $\frac{84}{17} = \frac{12}{x}$
d) $\frac{6}{42} = \frac{x}{48} = \frac{y}{21}$

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BLM 1–1 (continued)

Trigonometry

7. Determine the exact primary trigonometric ratios for θ .



8. According to safety standards, the angle that the base of a ladder makes with the ground should be between 70° and 80°. Lorenzo is standing on an 11-m ladder. The base of the ladder is 1.5 m from the wall. Does this meet the safety standards?

9. Solve each triangle. Express all side lengths to the nearest tenth of a unit and all angle measures to the nearest degree.



10. A skateboard ramp is to be built according to the specifications shown. Calculate the angle of inclination of the ramp to the nearest degree.



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