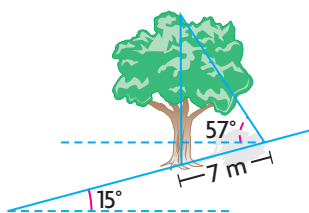
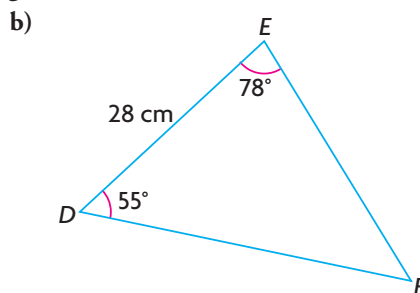
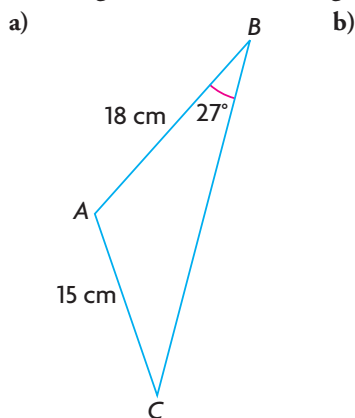


1. A 3 m ladder can be used safely only at an angle of  $75^\circ$  with the horizontal. How high, to the nearest metre, can the ladder reach?
2. A road with an angle of elevation greater than  $4.5^\circ$  is steep for large vehicles. If a road rises 61 m over a horizontal distance of 540 m, is the road steep? Explain.
3. A surveyor has mapped out a property as shown at the left. Determine the length of sides  $x$  and  $y$  to the nearest metre.
4. Solve each triangle. Round each length to the nearest centimetre and each angle to the nearest degree.



5. A 5.0 m tree is leaning  $5^\circ$  from the vertical. To prevent it from leaning any farther, a stake needs to be fastened 2 m from the top of the tree at an angle of  $60^\circ$  with the ground. How far from the base of the tree, to the nearest metre, must the stake be?
6. A tree is growing vertically on a hillside that is inclined at an angle of  $15^\circ$  to the horizontal. The tree casts a shadow uphill that extends 7 m from the base of its trunk when the angle of elevation of the Sun is  $57^\circ$ . How tall is the tree to the nearest metre?
7. Charmaine has planned a nature walk in the forest to visit four stations:  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$ . Use the sketch shown at the left to calculate the total length, to the nearest metre, of the nature trail, from  $A$  to  $B$ ,  $B$  to  $C$ ,  $C$  to  $D$ , and  $D$  back to  $A$ .
8. A weather balloon at a height of 117 m has an angle of elevation of  $41^\circ$  from one station and  $62^\circ$  from another. If the balloon is directly above the line joining the stations, how far apart, to the nearest metre, are the two stations?

