1. Sketch each angle in standard position and state the measure of its reference angle.
a) $240^{\circ}$
b) $335^{\circ}$
c) $163^{\circ}$
d) $50^{\circ}$
2. An angle in standard position has its terminal arm in quadrant III. If $\cos \theta=-\frac{5}{6}$, determine the exact values for the other two primary trigonometric ratios.
3. The terminal arm of an angle, passes through the point $P(-3,6)$. Determine the exact values of $\sin \theta, \cos \theta$, and $\tan \theta$.
4. Point $P(5,-12)$ is on the terminal arm of an angle, $\theta$. Sketch the angle in standard position and use that to determine the measure of the angle, $\theta$, to the nearest degree and the measure of its reference angle, to the nearest degree.
