

Correct. Draw the angle in standard position: it has its initial side on the  $x$ -axis and moves counter-clockwise to the terminal side. The terminal side is in the third quadrant, because the angle measure is between  $180^\circ$  (the negative  $x$ -axis) and  $270^\circ$  (the negative  $y$ -axis). In particular:

$$265^\circ = 180^\circ + 85^\circ$$

This tells you that the terminal side is  $85^\circ$  past the negative  $x$ -axis. To say this another way, the  $x$ -axis and the terminal side form an  $85^\circ$  angle. This is the reference angle.