The graph of $y = \sin(\theta - 2\pi)$ is the same as the graph of $y = \sin\theta$ shifted 2π units to the right. But because the graph of $y = \sin\theta$ has a pattern that repeats every 2π units, this means that the graph of $y = \sin(\theta - 2\pi)$ is exactly the same as the graph of $y = \sin\theta$. This is the graph shown.