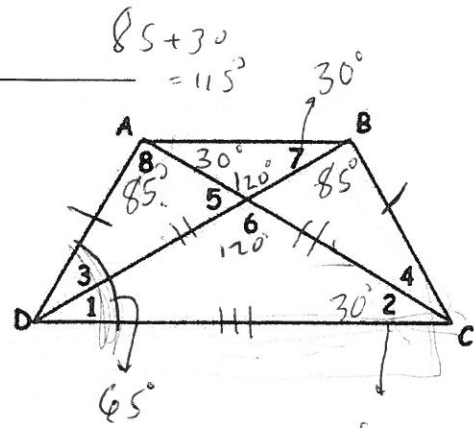


Name: _____

7.5 Practice Problems

1. Given: Isosceles trapezoid ABCD, $m\angle BAC = 30^\circ$ and $m\angle DBC = 85^\circ$

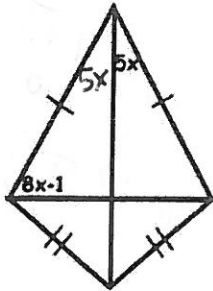
- $m\angle 1 = 30^\circ$ $m\angle 5 = 60^\circ$ $m\angle ADC = 65^\circ$
 $m\angle 2 = 30^\circ$ $m\angle 6 = 120^\circ$ $m\angle BCD = 65^\circ$
 $m\angle 3 = 35^\circ$ $m\angle 7 = 30^\circ$ $m\angle DAB = 115^\circ$
 $m\angle 4 = 35^\circ$ $m\angle 8 = 85^\circ$ $m\angle CBA = 115^\circ$



2. Find x.

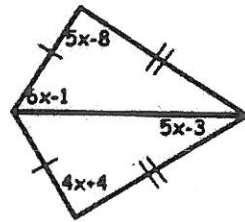
$x = 7$

$5x + 8x - 1 = 90$
 $13x = 91$
 $\frac{13x}{13} = \frac{91}{13}$
 $x = 7$



3. Find x

$x = 12$

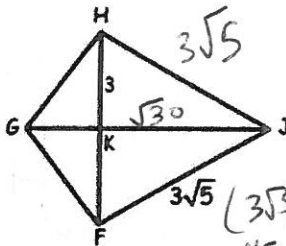


$5x - 8 = 4x + 4$
 $x = 12$

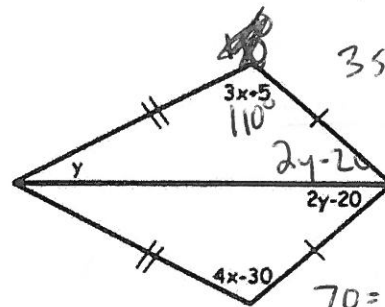
180
 -65
 -85
 \hline
 30

4. Kite FGHI

$KF = 3$
 $KJ = \sqrt{30}$



$x = 35$
 $y = 30$



$3x + 5 = 4x - 30$
 $35 = x$

$70 = y + 2y - 20$

$90 = 3y$

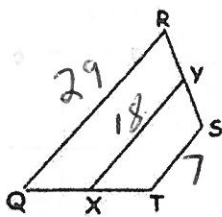
$30 = y$

\overline{XY} is the median of trapezoid QRST in problems 6-11.

6. $XY = 18$ and $TS = 7$.

Find QR.

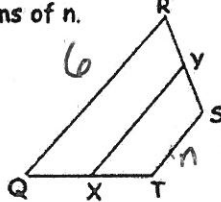
Isosceles



7. $TS = n$ and $QR = 6$.

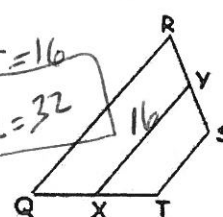
Find XY in terms of n.

$XY = \frac{n+6}{2}$



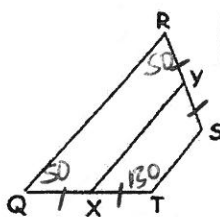
8. $XY = 16$. Find $TS + QR$.

$\frac{TS + QR}{2} = 16$
 $TS + QR = 32$



9. $TX = \frac{1}{2}(SR)$ and $m\angle T = 130^\circ$.

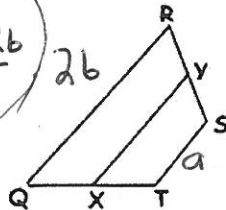
Find $m\angle R$.



10. $ST = a$ and $QR = 2b$.

Find XY.

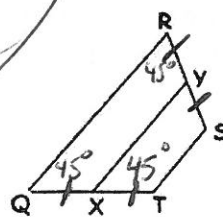
$XY = \frac{a+2b}{2}$



11. $QX = SY$ and $m\angle TXY = 45^\circ$.

Find $m\angle R$.

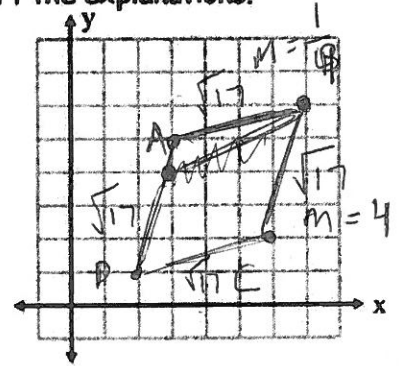
45°



Graph and label each quadrilateral with the given vertices. Then determine the most precise name for each quadrilateral. Explain why you chose the name you did. Show work to support the explanations.

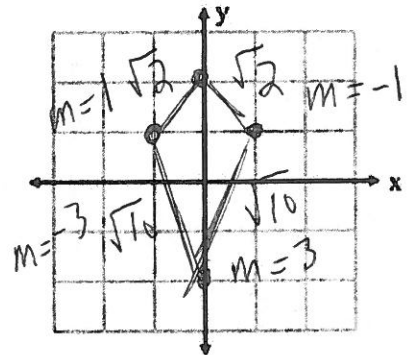
12. A(3,5), B(7,6), C(6,2), D(2,1)

Rhombus
 - Equilateral
 - Not equiangular



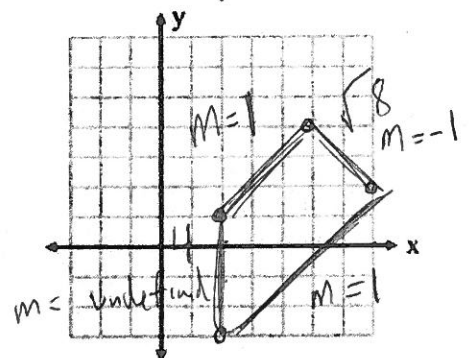
13. W(-1,1), X(0,2), Y(1,1), Z(0,-2)

Kite
 - Consecutive sides are \cong
 - Not a parallelogram



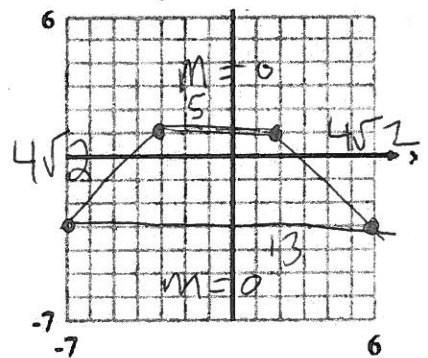
14. J(2,1), K(5,4), L(7,2), M(2,-3)

~~Isosceles~~ Trapezoid
 - One pair of parallel sides
 - Legs are NOT congruent



15. E(-3,1), F(-7,-3), G(6,-3), H(2,1)

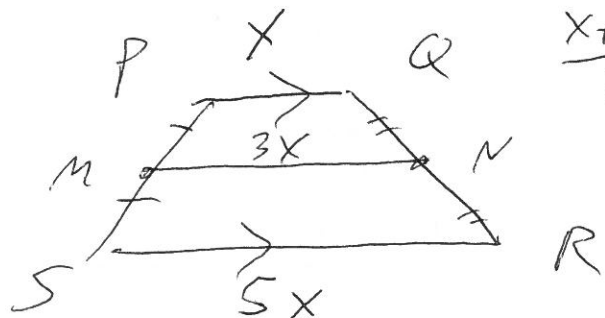
Isosceles Trapezoid
 - One pair of parallel sides
 - Legs are \cong



16. ATTENDING TO PRECISION In trapezoid PQRS, $\overline{PQ} \parallel \overline{RS}$ and \overline{MN} is the midsegment of PQRS. If $RS = 5 \cdot PQ$, what is the ratio of MN to RS?

- A 3:5 B 5:3
 C 1:2 D 3:1

$\frac{3x}{5x}$



$\frac{x+5x}{2} = \frac{6x}{2} = 3x$