

Practice Worksheet for Lessons 5-1 and 5-2

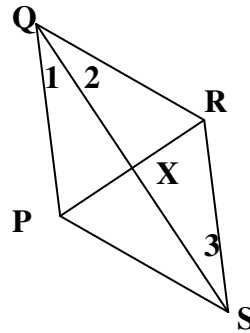
Name: _____

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Write the property(s) that let you answer each problem # 1 - 13

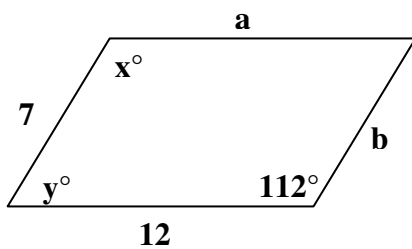
Given that PQRS is a parallelogram, complete the following.

- 1) If $PS = 5$, then $QR =$ _____
- 2) If $PR = 20$, then $PX =$ _____
- 3) If $m\angle QPS = 125$, then $m\angle QRS =$ _____
and $m\angle PQR = m\angle PSR =$ _____
- 4) If $m\angle 1 = 27$ and $m\angle 2 = 30$, then
 $m\angle 3 =$ _____ and $m\angle PSR =$ _____

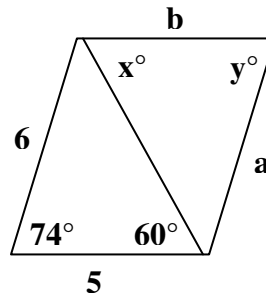


In numbers 5 - 8, the quadrilateral is a parallelogram. Find the values of a , b , x , and y .

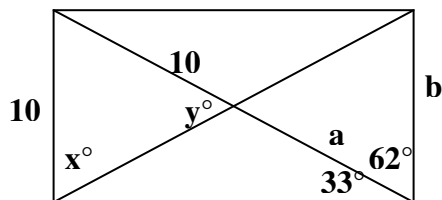
5)



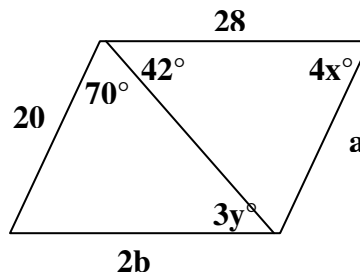
6)



7)



8)



Given parallelogram TRAC, solve for x.

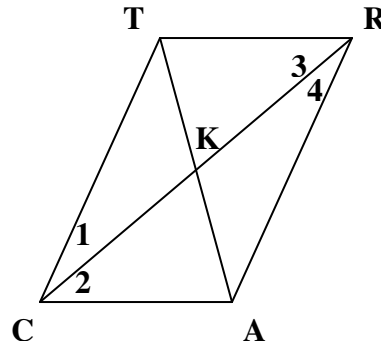
9) If $TC = 3x - 5$ and $RA = 25$

10) If $TK = 2x + 7$ and $KA = 15$

11) If $m\angle 2 = 2x - 5$ and $m\angle 3 = x + 17$

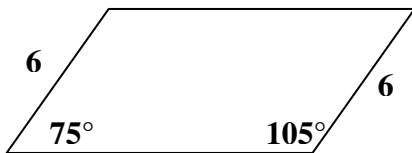
12) If $m\angle RTC = 120$ and $m\angle CAR = 8x$

13) If $m\angle CTR = 2x - 13$ and
 $m\angle ACT = x + 1$

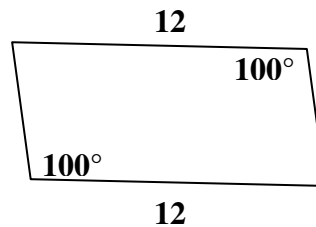


Decide if each quadrilateral must be a parallelogram. If the answer is yes, state the definition or theorem that applies.

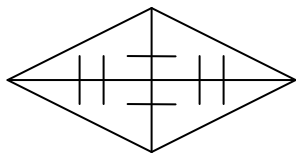
14)



15)



16)



17)

