NAME _____ DATE _____

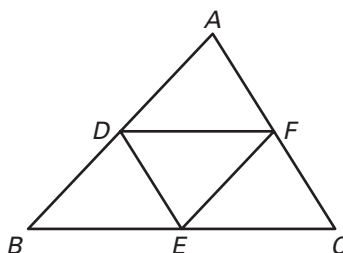## *Practice A*
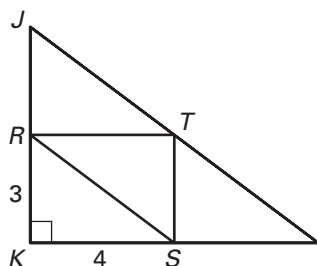
For use with pages 287–293

Use the diagram of △ABC where D, E, and F are the midpoints of the sides.

1. $\overline{DE} \parallel$ ___?___

2. $\overline{FE} \parallel$ ___?___

3. If $AB = 14$, then $EF =$ ___?___ .

4. If $BE = 8$, then $DF =$ ___?___ .

5. If $DE = 6$, then $AC =$ ___?___ .

Use the diagram of △JKL where R, S, and T are the midpoints of the sides, RK = 3, KS = 4, and $\overline{JK} \perp \overline{KL}$.

6. Find the length of $\overline{RS}$.

7. Find the length of $\overline{JK}$.

8. Find the length of $\overline{RT}$.

9. Find the perimeter of △JKL.

10. Name all of the right angles in the diagram.

Use the diagram of △MNO where X, Y, and Z are the midpoints of the sides.

11. If $YZ = 3x + 1$, and $MN = 10x - 6$ then $YZ =$ ___?___ .

12. If $YX = x - 1$, and $MO = 3x - 7$ then $MO =$ ___?___ .

13. If $m\angle MON = 48°$, then $m\angle MZX =$ ___?___ .

14. If $m\angle MXZ = 37°$, then $m\angle MNO =$ ___?___ .

15. Name a triangle that appears to be congruent to △ZOY.
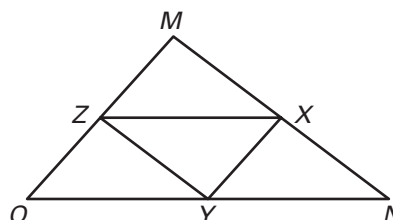
Use the graph shown.

16. Find the coordinates of the endpoints of each midsegment.

17. Use the slope and the Distance Formula to verify that the Midsegment Theorem is true for $\overline{DF}$.

18. Use the slope and the Distance Formula to verify that the Midsegment Theorem is true for $\overline{FE}$.

19. Use the slope and the Distance Formula to verify that the Midsegment Theorem is true for $\overline{DE}$.

20. Determine the perimeter of △ABC and △DEF. What is the ratio of their perimeters, △ABC to △DEF?

Lesson 5.4