## Trapezoid and Isosceles Trapezoid Properties Worksheet

1. Which statement is true?
(1) All parallelograms are quadrilaterals
(2) All parallelograms are rectangles
(3) All quadrilaterals are trapezoids
(4) All trapezoids are parallelograms
2. In rectangle $A B C D$, diagonal $\overline{\mathrm{AC}}$ is drawn. Which is always true?
(1) $\overline{\mathrm{AB}} \cong \overline{\mathrm{AC}}$
(2) $\overline{\mathrm{AB}} \cong \overline{\mathrm{AD}}$
(3) $\angle \mathrm{DAC} \cong \angle \mathrm{BAC}$

(4) $\triangle \mathrm{DAC} \cong \triangle \mathrm{BAC}$
3. In isosceles trapezoid DEFG, with bases $\overline{\mathrm{DE}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{FG}}, \mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{F}=(7 x-1)^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{G}=(5 x+13)^{\circ}$. Find $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{E}$.
4. Which quad does not have congruent diagonals?
(1) an isosceles trapezoid
(2) a rhombus
(3) a rectangle
(4) a square
5. In rhombus ABCD , diagonals $\overline{\mathrm{AC}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{BD}}$ intersect at E . Which statement is not true?
(1) $\triangle \mathrm{AEB} \cong \triangle \mathrm{BEC}$
(2) $\overline{\mathrm{AE}} \cong \overline{\mathrm{ED}}$
(3) $\overline{\mathrm{AB}} \cong \overline{\mathrm{BC}}$
(4) $\triangle \mathrm{ABD} \cong \triangle \mathrm{CBD}$

6. In isosceles trapezoid ABCD , diagonal $\overline{\mathrm{BD}}$ is drawn. If $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{ABD}=\left(\frac{1}{3} x+35\right)^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{BDC}=(x+5)^{\circ}$, find $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{ABD}$.

7. In isosceles trapezoid $\mathrm{QRST}, \overline{\mathrm{RS}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{TQ}}$ are the bases. If $\mathrm{QR}=3 x+15$ and ST $=5 x+8$, find the value of $x$.
8. In isosceles trapezoid DEFG, $\overline{\mathrm{DE}} \| \overline{\mathrm{FG}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{EG}}$ is a diagonal. Find:
a) $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{a}=$
b) $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{b}=$
c) $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{c}=$

9. In which quadrilaterals are the diagonals congruent, but do not bisect each other?
(1) a square
(3) a rectangle
(2) a rhombus
(4) an isosceles trapezoid
10. In the diagram of isosceles trapezoid ABCD , diagonals $\overline{\mathrm{AC}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{BD}}$ intersect at E . Which statement is always true?
(1) $\overline{\mathrm{AE}} \cong \overline{\mathrm{EC}}$
(3) $\triangle \mathrm{ACD} \cong \triangle \mathrm{BDC}$
(2) $\triangle \mathrm{AEB}$ is a right triangle
(4) $\overline{\mathrm{AD}} \| \overline{\mathrm{BC}}$

11. In isosceles trapezoid ABCD , altitudes $\overline{\mathrm{AE}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{BF}}$ are drawn from base $\overline{\mathrm{AB}}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{DC}}$. If $\mathrm{AB}=6, \mathrm{DC}=30$, and $\mathrm{AD}=15$, find the length of an attitude.

12. In isosceles trapezoid ABCD , altitudes $\overline{\mathrm{AE}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{BF}}$ are drawn from base $\overline{\mathrm{AB}}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{DC}}$. If $\mathrm{AB}=10, \mathrm{DC}=22$, and $\mathrm{AE}=12$, find the length of a leg of the trapezoid.

13. (H) In isosceles trapezoid $\mathrm{ABCD}, \overline{\mathrm{AB}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{CD}}$ are the bases. If $\overline{\mathrm{AD}}=3 x^{2}-9 x-22$ and $\overline{\mathrm{BC}}=2 x+20$. Find $x$ and the length of $\overline{\mathrm{AD}}$.
14. (H) In an isosceles trapezoid, the length of an altitude drawn to the base is $5 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{in}$. If the shorter base and longer base measure $6 \sqrt{5}$ in and $16 \sqrt{5}$ in respectively, find the length of a leg of the trapezoid.
