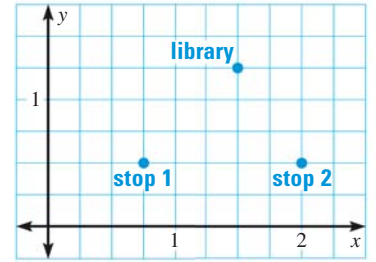48. SUBWAY A student is taking the subway to the public library. The student can get off the subway at one of two stops, as shown in the map. The distance between consecutive grid lines represents 0.25 mile. Which stop is closer to the library?
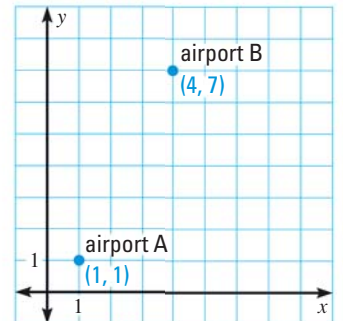
49. ARCHAEOLOGY Underwater archaeologists sometimes lay survey grids of the site they are studying. A sample survey grid is shown. The distance between consecutive grid lines represents 50 feet.
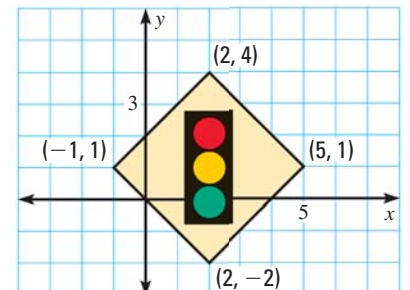

Not drawn to scale

a. Which is shorter, the distance between the anchor and the sword or the distance between the anchor and the cup?

b. Which two objects are closest together? Which two objects are farthest apart?

50. TAKS REASONING The point of no return in aviation is the farthest point to which a plane can fly and still have enough fuel to return to its starting place or to fly to an alternative landing destination. After a plane passes the point of no return, it must fly to its planned destination. The distance between consecutive grid lines represents 50 nautical miles.

a. The flight path of a plane is from airport A to airport B. The plane is currently at the midpoint of the flight path. How far away is the plane from airport A? Round your answer to the nearest nautical mile.

b. The plane's point of no return is calculated to be 200 nautical miles. Has the plane reached its point of no return? *Explain*.

REVIEW GEOMETRY
For help with classifying quadrilaterals, see p. 919.

51. ROAD SIGN Describe the quadrilateral formed by the sides of the road sign shown by answering the following questions.

- Are opposite sides parallel?
- Do the sides form right angles?
- Which sides, if any, are congruent?