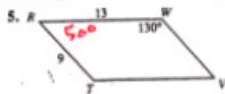


Ch6 Test Like #20

I. Parallelograms
 Complete the following statements.

- The consecutive angles of a parallelogram are supplementary.
- The opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent.
- The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.
- The opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent.

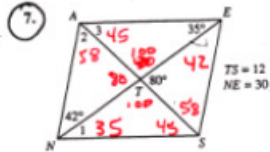
Find the measure of each angle or the length of each segment.
 Each quadrilateral is a parallelogram.



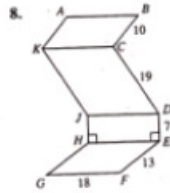
$m\angle R$ 50° $m\angle T$ 130°
 WV 9 VT 13
 $m\angle V$ 50°



$m\angle M$ 60 $m\angle G$ 60
 $m\angle I$ 80 KG 7
 MK 11 $m\angle MFG$ 120



$m\angle 1$ 35 $m\angle 3$ 45
 $m\angle NAE$ 103 AS 24
 $m\angle ATN$ 90 NT 15
 $m\angle 2$ 58



AB 18

9. One angle of a parallelogram measures 123° . Find the measures of the other three angles.



123°, 57°, 57°

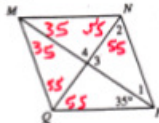
II. Complete the table. Place a check mark under the name of each figure for which the property is always true.

	Parallelogram	Rhombus	Rectangle	Square
1. The diagonals are perpendicular.		X		X
2. The figure has four right angles.	X		X	X
3. The opposite sides are congruent.	X	X	X	X
4. The diagonals are congruent.	X		X	X
5. The figure has four congruent sides.		X		X
6. The diagonals bisect each other.	X	X	X	X
7. The consecutive angles are supplementary.	X	X	X	X
8. Each diagonal bisects a pair of opposite angles.		X		X
9. The figure has exactly four lines of symmetry.	X			X
10. The figure is a rectangle.			X	X

? -

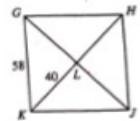
III. Properties of Rectangles, Rhombuses and Squares
Given each figure, find the measure of each angle or segment.

1. $MNPQ$ is a rhombus. Find the measure of each angle.



$m\angle 1$ 35 $m\angle 2$ 70
 $m\angle 3$ 110 $m\angle 4$ 55
 $m\angle 5$ 90 $m\angle 6$ 90

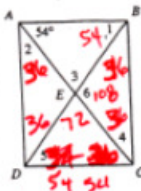
2. $GHJK$ is a rhombus, with $GL = 42$. Find the length of each segment.



GH 58 HJ 58
 LJ 21 42 LH 40
 KH 58 80

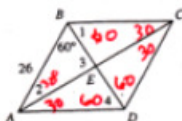
ABCD is a rectangle, with AC = 18. Find each length or angle measure.

3. $m\angle BCD$ 90 4. $m\angle 1$ 54 5. $m\angle 2$ 36
 6. $m\angle 3$ 72 7. $m\angle 4$ 36 8. $m\angle 5$ 54
 9. $m\angle 6$ 108 10. AE 9 11. DB 18



ABCD is a rhombus. Find each angle measure or segment length.

12. $m\angle 1$ 60 13. $m\angle DAB$ 60
 14. $m\angle 2$ 30 15. $m\angle 3$ 90
 16. $m\angle 4$ 60 17. AD 26
 18. BD 26 19. ED 13



NOTE
EQUILATERAL
AAED.

20. EFGH is a rhombus, with $m\angle EFG = (3x - 15)^\circ$ and $m\angle EHF = (2x - 30)^\circ$. Find x and $m\angle EFG$.

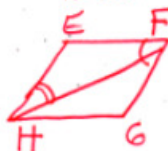
$$2(2x - 30) = \frac{1}{2}(3x - 15)$$

$$4x - 60 = 3x - 15$$

$$x = 45$$

$$EFG = 135 - 15$$

$$120$$



IV Properties of Rhombuses

True or false?

21. Every rhombus is a parallelogram. T
 22. The diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other. T
 23. The diagonals of a rhombus are congruent. F
 24. The diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular to each other. T
 25. The consecutive angles of a rhombus are congruent. F
 26. The consecutive sides of a rhombus are congruent. T
 27. A rhombus and one of its diagonals form two isosceles triangles. T

V. Properties of Trapezoids

For each trapezoid or triangle find the measure of each angle or the length of each segment. The dashed segments are medians.

1.



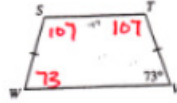
$m\angle D$ 62 $m\angle B$ 105
 $m\angle FED$ 118 EF 23
 AE 11 BC 20

2.



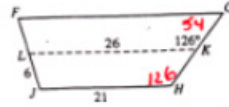
$m\angle N$ 49 $m\angle M$ 131
 $m\angle P$ 90 RS 12

3.



$m\angle S$ 107 $m\angle W$ 73
 $m\angle T$ 107

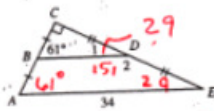
4.



$m\angle G$ 54 $m\angle H$ 126
 FL 6 FG 31

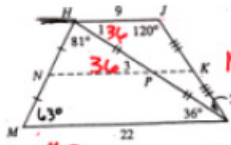
$F6 + 21 = 26$
 $\frac{26}{2} = 13$
 $13 + 18 = 31$

5.



$m\angle A$ 61 $m\angle 1$ 29
 $m\angle E$ 29 $m\angle 2$ 151
 BD 17

6.

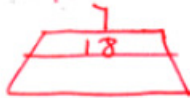


$m\angle M$ 63 $m\angle 1$ 36
 $m\angle L$ 24 $m\angle 3$ 36
 NP 11 PK 4.5

7. The measure of one angle of an isosceles trapezoid is 155° . Find the measures of the other three angles. 155, 25, 25



8. The median of a trapezoid measures 18 cm and is 11 cm longer than one of the parallel sides. How long is the other parallel side? 29



$18 = \frac{1}{2}(7+x)$
 $36 = 7+x$
 $29 = x$

VI. Determine the type of quadrilateral. Show all work!

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

Rhombus

$$AC = 4$$

$$BD = 8$$

$$AB = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$AD = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$DC = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$BC = 2\sqrt{5}$$

VII. Kites

1.



Find x.

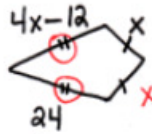
$$2x + 88 + 40 = 360$$

$$2x + 128 = 360$$

$$2x = 232$$

$$x = 116$$

2.



Find x.

$$4x - 12 = 24$$

$$4x = 36$$

$$x = 9$$