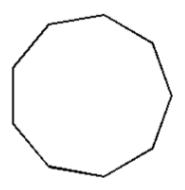
Chapter 8 Review.

1 Choose the statement that is NOT ALWAYS true. For any parallelogram _____.

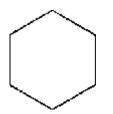
A the diagonals bisect each other B opposite angles are congruent C the diagonals are perpendicularD opposite sides are congruent

2 How many triangles are formed by drawing diagonals from one vertex in the figure? Find the sum of the measures of the angles in the figure.

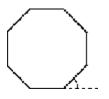


3 The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex quadrilateral is _____.

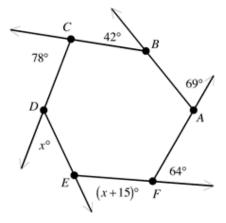
4 The measure of each interior angle of a regular hexagon is _____.



5 The measure of each exterior angle of a regular octagon is _____.



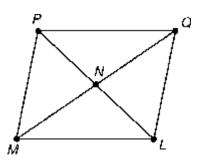
6 Find the value of *x*. (The figure may not be drawn to scale.)



7 Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon with 24 sides.

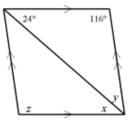
8 Find the measure of one of the exterior angles of a regular polygon with nine sides.

9 For parallelogram PQLM below, if $m \angle PML = 75^\circ$, then $m \angle PQL = ___\circ^\circ$ and $m \angle MPQ = ___\circ^\circ$.

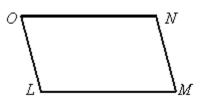


10 Consecutive angles in a parallelogram are always _____.

11 Find the value of the variables in the parallelogram.



12 If ON = 6x - 6, LM = 5x + 2, NM = x + 5, and OL = 3y + 7, find the values of x and y, given that *LMNO* is a parallelogram.



13 (2, 3) and (3, 1) are opposite vertices in a parallelogram. If (0, 0) is the third vertex, then the fourth vertex is _____.

14 Which statement is true?

A All quadrilaterals are squares.
B All rectangles are quadrilaterals.
C All rectangles are squares.
D All quadrilaterals are rectangles.

15 Choose the statement that is NOT ALWAYS true. For a rhombus _____.

A each diagonal bisects a pair of opposite anglesB all four sides are congruent C the diagonals are congruent D the diagonals are perpendicular

16 The diagonals of a parallelogram always

A are congruent B are parallel C bisect each other D are perpendicular

17 Which statement is NOT always true of a rhombus?

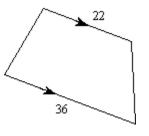
A The diagonals are perpendicular to each other.
B The diagonals bisect each other. C Each diagonal is longer than at least one side. D The sum of the diagonals is less than the perimeter.

18 Isosceles trapezoid *JKLM* has legs \overline{JK} and \overline{LM} , and base \overline{KL} . If JK = 8x + 5, KL = 4x + 7, and LM = 10x + 4, find the value of x.

19 Choose the statement that is NOT always true. For an isosceles trapezoid

A the diagonals are congruent **B** the base angles are congruent **C** the diagonals are perpendicular **D** the legs are congruent

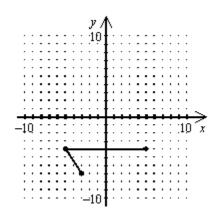
20 For the trapezoid shown below, the measure of the midsegment is _____.



21 Draw a kite.

22 Which type of quadrilateral has no parallel sides?

23 Three vertices of an isosceles trapezoid are shown in the figure below.



What are the coordinates of the missing vertex that make the *y*-axis the line of symmetry?

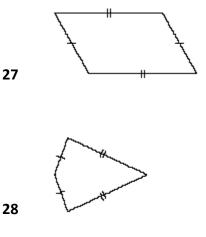
24 The coordinates of quadrilateral *PQRS* are P(-3, 0), Q(0, 4), R(4, 1), and S(1, -3). What kind of quadrilateral is this?

25 Use slope or the Distance Formula to determine the most precise name for the figure: A(-5, -6), B(-1, -1), C(4, 3), D(0, -2).

30 Which statement is false?

26 If all four sides of a quadrilateral are congruent, the quadrilateral is a _____.

#27-28: What kind of quadrilateral is each of these?



29 Which statement is false? A All squares are rectangles. B No squares are kites. C All rhombuses are rectangles. D All squares are rhombuses.

A Some squares are quadrilaterals. B All squares are parallelograms. C No squares are kites. D All parallelograms are rectangles.

31 Which statement is false?

A Every kite is a square. **B** No rhombuses are kites. **C** All squares are quadrilaterals. **D** Some rhombuses are squares.

32 Which statement is false?

A Every rectangle is a quadrilateral. B All squares are parallelograms. C All parallelograms are squares.D Every rectangle is a parallelogram.

33 Which statement is false?

A Every kite is a rectangle. **B** A rhombus is not a kite.. **C** All squares are rhombuses. **D** All squares are quadrilaterals.

34 Which statement is false?

A Some parallelograms are rhombuses. B All rhombuses are parallelograms. C No squares are kites. D Every rectangle is a square.

A Every kite is a rhombus. **B** Every rectangle is a parallelogram. **C** All squares are rectangles. **D** All squares are quadrilaterals.

36 Which statement is false?

A Some rhombuses are rectangles. B All squares are parallelograms. C All parallelograms are rhombuses.D All rhombuses are quadrilaterals.

37 Which statement is false?

A All parallelograms are quadrilaterals.
 B All rhombuses are quadrilaterals.
 C Every kite is a parallelogram.
 D Every rectangle is a quadrilateral.

38 Which statement is false?

A All rhombuses are quadrilaterals. B Every quadrilateral is a square. C Every rectangle is a quadrilateral.D The diagonals of a rectangle are congruent..

39 Which statement is false?

A All squares are parallelograms. **B** All parallelograms are rectangles. **C** No squares are kites. **D** Some squares are quadrilaterals.

40 Which statement is false?

A Some squares are quadrilaterals. B All squares are parallelograms. C All parallelograms are rectangles.D No squares are kites.

41 Which statement is false?

A Every rectangle is a quadrilateral. **B** Every quadrilateral is a square. **C** Opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent. **D** All rhombuses are quadrilaterals.

42 Which statement is false?

A Every quadrilateral is a square. **B** All rhombuses are quadrilaterals. **C** The diagonals of a kite are perpendicular. **D** Every rectangle is a quadrilateral.

43 Which statement is false?

A All squares are parallelograms. **B** All rectangles are quadrilaterals. **C** Every parallelogram is a square. **D** All rectangles are parallelograms.

44 Which statement is false?

A Some rhombuses are rectangles. **B** If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then it is a kite. **C** All squares are rectangles. **D** If a quadrilateral is a square, then it is a parallelogram.

Chapter 8 Review.

Answer Section

1	C	23	(3, -7)
2	7 sides; sum = 1260°	24	a square
3	360°	25	rhombus
4	120°	26	a rhombus
5	45°	27	parallelogram
6	46	28	kite
7	15°	29	С
8	40°	30	D
9	$m \angle PQL = 75^\circ; m \angle MPQ = 105^\circ$	31	A
10	supplementary angles	32	С
11	x = 24°, y = 40°, z = 116°	33	A
12	x = 8; y = 2	34	D
13	(5, 4)	35	А
14	В	36	С
15	С	37	С
16	С	38	В
17	C	39	В
	$\frac{1}{2}$	40	С
18		41	В
19	C	42	А
20	29	43	С
		44	В
21	×-#		

21