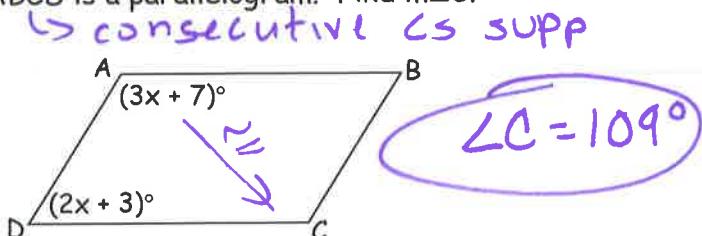


1. ABCD is a parallelogram. Find $m\angle C$.

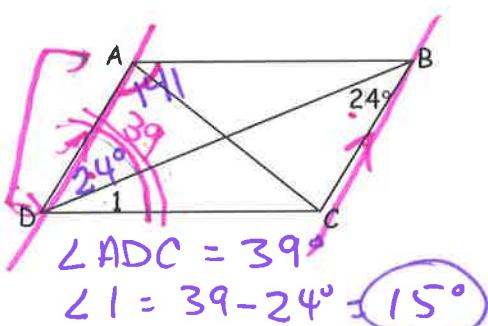


$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 7 + 2x + 3 &= 180 \\ 5x + 10 &= 180 \\ 5x &= 170 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 34 \\ \angle A &= 3(34) + 7 = 109 \end{aligned}$$

3. ABCD is a parallelogram and $m\angle BAD = 141^\circ$.

Find $m\angle 1$.

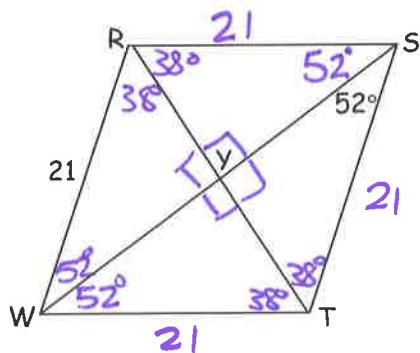


$$\begin{aligned} \angle ADC &= 39^\circ \\ \angle 1 &= 39 - 24^\circ = 15^\circ \end{aligned}$$

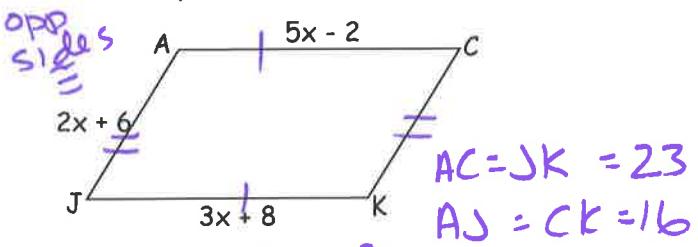
5. RSTW is a rhombus.

Find each of the following.

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle RWS &= 52^\circ \\ m\angle SYT &= 90^\circ \\ m\angle RST &= 104^\circ \\ m\angle WTS &= 76^\circ \\ m\angle WRT &= 38^\circ \\ ST &= 21 \\ WT &= 21 \end{aligned}$$



2. JACK is a parallelogram. Find the perimeter.

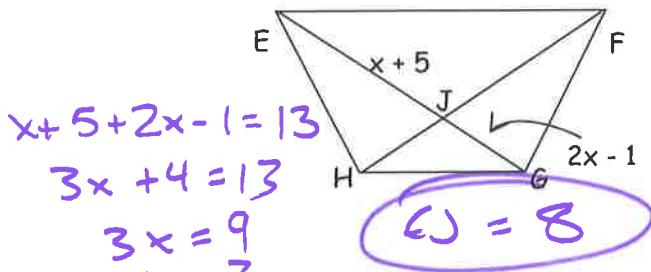


$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 2 &= 3x + 8 \\ 2x &= 10 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$23 + 23 + 16 + 16 = 78 \text{ perimeter}$$

4. EFGH is an isosceles trapezoid.

If HF = 13 Find EJ.



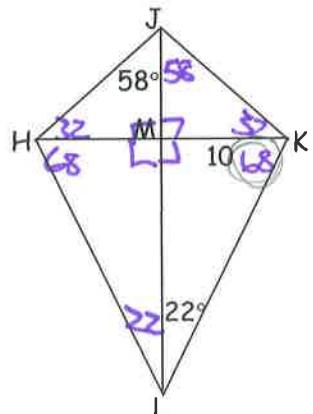
$$\begin{aligned} x + 5 + 2x - 1 &= 13 \\ 3x + 4 &= 13 \\ 3x &= 9 \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$EJ = 8$$

6. HJKL is a kite.

Find each of the following.

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle MJK &= 58^\circ \\ m\angle JMH &= 90^\circ \\ m\angle JKM &= 32^\circ \\ m\angle HKL &= 68^\circ \\ m\angle MHL &= 68^\circ \\ m\angle HJK &= 116^\circ \\ HM &= 10 \end{aligned}$$



7. PRTW is an isosceles trapezoid.

$$\angle WPR = 4x - 2$$

$$\angle PWT = x + 7$$

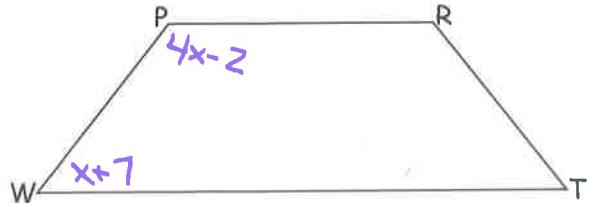
$$\text{Find } m\angle PRT = 138^\circ$$

consecutive Cs supp

$$4x - 2 + x + 7 = 180$$

$$5x = 175$$

$$x = 35$$



base Cs ~

$$\angle PRT \cong \angle WPR$$

$$\angle WPR = 4(35) - 2 = 138^\circ$$

8. ABCD is a rectangle.

$$AD = 7$$

$$AB = 24$$

$$m\angle ABD = 19^\circ$$

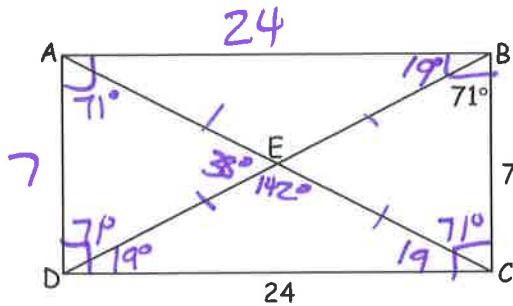
$$m\angle DAB = 90^\circ$$

$$m\angle BDC = 19^\circ$$

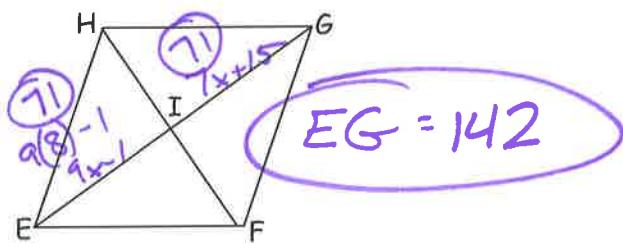
$$m\angle DAC = 71^\circ$$

$$m\angle AED = 38^\circ$$

$$m\angle DEC = 142^\circ$$



9. In parallelogram EFGH, if $EI = 9x - 1$ and $IG = 7x + 15$. Find EG.



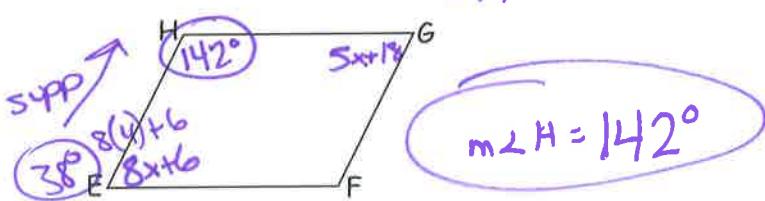
$$9x - 1 = 7x + 15$$

$$2x = 16$$

$$x = 8$$

11. In parallelogram EFGH, $m\angle E = 8x + 6$ and $m\angle G = 5x + 18$. Find $m\angle H$.

$\text{OPP } \angle s \cong$



$$8x + 6 = 5x + 18$$

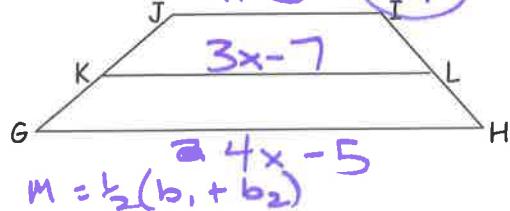
$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4$$

13. In trapezoid GHJK, \overline{KL} is a midsegment, $JI = x + 5$, $KL = 3x - 7$, and $GH = 4x - 5$.

Find JI.

$$\frac{x+5}{3x-7} = 19$$



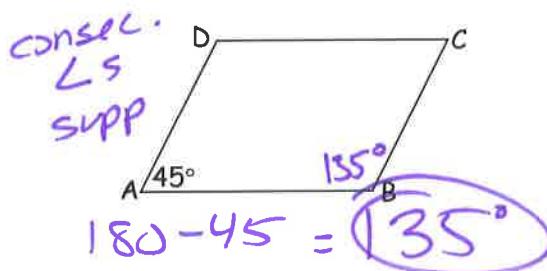
$$3x - 7 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 5 + 4x - 5)$$

$$2[3x - 7] = \frac{1}{2}[5x]$$

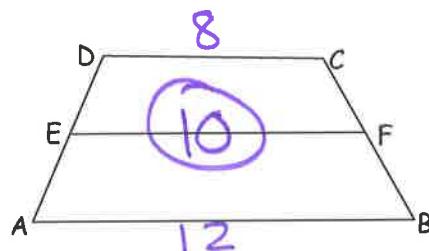
$$6x - 14 = 5x$$

$$x = 14$$

10. In parallelogram ABCD, $m\angle A = 45^\circ$. Find $m\angle B$.

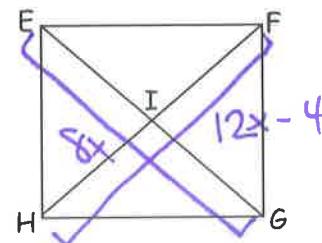


12. In trapezoid ABCD, \overline{EF} is a midsegment, $DC = 8$, and $AB = 12$. Find EF.



$$M = \frac{1}{2}(8 + 12)$$

14. The given figure EFGH is a square. If $EG = 8x$ and $FH = 12x - 4$, then find EG.



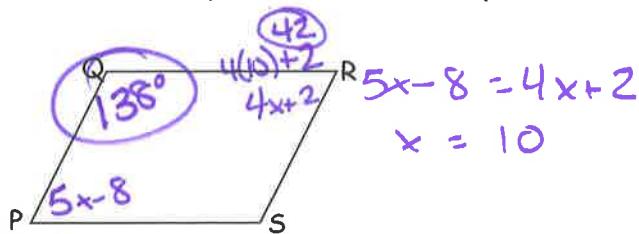
$$8x = 12x - 4$$

$$-4x = -4$$

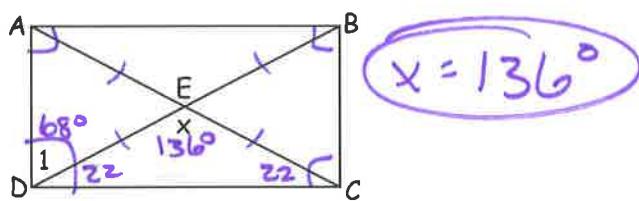
$$x = 1$$

$$EG = 8$$

15. In parallelogram PQRS, if $m\angle P = 5x - 8$ and $m\angle R = 4x + 2$, then find the $m\angle Q$.



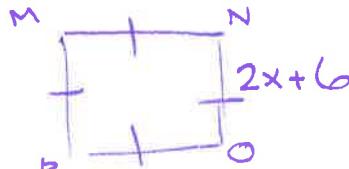
17. The given figure ABCD is a rectangle. If $m\angle 1 = 68^\circ$, then find x.



Directions: (Multiple Choice) Choose the best answer choice.

19. The perimeter of a square MNOP is 72in and NO = $2x + 6$. What is the value of x.

- (A) 15
- (B) 12
- (C) 6
- (D) 9
- (E) 18



$$4(2x + 6) = 72$$

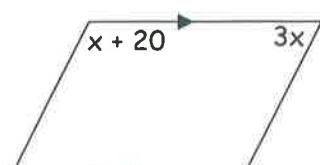
$$8x + 24 = 72$$

$$8x = 48$$

$$x = 6$$

21. What value of x will make the quadrilateral a parallelogram? consec. Ls supp

- (A) 5
- (B) 10
- (C) 50
- (D) 40
- (E) 60

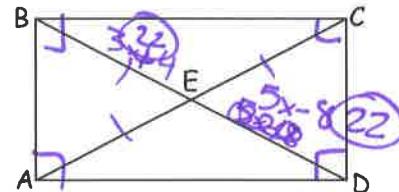


$$x + 20 + 3x = 180$$

$$4x = 160$$

$$x = 40$$

16. In rectangle ABCD, BE = $3x + 4$ and DE = $5x - 8$, then find AC. = 44

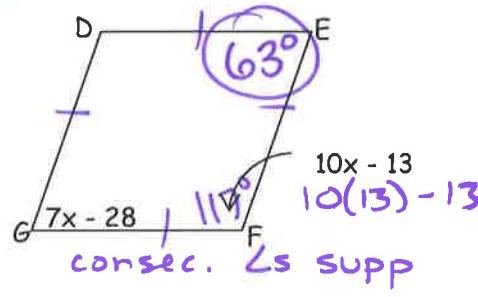


$$3x + 4 = 5x - 8$$

$$12 = 2x$$

$$6 = x$$

18. DEFG is a rhombus. Find $m\angle E$.



$$7x - 28 + 10x - 13 = 180$$

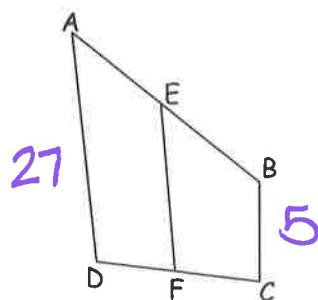
$$17x - 41 = 180$$

$$17x = 221$$

$$x = 13$$

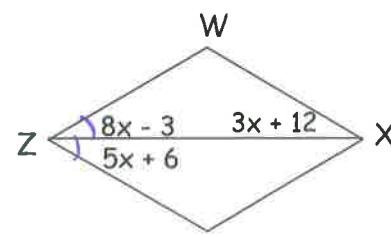
20. ABCD is a trapezoid. The length of AB = 13, AD midsegment, and BC = 5. Find the length of midsegment EF. ADD \Rightarrow AD = 27

- (A) 5
- (B) 11
- (C) 16
- (D) 8
- (E) 22



22. WXYZ is a rhombus. What is the value of x?

- (A) 9
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) $\frac{2}{3}$
- (E) 1



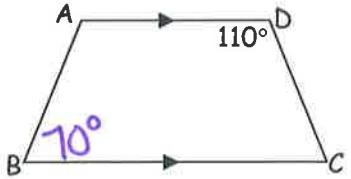
$$8x - 3 = 5x + 6$$

$$3x = 9$$

$$x = 3$$

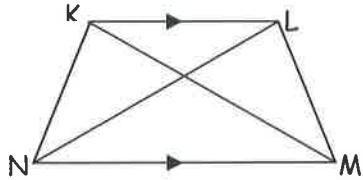
23. In isosceles trapezoid ABCD, find $m\angle B$.

- (A) 110°
- (B) 55°
- (C) 70°**
- (D) 60°
- (E) 140°



25. In trapezoid KLMN, \overline{KL} and \overline{NM} are

- (A) Legs
- (B) Bases**
- (C) Consecutive angles
- (D) Diagonals
- (E) None of these



27. The diagonals of a rectangle must

- (A) bisect each other**
- (B) be perpendicular
- (C) be congruent**
- (D) A and B
- (E) A and C

29. The midsegment of a trapezoid is 9cm long. What choice below is NOT a possible choice for the lengths of the bases.

- (A) 2, 16
- (B) 5, 4**
- (C) 8, 10
- (D) 6, 12
- (E) 5, 13

24. KLMN is a rectangle. Find the values of x and y .

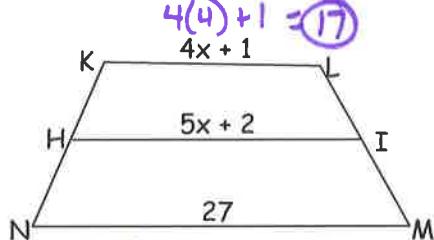
$$\begin{array}{l} N \quad M \\ | \quad | \\ 3y + 21 \quad 5y + 11 \\ | \quad | \\ K \quad L \\ | \quad | \\ 2x - 10 \end{array}$$

- (A) $X = 50, y = 16$
- (B) $X = 40, y = 5$
- (C) $X = 40, y = 16$**
- (D) $X = 50, y = 5$**
- (E) $X = 50, y = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} 3y + 21 &= 5y + 11 \\ 10 &= 2y \quad 2x - 10 = 90 \\ 5 &= y \quad 2x = 100 \\ x &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

26. Find the length of \overline{KL} in the trapezoid.

- (A) 22
- (B) 4
- (C) 13
- (D) 17**
- (E) 27



$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 2 &= \frac{1}{2}(4x + 1 + 27) \\ 2[5x + 2] &= \left[\frac{1}{2}(4x + 28)\right] \\ 10x + 4 &= 4x + 28 \\ 6x &= 24 \quad x = 4 \end{aligned}$$

28. In rectangle ABCD, $AB = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$ and

$$CD = \frac{5}{2}x - 2. \text{ Find the value of } x.$$

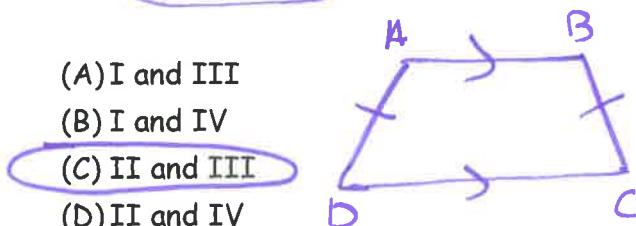
$$\begin{array}{l} A \quad \frac{1}{2}x + 6 \\ | \quad | \\ B \quad \frac{5}{2}x - 2 \\ | \quad | \\ D \quad C \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}x + 6 &= \frac{5}{2}x - 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x &+ 2 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2 \\ 8 &= 2x \\ 4 &= x \end{aligned}$$

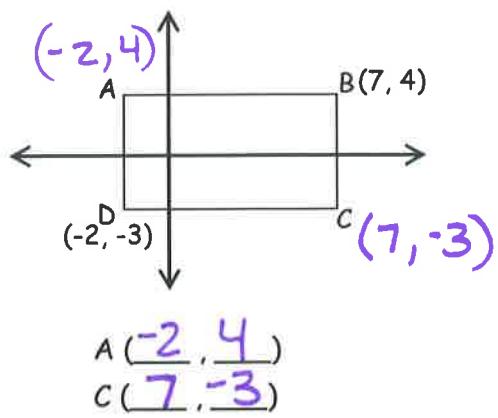
30. Which statements below must be true if ABCD is an isosceles trapezoid with a leg \overline{AD} ?

- I. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$
- II. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$**
- III. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$
- IV. $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$

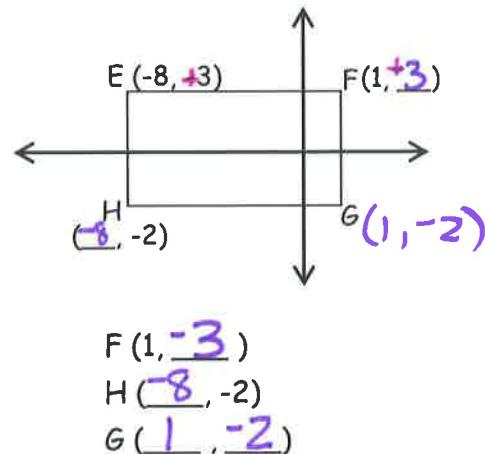
- (A) I and III
- (B) I and IV
- (C) II and III**
- (D) II and IV
- (E) I, II, and III



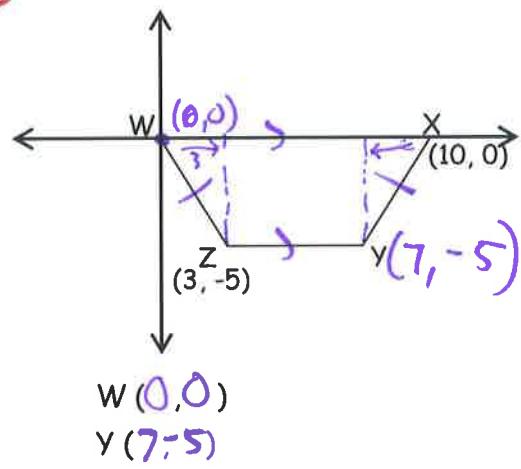
31. Rectangle



32. Rectangle



33. Isosceles Trapezoid



34. Square

