

Name:

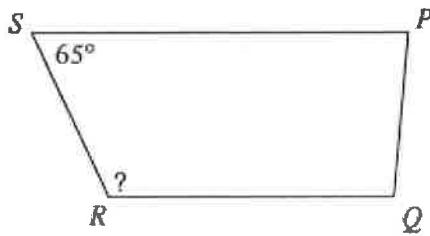
Key

Date:

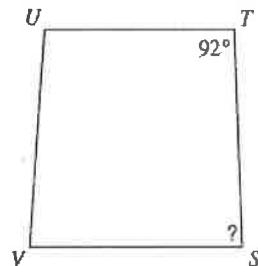
Hour:

Advanced Geometry
Review for PC #3 Unit 6/7

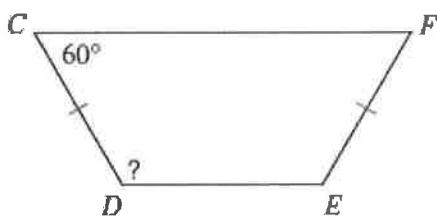
1. $\angle R = \underline{115^\circ}$ $(180 - 65)$



2. $\angle S = \underline{88^\circ}$

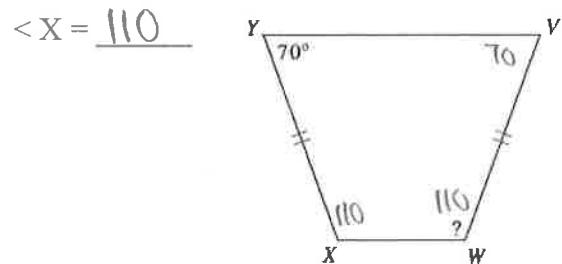


3. $CD = 15\text{cm}$.
 $\angle F = \underline{160}$ $\angle D = \underline{120}$
 $\angle E = \underline{120}$ $EF = \underline{15}$

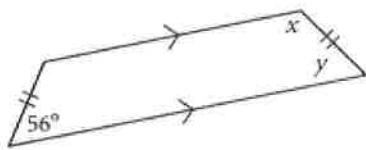


4. Name the bases of this trapezoid.
Bases: $\overline{XW}, \overline{VU}$

$\angle V = \underline{70}$ $\angle W = \underline{110}$



5. $x = \underline{124}$, $y = \underline{56}$



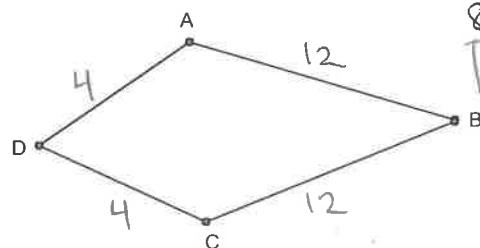
6. Polygon ABCD is a kite. If AB = 12 and AD = 4 find BC, DC, and the perimeter.

$BC = \underline{12}$ $DC = \underline{4}$

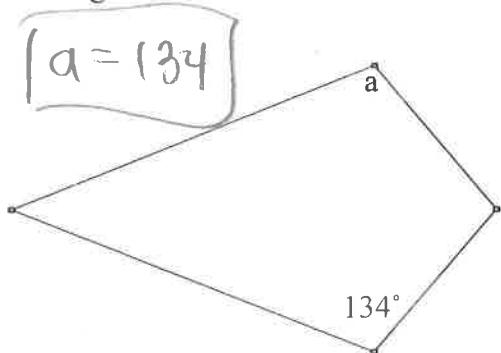
Perimeter

$8 + 24$

$\boxed{32 \text{ units}}$

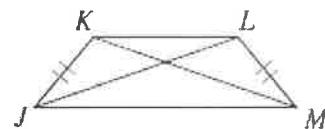


7. The figure below is a kite. Find a.



8.

$KM = 22$
Find JL

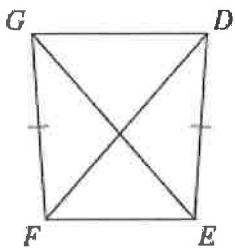


$\boxed{JL = 22}$

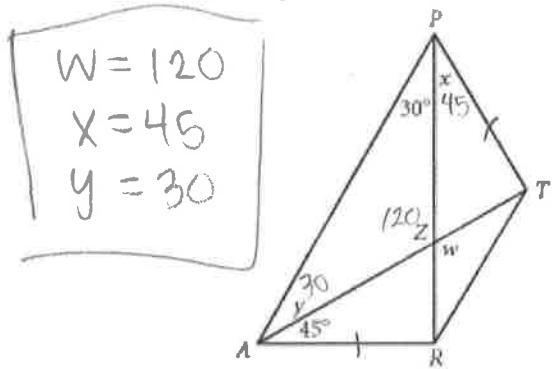
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9. $DF = 8.7$
Find EG

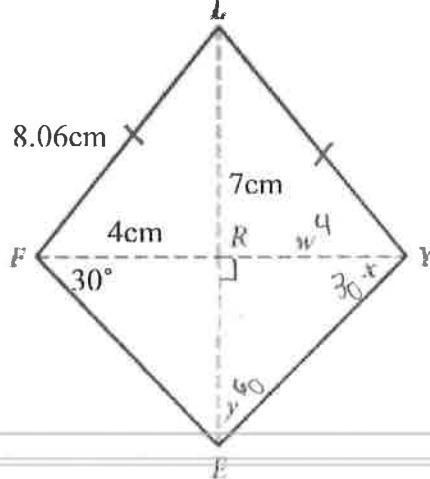
$$\boxed{EG = 8.7}$$



11. ARTP is an isosceles trapezoid with RA = PT. Find w, x, and y.

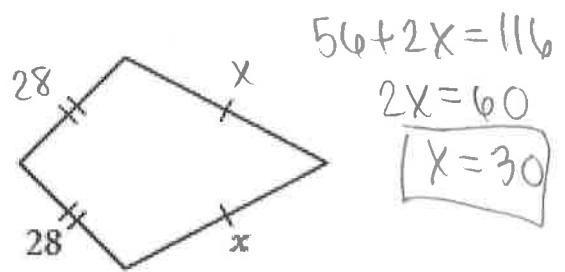


13. FLYE is a kite with FL = LY. Find w, x, and y.

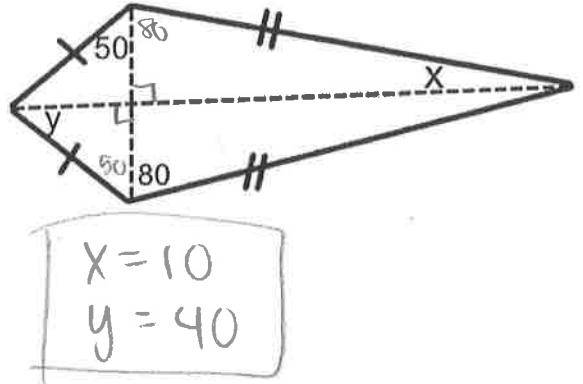


$$\boxed{w = 4 \text{ cm}} \\ \boxed{x = 30} \\ \boxed{y = 40}$$

10. The perimeter of this kite is 116. Find x.

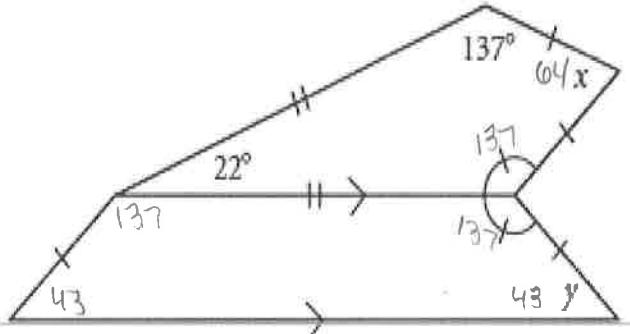


12. Find x and y.



$$14. x = \underline{64}$$

$$y = \underline{43}$$



Special Parallelograms

Worksheet

Name _____

For 1-8, complete the following charts by putting checks in the boxes that are true.

	4 Sides	Opp. Sides \parallel	Opp. Sides \cong	All Sides \cong	Opp. Angles \cong	All Angles \cong
1. Parallelogram	X	X	X		X	
2. Rectangle	X	X	X		X	X
3. Rhombus	X	X	X	X	X	
4. Square	X	X	X	X	X	X

The diagonals ...	bisect each other	are congruent	bisect opposite angles	are perpendicular
5. Parallelogram	X			
6. Rectangle	X	X		
7. Rhombus	X		X	X
8. Square	X	X	X	X

For 9-17, determine if the statement is true or false.

- F 9. All quadrilaterals are parallelograms.
 T 10. All parallelograms are quadrilaterals.
 T 11. A square is a parallelogram.
 F 12. A parallelogram with a right angle is a square.
 T 13. All rectangles are parallelograms.
 F 14. All rhombuses are squares.
 T 15. All squares are rectangles.
 F 16. A parallelogram with four congruent sides is a square.
 F 17. A parallelogram with perpendicular diagonals is a square.

For 18-21, find the measure of the numbered angles in the figures.

$$m\angle 1 = 24$$

$$m\angle 2 = 48$$

$$m\angle 3 = 60$$

$$m\angle 4 = 60$$

$$m\angle 5 = 24$$

$$m\angle 6 = 60$$

$$m\angle 7 = 132$$

$$m\angle 8 = 54$$

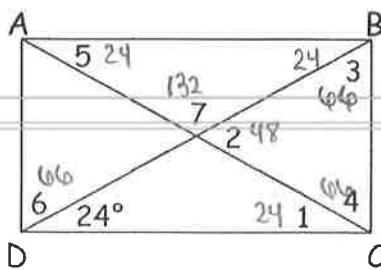
$$m\angle 9 = 36$$

$$m\angle 10 = 90$$

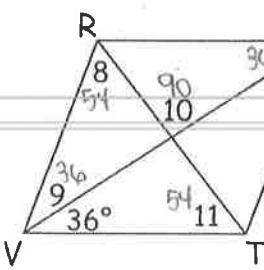
$$m\angle 11 = 54$$

$$m\angle 12 = 45$$

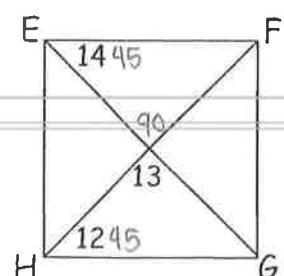
18. ABCD is rectangle



19. RSTV is a rhombus



20. EFGH is a square

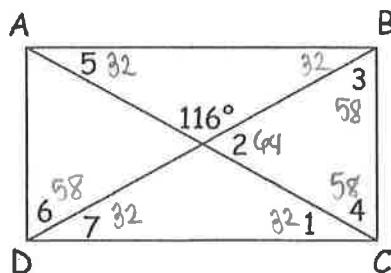


$$m\angle 13 = 90$$

$$m\angle 14 = 45$$

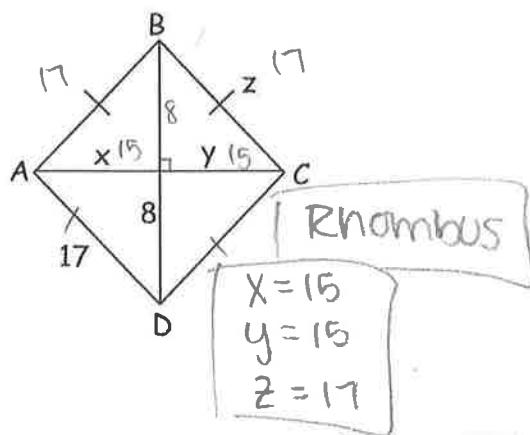
21. ABCD is a rectangle

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 1 &= \underline{\underline{32}} \\ m\angle 2 &= \underline{\underline{64}} \\ m\angle 3 &= \underline{\underline{58}} \\ m\angle 4 &= \underline{\underline{58}} \\ m\angle 5 &= \underline{\underline{32}} \\ m\angle 6 &= \underline{\underline{58}} \\ m\angle 7 &= \underline{\underline{32}} \end{aligned}$$

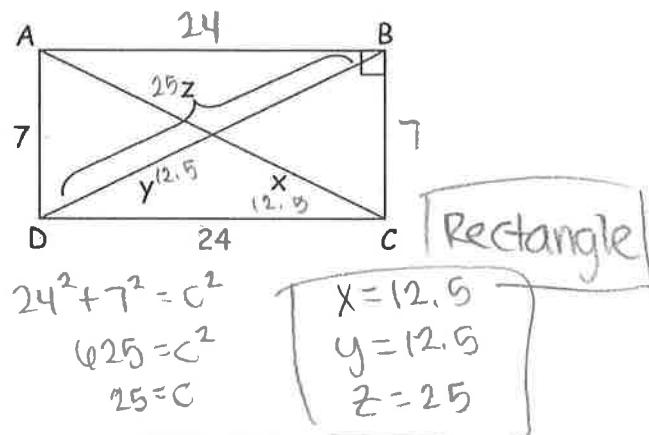


For 22-23, for the following parallelograms, (a) choose the best name, (b) find the value of each variable.

22.



23.

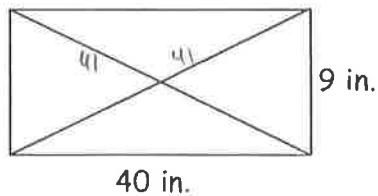


24. In quadrilateral MATH, \overline{MT} and \overline{AH} bisect each other at R and $\overline{MR} \cong \overline{HR}$.

- MATH must be a
- I. parallelogram
 - II. rectangle
 - III. square

- A. I only B. II only C. I and II D. II and III E. I, II and III

25. Cindy is making the design shown below with silver wire. It consists of a rectangle and its two diagonals. How much wire does she need to make this design?



$$\begin{aligned} 9^2 + 40^2 &= c^2 \\ 1681 &= c^2 \\ 41 &= c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 + 9 + 40 + 40 + 41 + 41 \\ 180 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

Find the length of the midsegment of the trapezoid.

Key

6.  $\frac{1}{2}(17+21)$
 $\frac{1}{2}(38)$

MN = 19

7.  $\frac{1}{2}(64+82)$
 $\frac{1}{2}(146)$

MN = 73

JKLM is a kite. Find $m\angle K$.

8.  $m\angle K = 88$

9.  $m\angle K = 125$

$$360 - 110 = \frac{250}{2} = 125$$

Use Theorem 8.18 and the Pythagorean Theorem to find the side lengths of the kite. Write the lengths in simplest radical form.

10. 

$$5^2 + 5^2 = c^2$$

$$50 = c^2$$

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

$$5^2 + 12^2 = c^2$$

$$169 = c^2$$

$$13 = c$$

11. 

$$\sqrt{145}$$

$$8$$

$$\sqrt{145}$$

$$9$$

$$9$$

$$\sqrt{130}$$

$$7$$

$$\sqrt{130}$$

$$c^2 + 9^2 = c^2$$

$$130 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{130} = c$$

$$8^2 + 9^2 = c^2$$

$$145 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{145} = c$$

Find the value of x.

12. 

$$2x - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(10 + 44)$$

$$2x - 1 = 27$$

$$2x = 28$$

$$x = 14$$

13. 

$$32 = \frac{1}{2}(43 + 4x)$$

$$32 = 21.5 + 2x$$

$$10.5 = 2x$$

$$x = 5.25$$

14. 

$$17.1 = \frac{1}{2}(2x + 8x + 3.2)$$

$$17.1 = 5x + 1.4$$

$$15.5 = 5x \quad \boxed{x = 3.1}$$

15. 

$$2x = 111$$

$$\boxed{x = 55.5}$$