

Review Chapter 7 – Quadrilaterals and Other Polygons

WRITE EACH PROPERTY AND EACH FIGURE FOR WHICH THE PROPERTY IS TRUE. THE FIRST LETTER OF EACH PROPERTY IS GIVEN.

PROPERTY	quadrilateral	Parallelogram	Rhombus	Rectangle	Square	Trapezoid	kite
1) F							
2) O							
3) O							
4) O							
5) C							
6) D							
7) D							
8) D							
9) D							
10) D							
11) A							
12) A							

FILL IN THE BLANK.

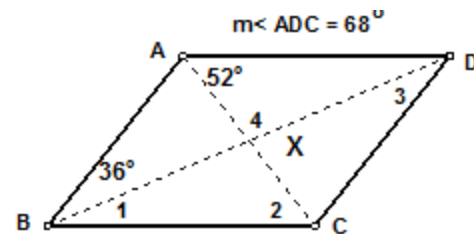
- 13) A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14) A parallelogram with four congruent sides is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15) A parallelogram with four right angles is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16) A rectangle with four congruent sides is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17) A figure with four sides is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

GIVEN:  ABCD. FIND THE MEASURES OF THE INDICATED ANGLES.

- 18)  $m\angle 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $m\angle 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $m\angle 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $m\angle 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $AB \parallel$  \_\_\_\_\_  $DC =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $AX =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $DX =$  \_\_\_\_\_

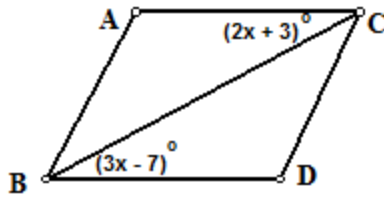
19) LIST 5 WAYS TO PROVE A QUADRILATERAL IS A PARALLELOGRAM.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_



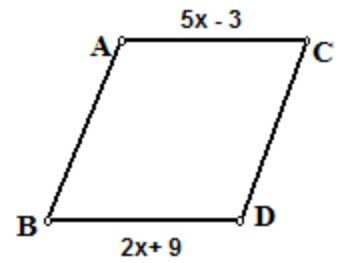
EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ARE PARALLELOGRAMS. SOLVE FOR THE INDICATED MEASURE. SHOW YOUR WORK!

20)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



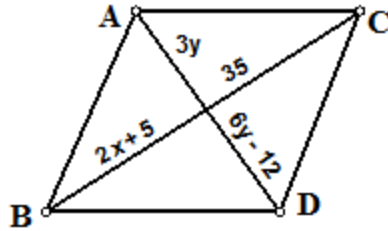
21)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$AC =$  \_\_\_\_\_



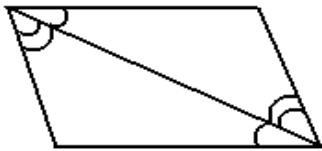
22)  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

23)  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

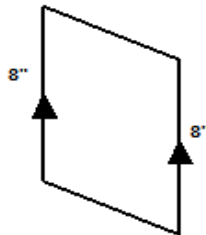


DECIDE IF THERE IS ENOUGH INFORMATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUADRILATERA IS A PARALLELOGRAM. WRITE "NO" OR "YES". JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWER.

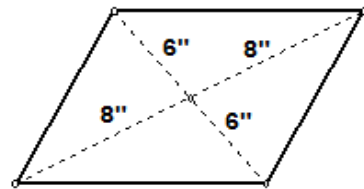
24) \_\_\_\_\_



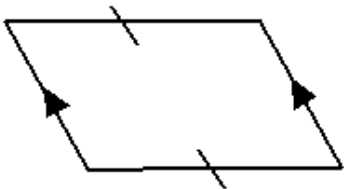
25) \_\_\_\_\_



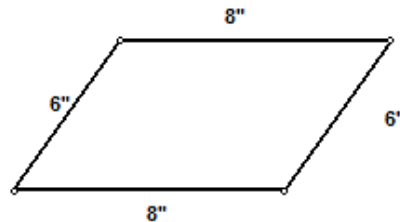
26) \_\_\_\_\_



27) \_\_\_\_\_

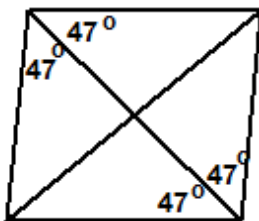


28) \_\_\_\_\_

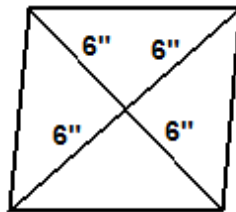


DECIDE IF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING PARALLELOGRAMS IS A "RECTANGLE" OR "RHOMBUS". WRITE "NEITHER", IF THERE IS NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION.

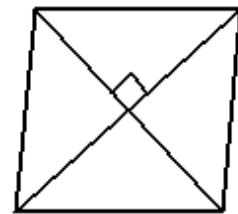
29) \_\_\_\_\_



30) \_\_\_\_\_



31) \_\_\_\_\_



32) In complete sentences, compare and contrast a trapezoid and a parallelogram.

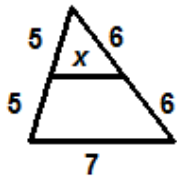
33) A trapezoid has \_\_\_\_\_ parallel sides.

34) The \_\_\_\_\_ of a trapezoid is the segment joining the midpoints of the legs.

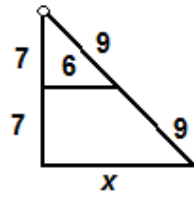
35) The \_\_\_\_\_ of a triangle is the segment joining the midpoints of any two sides of the triangle.

IN EACH PROBLEM FIND A VALUE FOR  $x$  WHERE POSSIBLE. IF IT IS NOT POSSIBLE, WRITE NP".

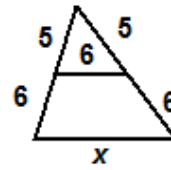
36)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



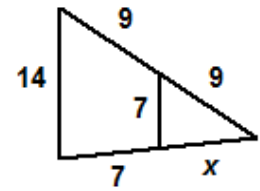
37)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



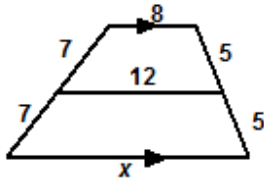
38)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



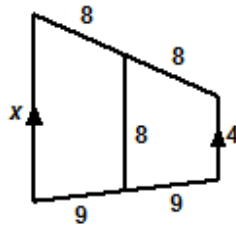
39)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



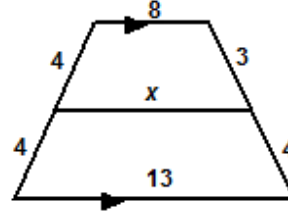
40)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



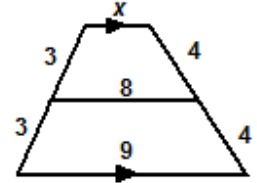
41)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



42)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



43)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

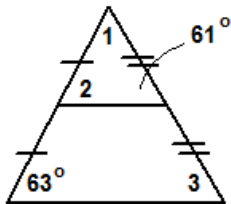


FIND THE INDICATED MEASURES. SHOW YOUR WORK!!!!

44)  $m \angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m \angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m \angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



45)  $m \angle 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m \angle 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

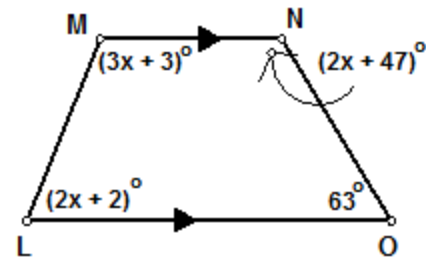


46)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m \angle L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m \angle M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

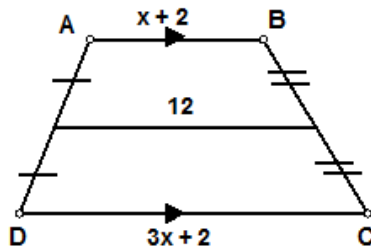
$m \angle N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



47)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

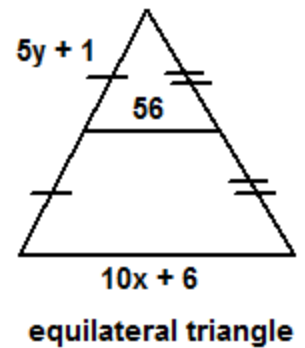
$AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$DC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

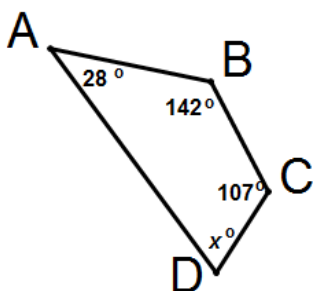


48)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



49)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



50) Find the sum of the interior angles of a convex 120-gon

\_\_\_\_\_