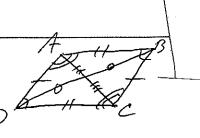
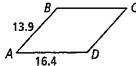
### 6-3 Additional Practice

Properties of Parallelograms

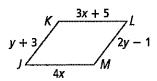


Find the stated lengths in each parallelogram.

- 1. BC
- 2. CD

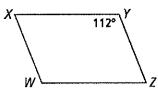


- 3. JK
- 4. KL

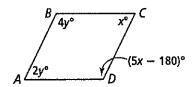


Find the stated angle measures in each parallelogram.

- 5. ∠W
- 6. ∠*Z*



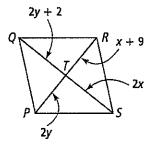
- 7. ∠A
- 8. ∠D



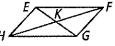
Hle

Find the stated lengths in each parallelogram.

- 9. EG
- 10. DH
- D 20
- 11. RT
- 12. QS



13. Understand Complete the proof. Given: Parallelogram *EFGH* Prove:  $\triangle EFK \cong \triangle GHK$ 



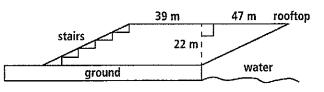
## **Statements**

- 1. EFGH is a parallelogram.
- 2.
- 3.  $\overline{EF} \simeq \overline{GH}$
- 4.

- Reasons
- 2. The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.
- 3.

1.

- **4.** SSS
- 14. Apply The Dockland Building in Hamburg, Germany is built in the shape of a parallelogram. What is the length of the flight of stairs that runs from the ground to the rooftop? Round your answer to the nearest meter.

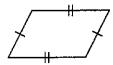


## 6-4 Additional Practice

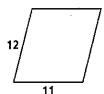
Proving a Quadrilateral Is a Parallelogram

Is there enough information to prove each quadrilateral is a parallelogram? Explain.

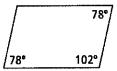
1.



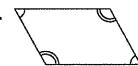
2.



3.

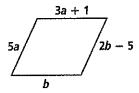


4



For what values of a and b is each quadrilateral a parallelogram?

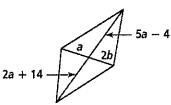
5.



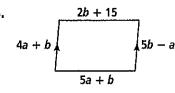
6.



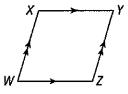
7.



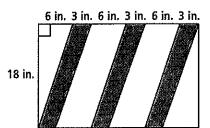
8.



**9. Understand** Margaret says there is not enough information to show that *WXYZ* is a parallelogram. Explain why Margaret is incorrect.



10. Apply A hazard sign has 3 identical parallelogram-shaped stripes as shown. Charles must outline each stripe with reflective tape. Is one roll of 144 inches of tape enough to finish the job? Explain.

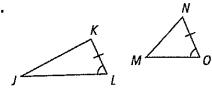


# 7-3 Additional Practice

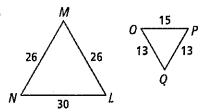
**Proving Triangles Similar** 

For Exercises 1–4, if the two triangles are similar, state why they are similar. If not, state that they are not similar.

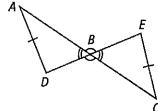
1.



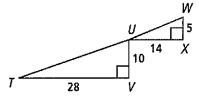
2.



3.



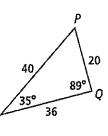
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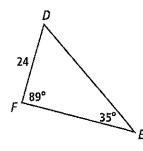


For Exercises 5 and 6, use the triangles shown.

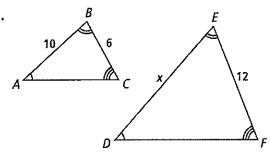
- 5. What is FE?
- 6. What is DE?

For Exercises 7 and 8, what is the value of x?

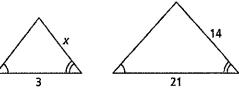




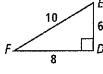
7.



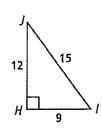
8.



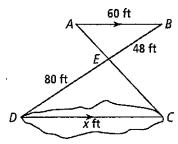
**9.** Are triangles *ABC*, *DEF*, and *HIJ* similar? Explain.







**10.** The width of the pond shown is *x* ft. What is the value of *x*?

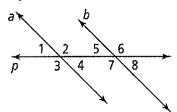


### **Mid-Year Assessment**

1. If FN = 29, what is the value of r?

 $F \qquad \qquad F \qquad$ 

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- © 6
- **D** 7
- 2. Line p intersects lines a and b. a  $\parallel$  b. By which theorem is  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$ ?



- Alternate Exterior Angles
  Theorem
- B Alternate Interior Angles
  Theorem
- © Corresponding Exterior Angles Theorem
- © Corresponding Interior Angles
  Theorem
- 3. What is the distance between points A(3, 12) and B(6, 15)? Round to the nearest tenth.

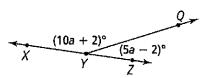
**4.** Which could be the first step of an indirect proof of the statement below? Select all that apply.

If the sum of the interior angles of a figure is 180°, then the figure is a triangle.

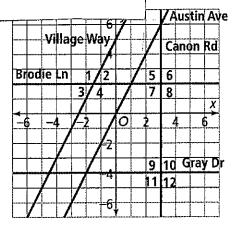
- A If a figure is not a triangle, then the sum of the interior angles is not 180°.
- (B) If the sum of the interior angles of a figure is 180°, then the figure is a triangle.
- © Assume that the figure is not a triangle and the sum of the interior angles is not 180°.
- Assume that the sum of the interior angles of a figure is 180° and the figure is not a triangle.
- 5. Fill in the blanks.

Parallel lines exist in the same \_\_\_\_\_\_but they do not \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**6.** Points X, Y, and Z are collinear. What is  $m \angle XYQ$ ?



the map shown.



- 7. The city plans a new road that will be parallel to Brodie Lane. What is the slope of the new road?
- 8. Let  $m \angle 6 = x^{\circ}$ . Which angles have a measure of  $180^{\circ} x^{\circ}$ ?
  - (A) ∠1
- © ∠8
- B ∠3
- ② ∠12
- 9. What is the equation of a line that is perpendicular to the line y = -3x + 2 and passes through the point (6, 8)?

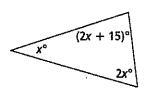
(A) 
$$y = 3x + 2$$

. **B** 
$$y = 3x - 10$$

© 
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$$

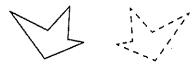
① 
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 6$$

**10.** What is the value of x?



- **(A)** 24
- **B** 33
- © 72
- D 75

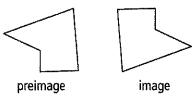
**11.** Which rigid motion maps the solid-line figure onto the dotted-line figure?



**12.** Quadrilateral *ABCD* is rotated 90° clockwise to produce *A'B'C'D'*. Is each statement true?

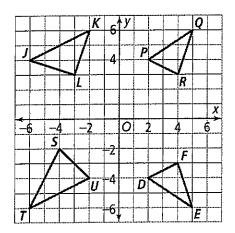
	Yes	No
AB = A'B'		
If $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{BD}$ , then $\overline{A'C'} \parallel \overline{B'D'}$ .		
m∠ABC < m∠A'B'C'	. 🗆	۵

- **13.** Which word has reflectional symmetry across a horizontal line?
  - **(A)** воок
  - (B) LOOK
  - © NOOK
  - D ROOK
- **14.** Which rigid motion describes the preimage and image shown? Select all that apply.

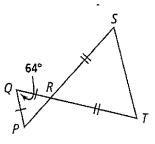


- A rotation of 180°
- B glide reflection
- © rotation of 90°, and then reflection across vertical line
- © reflection across horizontal line, and then rotation of 90°
- E reflection across vertical line, and then reflection across horizontal line

- **15.** The rule  $T_{\langle -3, 1 \rangle}$  is applied to point (2, -7). In which part of the coordinate system is the translated point located?
  - A quadrant I
  - B quadrant II
  - © quadrant III
  - (D) quadrant IV
- **16.** Which triangle is congruent to  $\triangle PQR$ ?

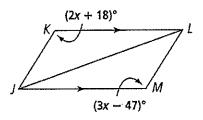


**17.** What is  $m \angle RST$ ?

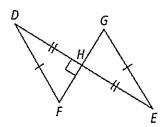


- A 58°
- (B) 61°
- © 116°
- D 122°

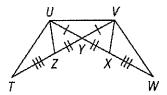
**18.** What value of x would support the conclusion that  $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle JML$  by AAS?



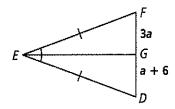
**19.** By which theorem can you conclude  $\triangle DHF \cong \triangle EHG$ ?



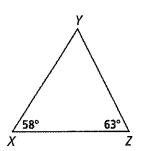
- A ASA
- B HL
- © SAS
- (D) SSS
- 20. Which theorem of triangle congruence shows that  $\triangle TUV \cong \triangle WVU$ ?



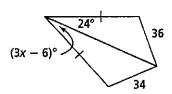
For Items 21 and 22, use  $\triangle DEF$ .



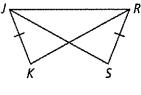
- 21. What is *DF*?
- **22.** Which of the following describes  $\overline{EG}$ ? Select all that apply.
  - (A) median
  - **B** angle bisector
  - © altitude
  - D perpendicular bisector
- **23.** Which lists the sides of  $\triangle XYZ$  from shortest to longest?



- $\triangle$   $\overline{YZ}$ ,  $\overline{XZ}$ ,  $\overline{XY}$
- B  $\overline{XY}$ ,  $\overline{XZ}$ ,  $\overline{YZ}$
- $\bigcirc$   $\overline{XZ}$ ,  $\overline{YZ}$ ,  $\overline{XY}$
- $\bigcirc$   $\overrightarrow{XY}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{YZ}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{XZ}$
- **24.** What is the range of possible values of *x*?

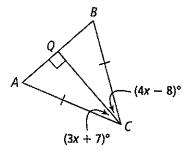


**25.** Given KR < JS, complete the comparison between  $m \angle KJR$  and  $m \angle SRJ$ .



m∠KJR ..... m∠SRJ

**26.** Is each statement true for  $\triangle ABC$ ?

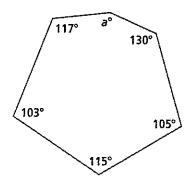


on the property of the state of	Yes	No
$\overline{CQ}$ bisects $\angle ACB$ .		a
$\overline{CQ}$ is the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{AB}$ .	ū	O
<i>m∠QCB</i> = 26		

27. A triangle has vertices at (-4, 0), (2, 8), and (8, 0). Complete the table.

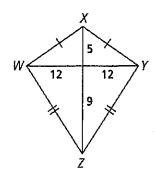
	x	у
coordinates of centroid		
coordinates of circumcenter		
coordinates of orthocenter		

- 28. A triangle has two sides with lengths 31 centimeters and 39 centimeters. Which best describes the length of the third side?
  - (A) less than 8 cm
  - B greater than 70 cm
  - © less than 8 cm or greater than 70 cm
  - D greater than 8 cm and less than 70 cm
- 29. What is the value of a?

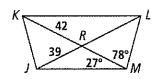


- **(A)** 113
- (B) 150
- © 210
- (D) 330
- 30. What is the measure of an interior angle of a regular 16-gon?
  - (A) 16.0°
  - (B) 22.5°
  - © 157.5°
  - D 205.7°

**31.** What is the perimeter of  $\triangle XYZ$ ?



- **(A)** 28
- (B) 42
- © 50
- (D) 54
- 32. Quadrilateral JKLM is an isosceles trapezoid. Match each length or angle measure to the correct value.



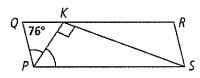
- a. *m∠JKL*
- i. 81
- b. LM
- ii. 75°
- c. m∠KJM
- iii. 105°

d. JL

- information

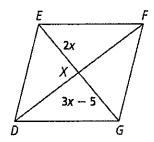
iv. not enough

33. Quadrilateral PQRS is a parallelogram. What is  $m \angle KSP$ ?



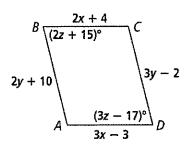
- (A) 38°
- (B) 52°
- C) 76°
- D 104°

**34.** Given parallelogram *DEFG*, if DF = 5x + 1, what is *XF*?



- (A) 10
- **(B)** 13
- © 20
- **D** 26

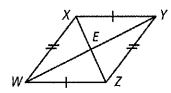
For Items 35 and 36, use quadrilateral *ABCD*.



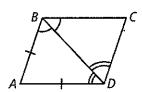
- **35.** What  $m \angle DAB$  would show ABCD is a parallelogram?
- **36.** What values of x and y would show *ABCD* is a parallelogram?
- **37.** Is the statement true for all rectangles?

	Yes	No
Diagonals are congruent.		
Diagonals bisect opposite angles.		
Diagonals are perpendicular.	O	

- 38. Which expression represents the perimeter of a rhombus with diagonal lengths 8a and 10a?
  - **(A**) 3√a
  - B a√41
  - © 12√a
  - D 4a√41
- **39.** Which additional piece of information would show that quadrilateral *WXYZ* is a rhombus?



- $\triangle$  EX = EZ
- $\bigcirc$  WX  $\parallel$ YZ
- $\bigcirc$  XZ  $\perp$  WY
- $\bigcirc$  XY = WZ
- **40.** Which is the most precise description of quadrilateral *ABCD*?



- (A) rhombus
- **B** rectangle
- © quadrilateral
- D parallelogram