Chapter 6Test, Form 2C

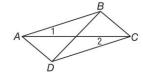
SCORE

1. What is the sum of the interior angles of an octagonal box?

2. A convex pentagon has interior angles with measures $(5x-12)^{\circ}$, $(2x+100)^{\circ}$, $(4x+16)^{\circ}$, $(6x+15)^{\circ}$, and $(3x+41)^{\circ}$. Find the value of x.

- 3. If the measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon is 171, find the number of sides in the polygon.

4. In parallelogram *ABCD*, M<1 = x + 12, and m<2 = 6x - 18. Find m < 1.

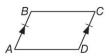


5. Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular 45-gon.

6. In parallelogram *ABCD*, m < A = 58. Find m < B.

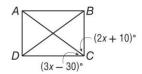
- 7. Find the coordinates of the intersection of the diagonals of parallelogram XYZW with vertices X(2, 2), Y(3, 6), Z(10, 6), and W(9, 2).

8. Determine whether *ABCD* is a parallelogram. Justify your answer.



- **9.** Determine whether the quadrilateral with vertices A(5, 7), B(1, -2), C(-6, -3),and D(2, 5) is a parallelogram. Use the slope formula.
- **10.** For quadrilateral ABCD, the slope of \overline{AB} is $\frac{1}{4}$, the slope of \overline{BC} is $-\frac{2}{3}$, and the slope of \overline{CD} is $\frac{1}{4}$. Find the slope of \overline{DA} so that ABCD will be a parallelogram.

11. Given rectangle ABCD, find the value of x.

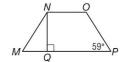


- **12.** ABCD is a parallelogram and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$. Determine whether ABCD is a rectangle. Justify your answer.
- 12.
- **13.** ABCD is a rhombus with diagonals intersecting at E. If m < ABC is three times m < BAD, find m < EBC.

Chapter 6Test, Form 2C_(continued)

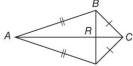
14. TUVW is a square with U(10, 2), V(8, 8), and W(2, 6). Find the coordinates of *T*.

15. For isosceles trapezoid MNOP, find m < MNQ.



- 15.
- **16.** ABCD is a quadrilateral with vertices A(8, 3), B(6, 7), C(-1, 5), and D(-6, -1). Determine whether ABCD is a trapezoid. Justify your answer.
- 16.
- 17. The length of the median of trapezoid *EFGH* is 13 feet. If the bases have lengths 2x + 4 and 10x - 50, find x.
- 17._____

18. ABCD is a kite, If RC = 10, and BD = 48, find*CD*.



- For Questions 19-25, write true or false.
- **19.** A rectangle is always a parallelogram.

19._____

20. The diagonals of a rhombus are always perpendicular.

21. The diagonals of a square always bisect each other.

21.____

22. A trapezoid always has two congruent sides.

23. The median of a trapezoid is always parallel to the bases.

23.

24. A kite has exactly two congruent angles.

- 24.
- 25. If the diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular, then the parallelogram is a rectangle.
- 25.
- **Bonus** In parallelogram ABCD, AB = 2x 7, BC = x + 3y, CD = x + y, and AD = 2x - y - 1. Find the values of x and y.
- **B**: