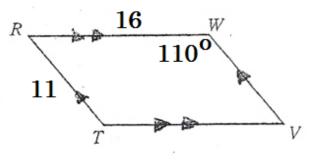
ANSWERS

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For # 1-11, find the measure of each angle or the length of each segment in the following parallelograms.



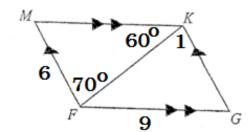
2. WV = 11

1. $m \not= R = 70^{\circ}$

3. *m*∠*T* = **110°**

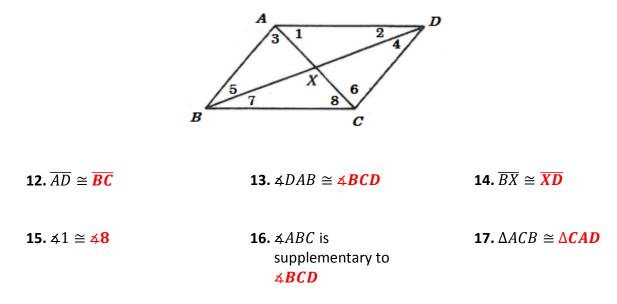
4. $m \neq V = 70^{\circ}$

5. *VT* = **16**

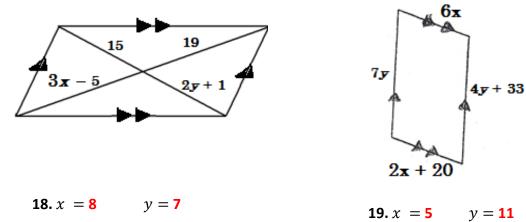


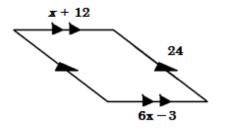
6.	<i>m</i> ∡ <i>M</i> = 50°	7. <i>m</i> ∡1 = 70°	8. <i>KG</i> = 6
9.	<i>m</i> ₄ <i>GFM</i> = 130°	10. <i>MK</i> = 9	11. <i>m</i> ∡ <i>G</i> = 50°

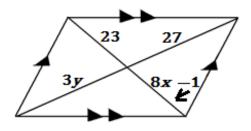
<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For # 12- 17, accurately complete each statement about parallelogram *ABCD*. Your answers will be other segments, angles, and triangles (not numeric values)



<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For # 18- 22, use the accompanying diagrams to solve for x and y. SHOW WORK.

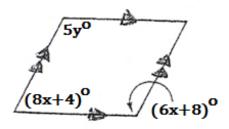






20. x = 3

21. x = 3 y = 9



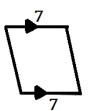
22. x = 12 y = 16

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #23-28, circle exactly one response (YES or NO) to indicate that there is or isn't enough information in the diagrams to conclude that the quadrilaterals are parallelograms.

23. YES or NO

110⁰ 70⁰ <u>110</u>0

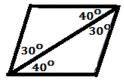
 $17 \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 17 \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 21 \end{array} } 17 \end{array} }$

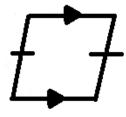




24. YES or NO

25. YES or NO





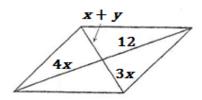
26. YES or NO

27. YES or NO

28. YES or NO

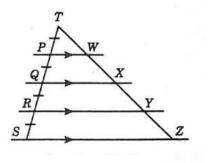
<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #29-31, find the values of x and y that will make the polygons be parallelograms. SHOW WORK.





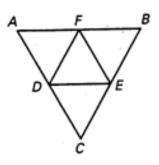
31. x = 3 y = 6

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #32-34, use the following diagram to accurately complete the statements. In this diagram, = QR = RS.



- **32.** If YZ = 12, then XY = 12
- **33.** If WZ = 42, then WX = 14
- **34.** If QX = 18, then PW = 9

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For # 35-37, use the following diagram to accurately complete the following statements. The midpoints of the sides of $\triangle ABC$ are *F*, *E*, and *D*.



35. *FE* || **AC**

36. If CB = 50, then DF = 25

37. If DE = 19, then AB = 38