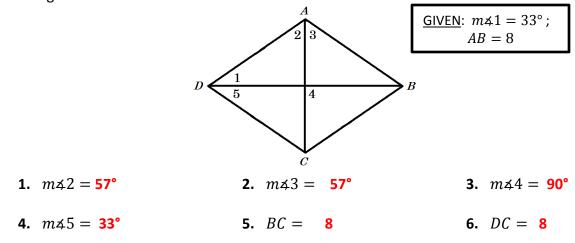
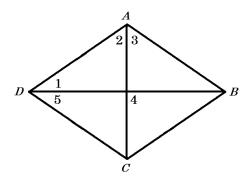
ANSWERS



<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For # 1-6, find the measure of each angle or the length of each segment in the following rhombus.

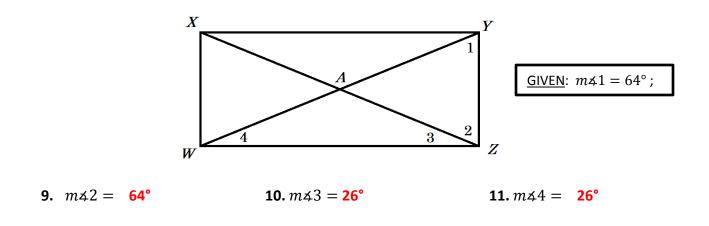
DIRECTIONS: For #7-8, use the following diagram of a rhombus. Show work.



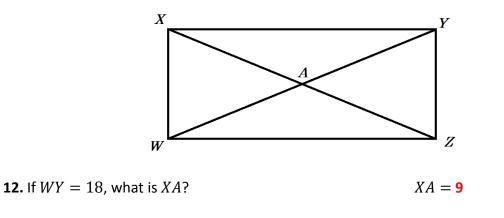
7. If $m \neq 2 = 4x + 2$ and $m \neq 3 = 6x - 22$, what is the value of x? x = 12

8. If $m \ne 1 = 3x + 5$ and $m \ne 2 = 6x + 4$, what is the value of x? x = 9

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For # 9-11, find the measure of each angle or the length of each segment in the following rectangle.

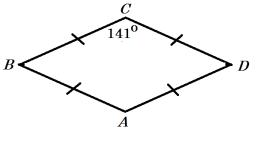


DIRECTIONS: For #12-13, use the following diagram of a rectangle. Show work for #13.



13. If YA = 5n + 11 and XZ = 82, what is n? n = 6

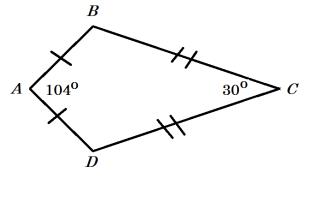
<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For # 14-16, use the diagram of the rhombus to find the angle measures.



 \overbrace{A}

14. $m \not\equiv B = 39^{\circ}$ **15.** $m \not\equiv A = 141^{\circ}$ **16.** $m \not\equiv D = 39^{\circ}$

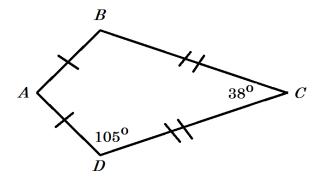
<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For # 17-18, use the diagram of the kite to find the angle measures.



17. *m*∡*B* = **113°**

18. *m*∡*D* = **113°**

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For # 19-20, use the diagram of the kite to find the angle measures.



19. *m*₄*A* = **112°**

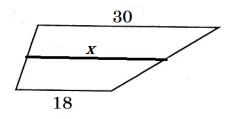
20. *m*∡*B* = **105°**

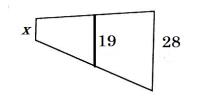
<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #21, find the measures of the angles.

21. One angle of an isosceles trapezoid has a measure of 64°. What are the measures of the other three angles?

64° 116° 116°

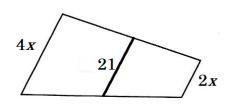
<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #22-25, each diagram shows a trapezoid and its midsegment. Solve for *x*.

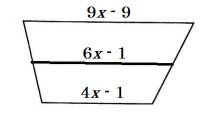




22. *x* = **24**







24. *x* = **7**



<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #26-32, fill in the blanks with the most accurate response – ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, or NEVER (write out the entire word).

26. The midsegment of a trapezoid is **ALWAYS** parallel to both bases.

27. The diagonals of a trapezoid **NEVER** bisect each other.

28. The diagonals of a rectangle are **ALWAYS** congruent.

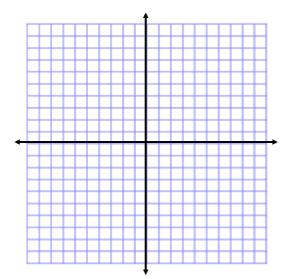
29. The diagonals of a trapezoid are **SOMETIMES** congruent.

30. A rectangle is **SOMETIMES** a square.

31. A square is **ALWAYS** a rectangle.

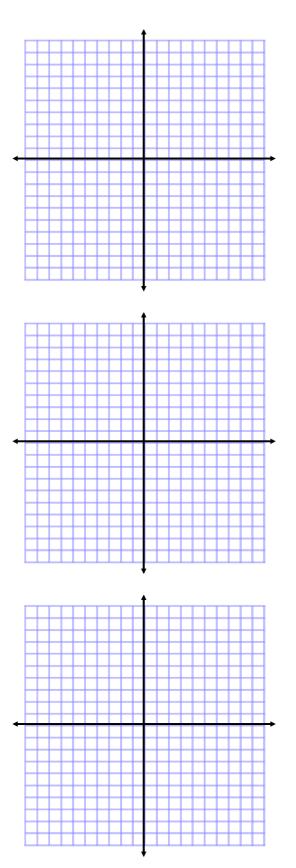
32. A square is **ALWAYS** a rhombus.

<u>DIRECTIONS</u>: For #33-38, find the fourth point to create the desired shapes. Use the graphs to help you find the answers. List the coordinates as an ordered pair.



33. Three points of a **parallelogram** are (4, 5), (-1, 5), and (1, 1). What is a possible fourth point?

(-4, 1) OR (6, 1) OR (2, 9)



34. Three points of a **rectangle** are (-5, 4), (-5, -2), and (3, 4). What is a possible fourth point?

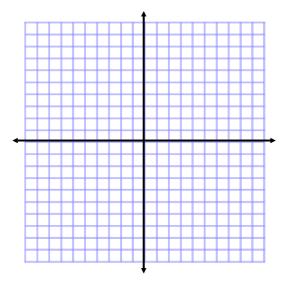
(3, -2)

35. Three points of a **square** are (-2, 3), (-2, 6), and (-5, 3). What is a possible fourth point?

(-5,6)

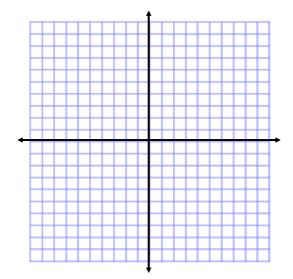
36. Three points of a **rhombus** are (-1, 0), (4, 3), and (9, 0). What is a possible fourth point?

(4, -3)



37. Three points of an **isosceles trapezoid** are (1, 8), (5, 3), and (5, 6). What is a possible fourth point?

(1, 1)



- **38.** Three points of a **kite** are (4, 3), (6, 1), and (8, 3). What is a possible fourth point?
 - (6, any number > 5)