Name: $\qquad$

## 6.REV.1 - LESSONS 6.1-6.3

Past due on: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

## SHOW ALL WORK ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

Problems 1-4: In parallelogram $A B C D$, diagonals $\overline{A C} \& \overline{D B}$ intersect at $E$.


1. Which statement is ALWAYS true?
a. $\triangle A E D$ is isosceles.
b. $\triangle A B D$ is a right triangle.
c. $\triangle A E B \cong \triangle A E D$
d. $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle C D A$
2. Which information is NOT enough to prove $A B C D$ is a parallelogram?
a. $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{C D} \& \overline{D C} \| \overline{A B}$
b. $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{C D} \& \overline{B C} \cong \overline{D A}$
c. $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{C D} \& \overline{B C} \| \overline{A D}$
d. $\overline{A B}\|\overline{D C} \& \overline{B C}\| \overline{A D}$
3. Which statement is always true?
a. $D B=0.5 C A$
b. $C E=0.5 A C$
c. $\angle C D E \cong \angle C B E$
d. $\angle D A C \cong \angle B A E$
4. If $\overline{D A} \cong \overline{B C}$, which information would be sufficient to prove quadrilateral $A B C D$ is a parallelogram?
a. $\overline{D C} \| \overline{A B}$
b. $\overline{C B} \| \overline{D A}$
c. $\overline{D A} \cong \overline{D C}$
d. $\overline{C B} \cong \overline{A B}$

Use the properties of parallelograms to set up and solve equations to find the value of the variable(s).

7. In parallelogram $L M N P$, the ratio of $L M$ to $M N$ is 4:3. Find $L M$ if the perimeter of $L M N P$ is 28 .
6.

8. In parallelogram $A B C D$, the measures of angles $A$ and $B$ are in the ratio 1:8. Find $m \angle D$.
9. In parallelogram ROCK, $m \angle C=70^{\circ}$ and $m \angle R O S=65^{\circ}$. What is $m \angle K S O$ ?

10. In parallelogram $A B C D$, diagonals $\overline{A C} \& \overline{B D}$ intersect at $E$. Find $x$, if $B E=4 x-12$ and $D E=2 x+8$.
11. Perimeter of $A B C D=46$. Find the value of $x$, $A B$ and $B C$.

13. Find the values of $x$ and $y$ in the parallelogram shown:

15. $A B C D$ is a parallelogram with the angle measurements (as shown). Find the values of $x$ and $y$.

17. In the figure shown the vertices of $A B C D$ are $A(-4,-4), B(-2,2), C(8,4), \& D(6,-2)$. Show that $A B C D$ is a parallelogram.
12. Set up and solve a system of equations to find the values of $x$ and $y$.

14. The diagonals of parallelogram $Q R S T$ interest at $E$ and have the given lengths (as shown). Find TE.

16. What value of $x$ makes the quadrilateral a parallelogram? Explain how you found your answer.



