

# Chapter Test

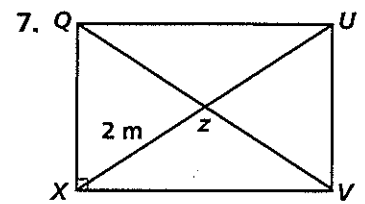
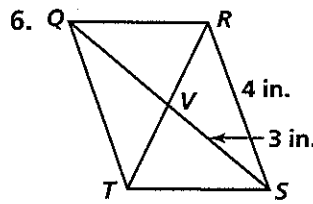
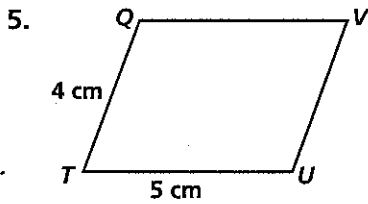
# Form A

## Chapter 6

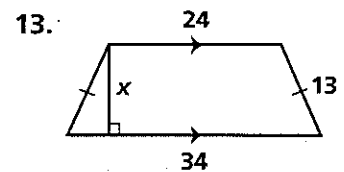
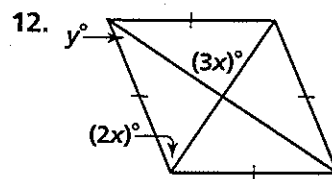
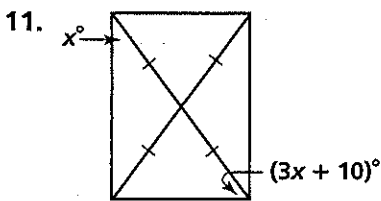
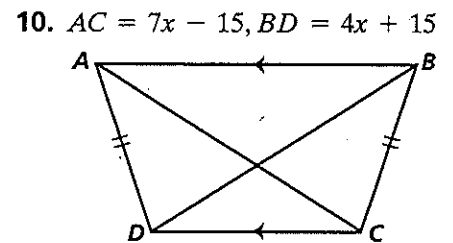
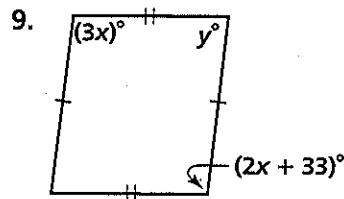
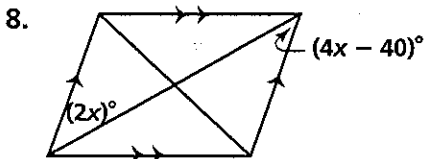
Graph quadrilateral  $ABCD$ . Then determine the most precise name for each quadrilateral.

1.  $A(2, 3), B(-4, 3), C(-2, 6), D(1, 6)$
2.  $A(1, 2), B(3, 8), C(5, 2), D(3, -4)$
3.  $A(-1, 4), B(2, 4), C(2, 0), D(-1, 0)$
4.  $A(0, 6), B(3, 3), C(0, -5), D(-3, 3)$

Find  $QV$  in each parallelogram.

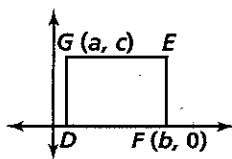


Find the values of the variables for each figure.

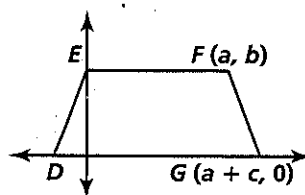


Give the coordinates for points  $D$  and  $E$  without using any new variables. Then find the coordinates of the midpoint of  $\overline{DE}$ .

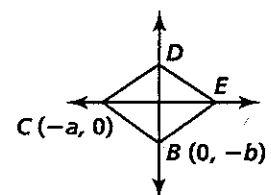
14. rectangle



15. isosceles trapezoid



16. rhombus



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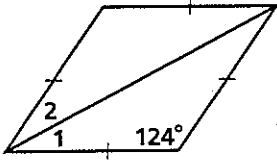
# Chapter Test (continued)

Form A

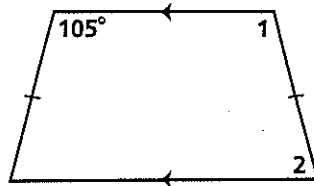
## Chapter 6

Find the measures of  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$ .

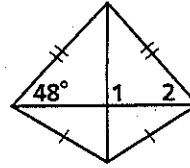
17.



18.

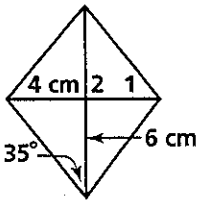


19.

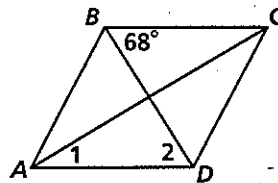


Find the measures of the numbered angles in each rhombus.

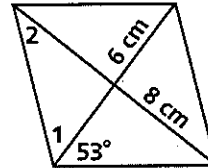
20.



21.  $BD = 2$  in.,  $AC = 5$  in.



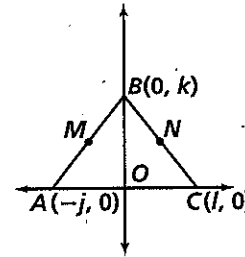
22.



23. Use coordinate geometry to prove that the segments joining the midpoints of consecutive sides of any triangle form an inscribed triangle with a perimeter one-half that of the original.

Given:  $\triangle ABC$  with vertices  $(-j, 0)$ ,  $(0, k)$ ,  $(l, 0)$ , and midpoints  $M$ ,  $N$ , and  $O$  of segments  $\overline{AB}$ ,  $\overline{BC}$ , and  $\overline{AC}$

Prove: The perimeter of  $\triangle MNO$  is one-half the perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$ .



Determine the most precise name of quadrilateral  $ABCD$  from the information given.

24.  $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$ ,  $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{DE}$

25.  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$ ,  $\overline{AB} \neq \overline{BC}$

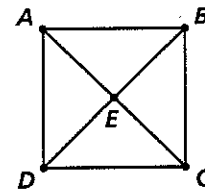
26. parallelogram  $ABCD$  with  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{DC}$

27.  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ ,  $\angle CAD \cong \angle BCA$

28.  $\angle ABC \cong \angle BCD \cong \angle CDA \cong \angle DAB$ ,  $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$

29.  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD} \cong \overline{DA}$

30.  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ ,  $m\angle CBD \neq m\angle ADB$ ,  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$



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