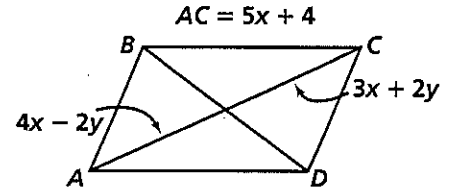


Cumulative Review

Chapters 1–6

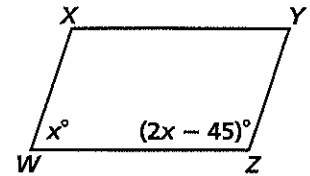
For Exercises 1–13, choose the correct letter.

1. Find the value of x in parallelogram $ABCD$.
 A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

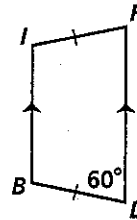


2. What is the most precise name for quadrilateral $ABCD$ with vertices $A(3, -2)$, $B(5, 4)$, $C(3, 6)$, and $D(1, 4)$?
 F. rhombus G. trapezoid H. square J. kite

3. Find the value of x in parallelogram $WXYZ$.
 A. 70 B. 75 C. 105 D. 110



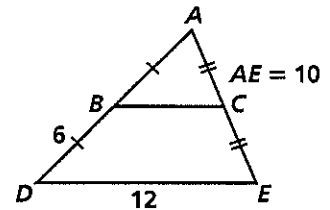
4. The measure of $\angle BIR$ equals which of the following?
 I. $m\angle DBI$ II. $2m\angle DBI$ III. $180 - m\angle IRD$
 F. I only G. I and II H. I and III J. II and III



5. The measure of an angle is six more than twice the measure of its supplement. Find the measure of the angle.
 A. 58 B. 62 C. 118 D. 122

6. Find the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ at the right.
 F. 28 G. 14 H. 22 J. 17

7. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle LMN$. Which angle is congruent to $\angle CAB$?
 A. $\angle NLM$ B. $\angle LNM$ C. $\angle LMN$ D. $\angle MNL$



8. An isosceles triangle has two angles measuring 55 and 70. What is the measure of the third angle?
 F. 70 G. 55 H. 15 J. 125

9. Which conditions are sufficient to prove that a quadrilateral is a square?
 I. All four sides are congruent.
 II. The diagonals are congruent.
 III. The diagonals bisect each other.
 A. I only B. I and II C. I and III D. II and III

All rights reserved.

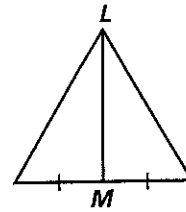
© Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Pearson Prentice Hall.

Cumulative Review (continued)

Chapters 1-6

10. What is \overline{LM} in the triangle at the right?

- F. a perpendicular bisector
 G. a median
 H. an altitude
 J. an angle bisector



11. Which is the correct foundation for the given cube structure?

A.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 |

B.

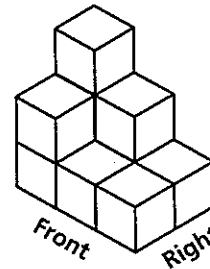
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 |

C.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 |

D.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | |

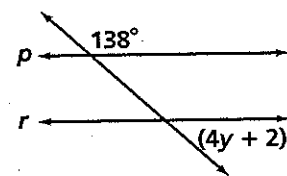


12. Which line is parallel to $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$?

- F. $3y = 4x + 6$ G. $2y = -x + 4$ H. $y = -2x + 4$ J. $2y = x + 3$

13. The lengths of two sides of a triangle are 4 yd and 8 yd. Which of the following cannot be the length of the third side?

- A. 3 yd B. 5 yd C. 8 yd D. 9 yd



14. Determine the value of y for which $p \parallel r$ in the diagram at the right.

15. A triangle has angle measures of $2x + 8$, $3x + 5$, and $6x + 2$. What is the measure of each angle, from smallest to largest?

16. Sketch rhombus $ABCD$, and draw its diagonal \overline{AC} . Write a plan for proving $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$.

17. Construct an angle TQR that measures 30° .

18. **Open-ended** Construct two noncongruent rhombuses, $ABCD$ and $LMNO$, such that $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{LN}$.

19. **Writing** Describe a use in the construction field for quadrilaterals with their diagonals. Why do architects use them in their plans?

All rights reserved.

© Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Pearson Prentice Hall.