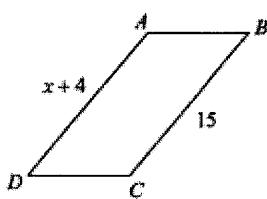


Quadrilaterals and Polygons REVIEW

Name Key Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Solve for x. The figure below is a parallelogram:

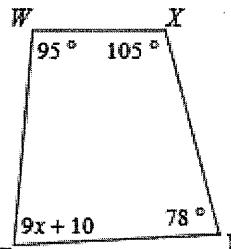
1.



$$x+4 = 15$$

$$\boxed{x=11}$$

2.



$$180 \cdot (\# \text{ of sides} - 2)$$

$$180 \cdot 2 = 360$$

$$95 + 105 + 78 + 9x + 10 = 360$$

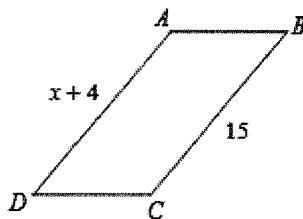
$$9x + 288 = 360$$

$$9x = 72$$

$$\boxed{x=8}$$

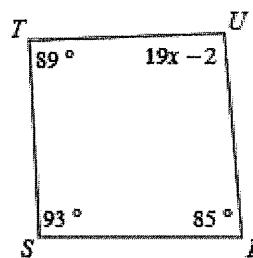
Solve for x. The figure below is a parallelogram:

3.



$$\boxed{x=11}$$

4.



$$267 + 19x - 2 = 360$$

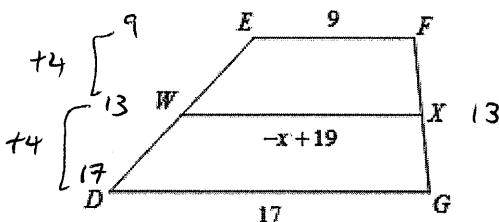
$$19x = 95$$

$$\boxed{x=5}$$

Solve for x. The figure below is a trapezoid:

5.

$$\text{midsegment} = \frac{1}{2}(\text{base} + \text{base})$$



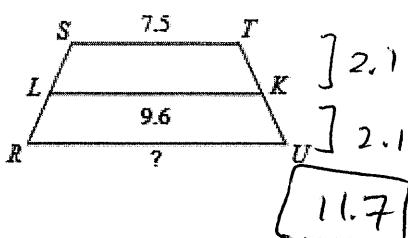
$$-x + 19 = 13$$

$$-x = -6$$

$$\boxed{x=6}$$

Find the length of the base indicated by the trapezoid

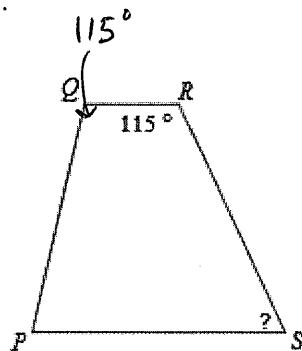
6.



$$\boxed{11.7}$$

Find the measurement of the missing angles indicated for each trapezoid

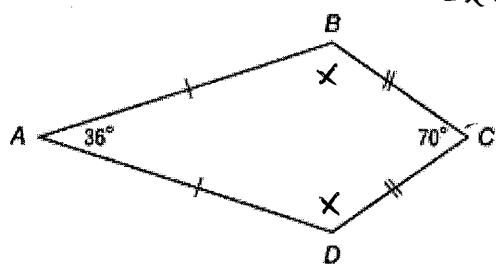
7.



$$\begin{aligned}m\angle S &= 65 \\m\angle Q &= 115^\circ \\m\angle P &= 65^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Find the indicated angle measures:  $2x + 36 + 70 = 360$

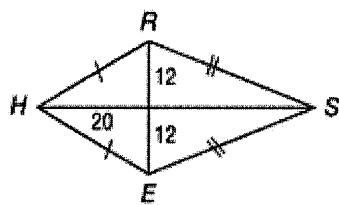
8.



$$\begin{aligned}2x &= 254 \\x &= 127 \quad m\angle B = 127 \\m\angle D &= 127\end{aligned}$$

Find the indicated side lengths of the kite below:

9.



$$RH = \sqrt{4 \cdot 34}$$

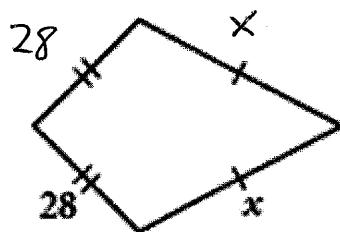
$$12^2 + 20^2 = RH^2$$
$$RH = \sqrt{544}$$

10. The perimeter of this kite is 116. Find x.

$$56 + 2x = 116$$

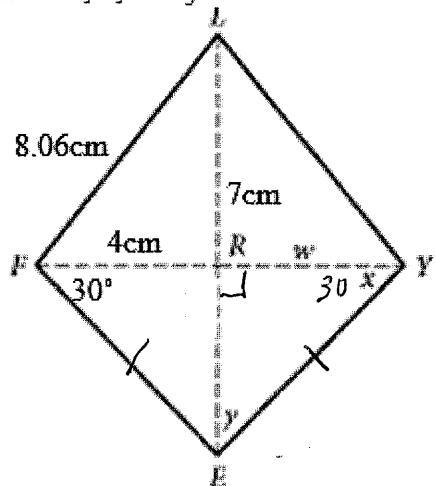
$$2x = 60$$

$$x = 30$$



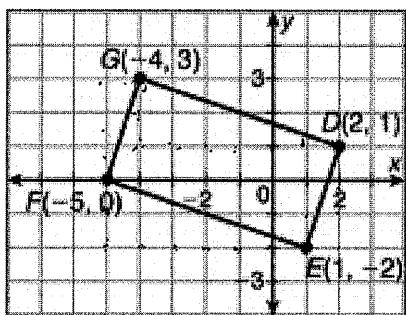
11.

FLYE is a kite with  $FL = LY$ .  
Find w, x, and y.



$$\begin{aligned} w &= 4 \\ x &= 30^\circ \\ y &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

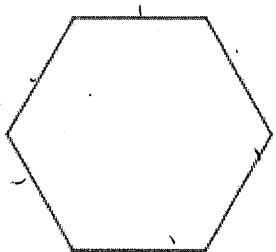
12. Use distance and slope to verify whether parallelogram below is a rectangle, rhombus, or a square.



$$\begin{aligned} DE &= \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10} \\ EF &= \sqrt{2^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10} \\ FG &= \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10} \\ DG &= \sqrt{2^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{40} \\ m_{ED} &= \frac{3}{1} \quad m_{DG} = -\frac{1}{3} \\ m_{FG} &= \frac{3}{1} \quad m_{EF} = -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

13. Find the measure of one interior angle in each polygon. Round your answer to the nearest tenth if necessary.

$$n = 6$$



$$\frac{180(4)}{6} = 120^\circ$$

14. If the sum of the interior angles is  $2340^\circ$ , find the number of sides for the polygon.

$$S = 2340$$

$$2340 = 180n - 360$$

$$S = 180(n-2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2700 &= 180n \\ n &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

15. If each of the exterior angles is  $30^\circ$ , find the number of sides for the polygon

$$\text{Angle} = \frac{360}{n}$$

$$\text{Angle} = \frac{360}{30} = 12^\circ \text{ sides}$$

16. If each of the interior angles is  $135^\circ$ , find the number of sides for the polygon

$$\text{angle} = \frac{180(n-2)}{n}$$

$$\frac{135}{1} = \frac{180(n-2)}{n}$$

$$135n = 180n - 360$$

$$45n = 360$$

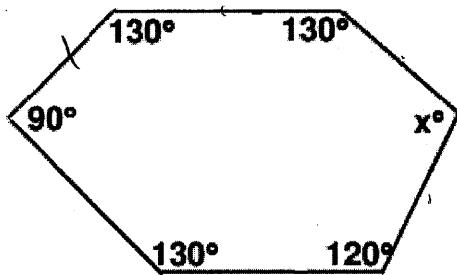
$$n = 8$$

17. Find the other endpoint of the line segment with the given endpoint and midpoint.

Endpoint:  $(8, -8)$ , midpoint:  $(5, 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \\ \underline{-3} \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 3 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (2, 14)$$

18. Solve for  $x$ :

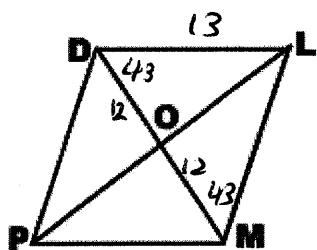


$$n=6 \quad 180(4) = 720$$

$$90 + 130(3) + 120 + x = 720$$

$$x + 600 = 720 \quad x = 120^\circ$$

19. In rhombus  $DLMP$ ,  $DM = 24$ ,  $m\angle LDO = 43^\circ$ , and  $DL = 13$ . Find each of the following.



a)  $OM = 12$

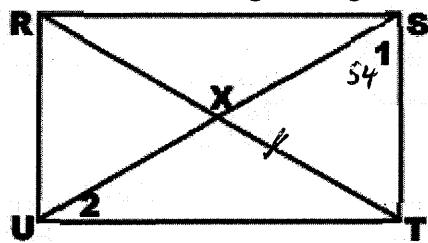
b)  $m\angle DOL = 90^\circ$

c)  $m\angle DLO = 47^\circ$

d)  $m\angle DML = 43^\circ$

e)  $DP = 13$

20. Use the following rectangle for parts a and b



a)  $m\angle 1 = 54^\circ$ , find  $m\angle 2$ .

$$36^\circ$$

b) If  $XT = 2y - 3$  and  $US = 32$ , solve for  $y$ .

$$XT + XT = US$$

$$2(2y-3) = 32$$

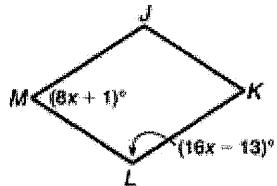
$$4y - 6 = 32$$

$$4y = 38$$

$$y = 9.5$$

21.

In  $\square JKLM$ , what is the value of  $m\angle K$ ?



- F  $15^\circ$   
G  $57^\circ$   
H  $65^\circ$   
J  $115^\circ$

$$16x - 13 + 8x + 1 = 180$$

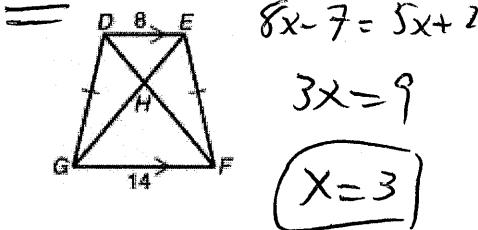
$$24x - 12 = 180$$

$$24x = 192 \quad X = 8$$

23.

$$GE = 5x + 2 \text{ and } DF = 8x - 7.$$

What is  $GE$ ?

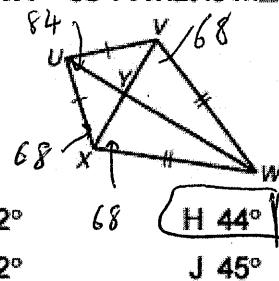


- A 16  
B 17  
C 18  
D 19

$$GE = 5(3) + 2$$

22.

In kite  $UVWX$ ,  $m\angle XUV = 84^\circ$ , and  $m\angle WVX = 68^\circ$ . What is  $m\angle WXV$ ?

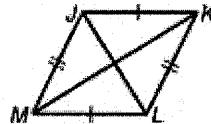


$$136 + 136 + 84 + x = 360$$

- F  $22^\circ$   
G  $42^\circ$   
H  $44^\circ$   
J  $45^\circ$

24.

What additional information would allow you to conclude that  $JKLM$  is a rhombus?



- F  $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{ML}$  and  $\overline{JM} \parallel \overline{KL}$ .

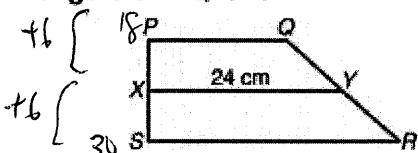
- G  $\overline{JM} \cong \overline{JK}$

- H  $\overline{JL}$  and  $\overline{MK}$  bisect each other.

- J  $\overline{JL} \cong \overline{MK}$

25.

In trapezoid  $PQRS$ , if  $\overline{YX}$  is the midsegment, what could be the lengths of  $\overline{PQ}$  and  $\overline{SR}$ ?



- F 4 cm and 8 cm  
G 9 cm and 15 cm  
H 17 cm and 31 cm  
J 18 m and 30 m

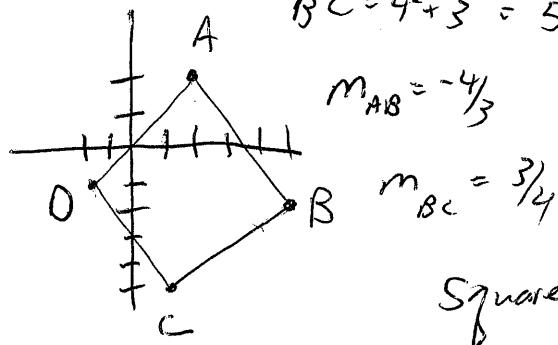
26.

Which is the best name for the quadrilateral with vertices at  $(2, 2)$ ,  $(5, -2)$ ,  $(1, -5)$ , and  $(-2, -1)$ ?

- A parallelogram  
B rectangle  
C rhombus  
D square

$$AB = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$$

$$BC = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5$$

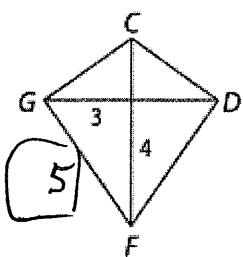


Square

If  $CDFG$  is a kite, find each measure.

27.

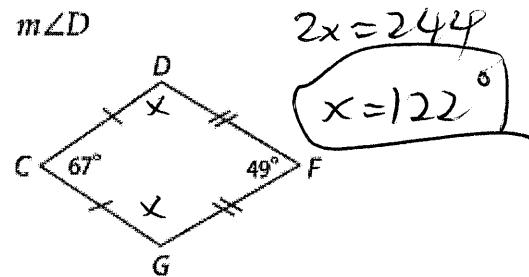
$GF$



28.

$m\angle D$

$$2x + 67 + 49 = 360$$

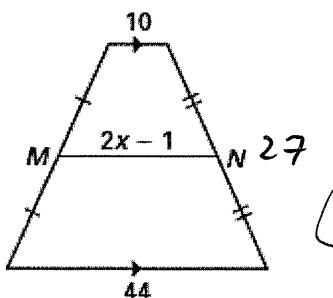


$$2x = 244$$

$$x = 122$$

Find the value of  $x$ :

29.

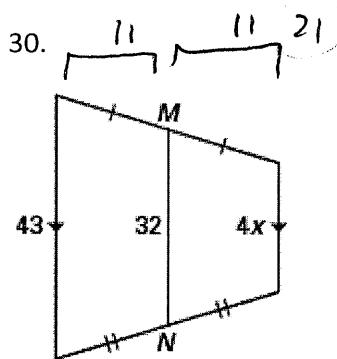


$$2x - 1 = 27$$

$$2x = 28$$

$$x = 14$$

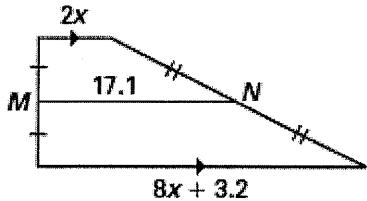
30.



$$4x = 21$$

$$x = 5.25$$

31.



$$17.1 = \frac{1}{2}(2x + 8x + 3.2)$$

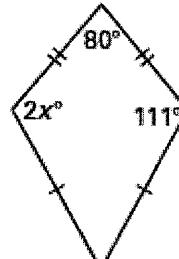
$$17.1 = 5x + 1.6$$

$$15.5 = 5x$$

$$x = 3.1$$

$WXYZ$  is a square. If  $WT = 3$ , find each measure.

32.



$$2x = 111$$

$$x = 55.5$$

33.

a)  $m\angle WYX = 45^\circ$

b)  $YZ = 3\sqrt{2}$

c)  $m\angle WTZ = 90^\circ$

d)  $XZ = 6$

