

Chapter 5 Review

Write the name of every quadrilateral (parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square, trapezoid, or isosceles trapezoid) with the given properties.

- 1) All angles are right angles
- 2) All sides are congruent
- 3) Diagonals are congruent
- 4) Diagonals bisect each other
- 5) Diagonals are perpendicular
- 6) The quadrilateral is regular
- 7) Both pairs of opposite sides are parallel
- 8) Exactly one pair of opposite sides are parallel
- 9) Both pairs of opposite sides are congruent
- 10) Each diagonal bisects two vertex angles

Use the given diagram to complete each.

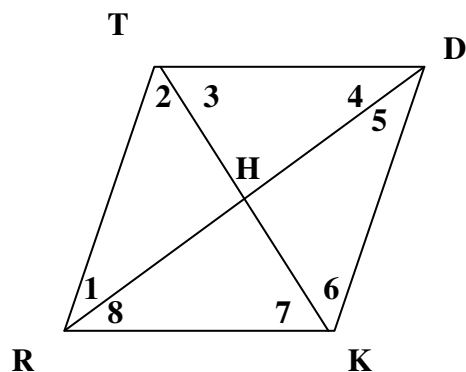
11) If $DK = 12$ and $KR = 8$,
then $TR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12) If $DR = 28$ and $KT = 18$,
then $HR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13) If $m\angle 1 = 30^\circ$ and $m\angle 8 = 40^\circ$, then
 $m\angle RTD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14) If $m\angle 2 = 45^\circ$ and $m\angle 3 = 55^\circ$,
then $m\angle 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15) If $TH = 2x + 1$ and $KH = 4x$, then
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



State whether the given information is sufficient to prove that quadrilateral MNOP is a parallelogram. Write the theorem that supports your answer.

16) $\overline{MS} \cong \overline{OS}$; $\overline{NS} \cong \overline{PS}$

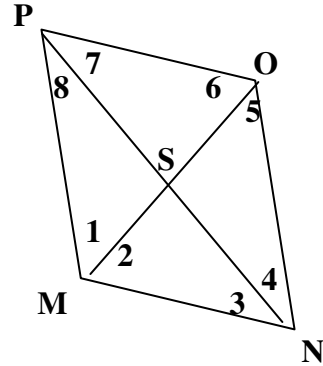
17) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$; $\angle 4 \cong \angle 8$

18) $\overline{PO} \cong \overline{MN}$; $\overline{PO} \parallel \overline{MN}$

19) $\angle PON \cong \angle PMN$; $\angle OPM \cong \angle ONM$

20) $\overline{MO} \cong \overline{NP}$; $\overline{MO} \perp \overline{NP}$

21) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$; $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$



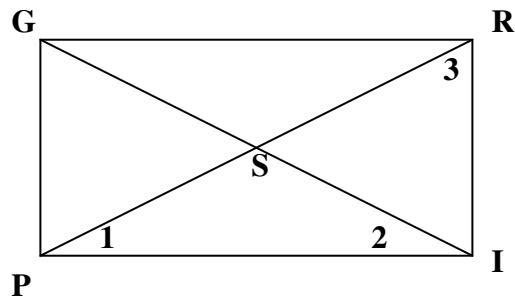
Given that GRIP is a rectangle, complete the following.

22) If $m\angle 1 = 20^\circ$, then $m\angle 2 =$ _____

23) If $GI = 15.2$, then $RS =$ _____

24) If $PS = 6x - 4$ and $GI = 28$, then $x =$ _____

25) If $m\angle 1 = 5t$ and $m\angle 3 = 8t - 1$, then $t =$ _____



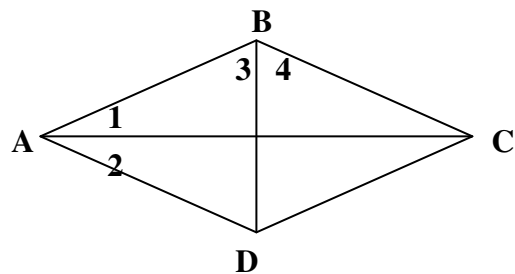
Given that ABCD is a rhombus, complete the following.

26) If $AB = 7.5$, then $BC =$ _____

27) Name all angles congruent to $\angle 1$

28) If $m\angle 1 = 40$, then $m\angle 3 =$ _____

29) If $m\angle 3 = 6x + 16$ and $m\angle 4 = 8x$, then $x =$ _____



Given that JKLM is a square, complete the following.

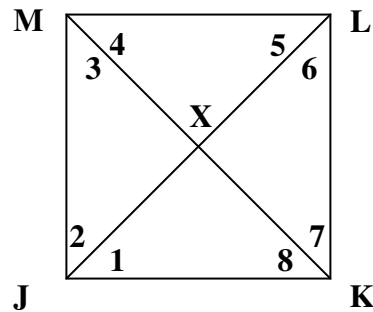
30) If $MJ = 12$, then $ML = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $LK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

31) If $MX = 8$, then $XJ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

32) If $JL = 18$, then $MK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$,
 $JX = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, and $XK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

33) $m\angle MJK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and
 $m\angle MXJ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

34) The numbered angles all = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

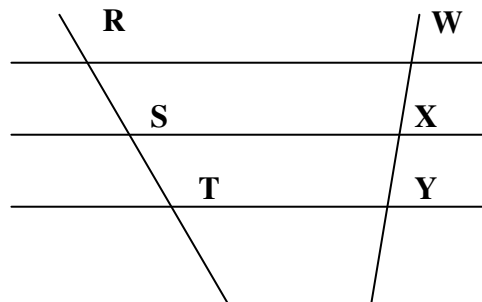


Given that all of the horizontal lines are parallel and $WX = XY = YZ$, complete the following.

35) If $RT = 8$, then $ST = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

36) If $RS = x + y$ and $ST = 2x - y$ and $RT = 18$

37) If $WX = 12$ then $WY = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



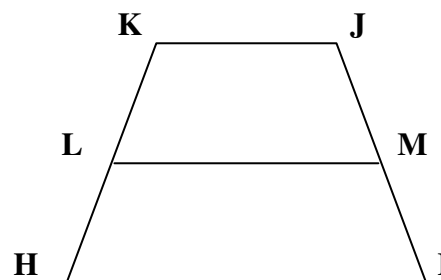
Given that seg. LM is the median of trapezoid HIJK, complete the following.

38) If $KJ = 7$ and $HI = 15$,
then $LM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

39) If $HI = 22$ and $LM = 17$,
then $KJ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

40) If trapezoid HIJK is isosceles
and $m\angle I = 85^\circ$, then $m\angle K = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

41) If $HI = 4x$, $LM = 2x + 3$, and $KJ = x - 2$, then $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Answer Key:

- 1) rectangle, square
- 2) rhombus, square
- 3) rectangle, square, isosceles trapezoid
- 4) parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square
- 5) rhombus, square
- 6) square
- 7) parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square
- 8) trapezoid, isosceles trapezoid
- 9) parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square
- 10) rhombus, square
- 11) 12 12) 14 13) 110 14) 45 15) $\frac{1}{2}$
- 16) yes, Theorem 5-4 17) no 18) yes, theorem 5-5
- 19) yes, theorem 5-6 20) no 21) no
- 22) 20 23) 7.6 24) 3 25) 7
- 26) 7.5 27) $\angle 2, \angle BCA, \angle DCA$ 28) 50 29) 8
- 30) 12, 12 31) 8 32) 18, 9, 9 33) 90, 90 34) 45
- 35) 4 36) $x = 6$ $y = 3$ 37) 24
- 38) 11 39) 12 40) 95 41) 8