

M-G Geometry Week 28 4/24

Geometry Chapter 6 Pre-Test

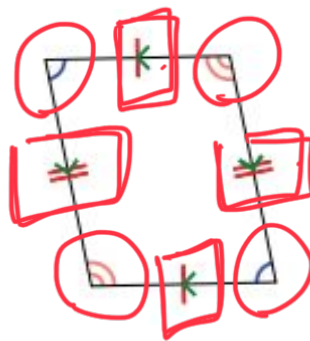
1.) (2.5 pts each, 5 pts total) Name each of the following shapes. Place a check beside each category of shape for which it qualifies.

a) Name of Shape:

parallelogram

This shape also fall under the category of:

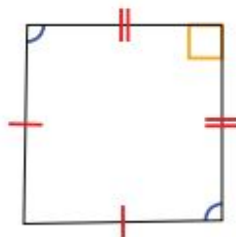
- ☒ kite
- ☒ parallelogram
- ☒ quadrilateral
- ☒ rectangle
- ☒ rhombus
- ☒ square
- ☒ trapezoid



b) Name of Shape:

This shape also fall under the category of:

- ☐ kite
- ☐ parallelogram
- ☐ quadrilateral
- ☐ rectangle
- ☐ rhombus
- ☐ square
- ☐ trapezoid



2.) (5 pts total) Determine the most exact name for the quadrilateral with the given vertices.

$(-3, -2), (-3, 1), (0, 2), (0, -1)$

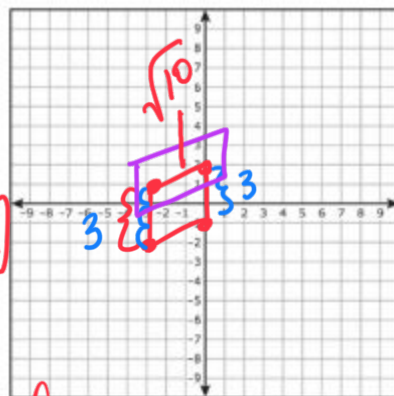
Distance formula
 $(-3, 1) (0, 2)$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(0 - (-3))^2 + (2 - 1)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 1} = \sqrt{10}$$

~~X kite~~
 adj sides equal
parallelogram
 opp sides equal

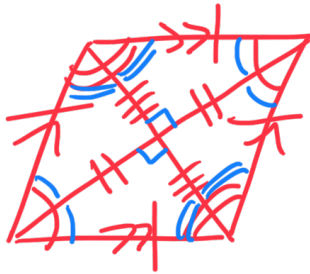
~~X rhombus~~
 all sides equal



~~3 * sqrt(10)~~

- 3.) (2.5 pts each, 5 pts total) Draw out the indicated shape. Include congruent sides, congruent angles, and congruent diagonal lengths where necessary. Indicate all appropriate 90° angles and parallel lines as well.

a) rhombus

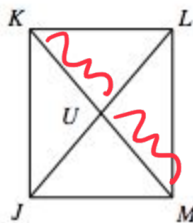


b) parallelogram

- 4.) (5 pts each, 15 pts total) Find the value of x in each parallelogram.

a)

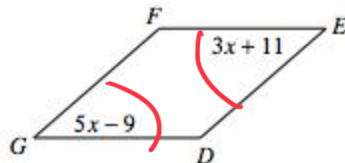
$$\begin{aligned} KU &= 3x + 3 \\ UM &= 4x - 4 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \overline{KU} &= \overline{UM} \\ \downarrow & \quad \downarrow \\ 3x + 3 &= 4x - 4 \\ +4 & \quad +4 \\ 3x + 7 &= 4x \\ -3x & \quad -3x \end{aligned}$$

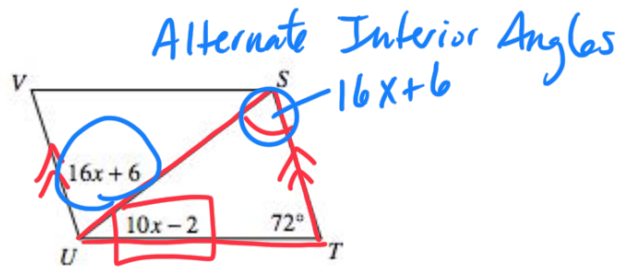
$$\boxed{x = 7}$$

b)



$$3x + 11 = 5x - 9$$

c)



$$180^\circ = 10x - 2 + 16x + 6 + 72$$

$$180^\circ = 26x + 76$$

$$-76 \quad -76$$

$$\frac{104}{26} = \frac{26x}{26}$$

$$x = 4$$

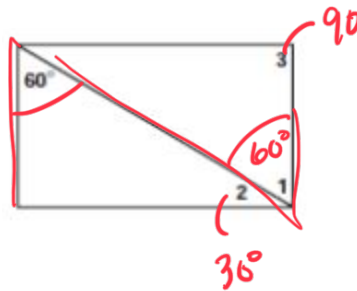
5.) (5 pts each, 15 pts total) Use your knowledge of the properties of rectangles to answer each of the following.

a) Find $\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, and $\angle 3$.

$$\angle 1 = 60$$

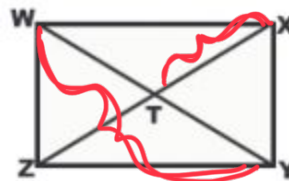
$$\angle 2 = 30$$

$$\angle 3 = 90$$



b) $WY = 4x + 10$
 $TX = 3x - 2$

Find x .



$$WY = 2TX$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$4x + 10 = 2(3x - 2)$$

$$4x + 10 = 6x - 4$$

$$-10 \quad -10$$

$$4x = 6x - 14$$

$$-6x \quad -6x$$

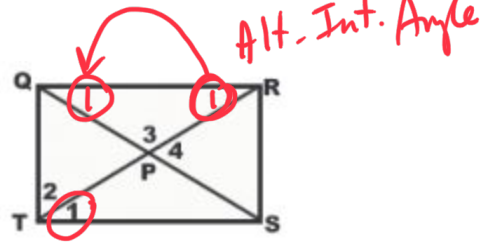
$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-14}{-2}$$

$$x = 7$$

$$\cancel{4}1 + \cancel{4}3 + \cancel{4}1 = 180^\circ$$

c) $\angle 1 = 3x + 4$
 $\angle 2 = 2x + 6$
 $\angle 3 = 7x - 2$

Find x.



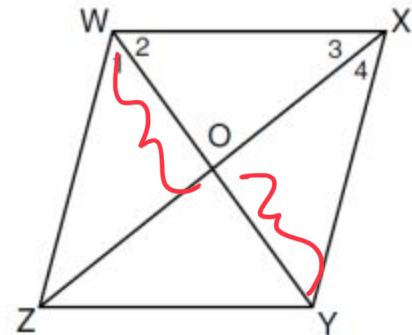
$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{4}1 + \cancel{4}2 &= 90 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 3x+4 + 2x+6 &= 90 \\ 5x+10 &= 90 \\ -10 \quad -10 \\ \hline 5x &= 80 \\ \frac{5x}{5} &= \frac{80}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 16$$

6.) (5 pts each, 10 pts total) Use your knowledge of the properties of rhombi to answer each of the following.

a) Find x.

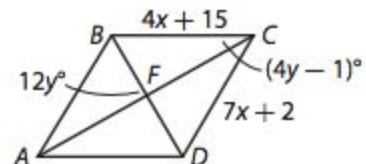
$$\begin{aligned} WO &= 4x + 8 \\ OX &= 3x + 12 \\ OY &= 5x - 3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} WO &= OY \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 4x+8 &= 5x-3 \\ -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline 8 &= x-3 \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline x &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 11$$

b) Find x and y.



7.) (5 pts, 10 pts total) Use your knowledge of the properties of trapezoids to answer each of the following.

a) Find $\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$

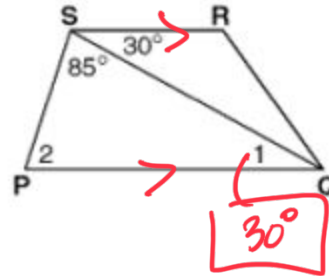
$$x2 + 41 + 85 = 180$$

$$x2 + 30 + 85 = 180$$

$$x2 + 115 = 180$$

$$-115 \quad -115$$

$$x2 = 65$$



b) Find x.

$$DF = EG$$

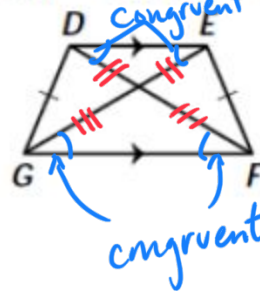
$$4x = 2x + 16$$

$$-2x \quad -2x$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$x = 8$$

$$DF = 4x, EG = 2x + 16$$



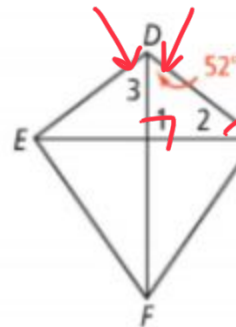
8.) (5 pts, 10 pts total) Use your knowledge of the properties of kites to answer each of the following.

a) Find the indicated angles.

$$\angle 1 = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle 2 = 38^\circ$$

$$\angle 3 = 52^\circ$$



Diagonals are also angle bisectors.

Diagonal is a perpendicular bisector

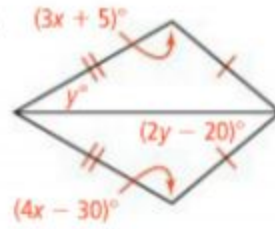
$$90 + 52 + x2 = 180$$

$$142 + x2 = 180$$

$$-142 \quad -142$$

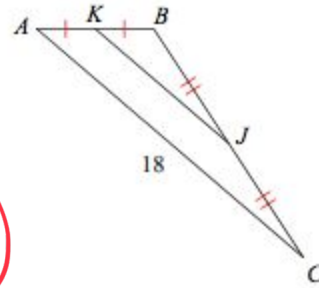
$$x2 = 38$$

b) Find x and y.



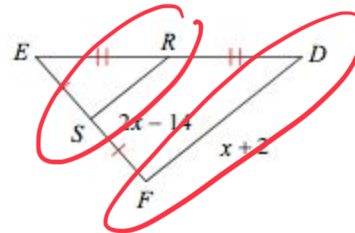
9.) (5 pts each, 10 pts total) Find the length of variable indicated.

a) Find KJ
midsegment
 $KJ = \frac{1}{2} AC$
 $KJ = \frac{1}{2}(18) = 9$

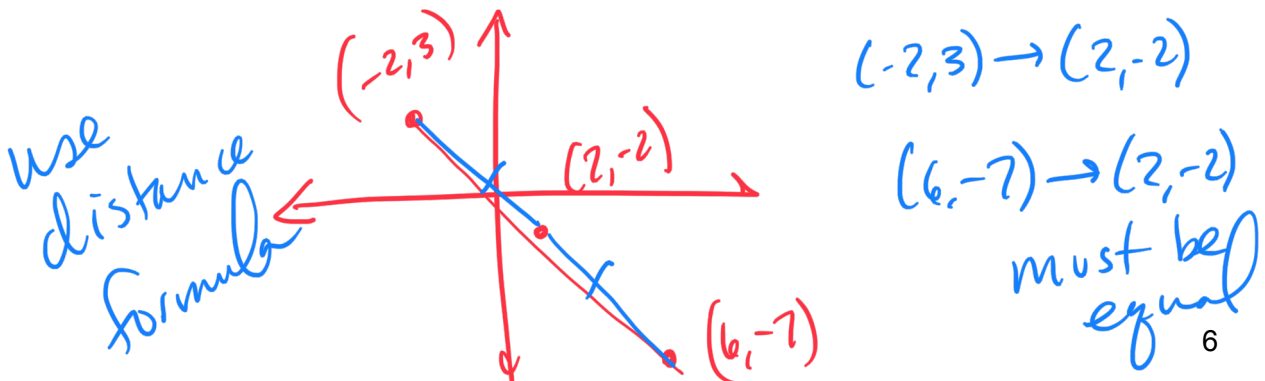


b) Find x.

$$2SR = FD$$



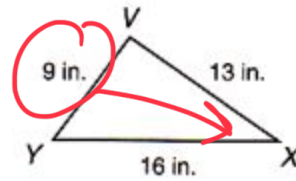
10.) (5 pts) Is the point (2,-2) along the line forming a perpendicular bisector of the line segment AB if point A is (-2,3) and point B is (6,-7)? Show your work.



11.) (2.5 pts each, 5 pts total) Use your knowledge of triangles to answer each of the following.

- a) Order the angles within the triangle from least to greatest:

X, Y, V



- b) Can a triangle with the lengths 6 cm, 7 cm, and 14 cm exist? Clearly state why or why not.

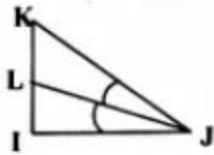
Not

short sides > longest side
 $6 + 7 > 14$
 $13 \neq 14$

12.) (5 pts) Label each of the following.

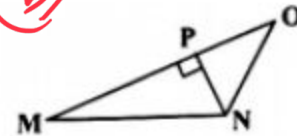
(a)

angle bisector



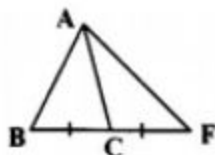
(b)

altitude



(c)

median



(d)

perpendicular bisector

