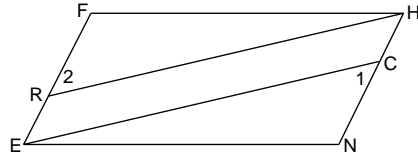


Geometry (G.GPE.B4,5 & G.CO.11)

Unit One B: Parallelogram Review for Quiz (HW 36.2)

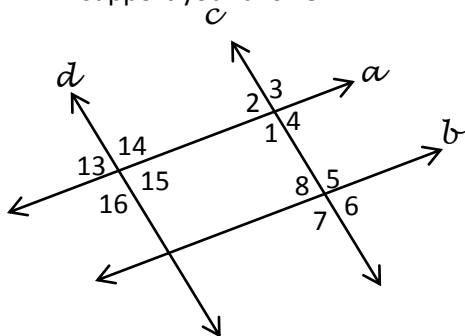
1. Given: Parallelogram FHNE;  
 $\angle FHR \cong \angle NEC$



Prove:  $\overline{RH} \cong \overline{EC}$

Statements	Reasons

2. Determine which of the lines, if any, are parallel. Provide a reason to support your answer.



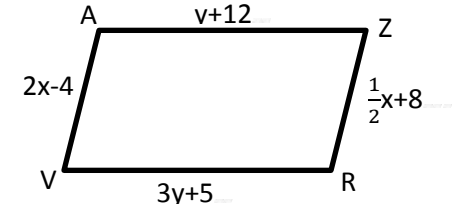
- a)  $\angle 13 \cong \angle 4$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- b)  $\angle 8 \cong \angle 1$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- c)  $\angle 7 \cong \angle 16$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

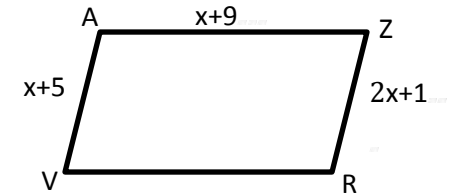
3. Given: VRZA is a parallelogram

Find the perimeter.



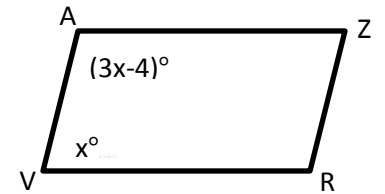
4. Given: VRZA is a parallelogram

Find VR.



5. Given: VRZA is a parallelogram:  $\angle V = x^\circ$ ,  $\angle A = (3x - 4)^\circ$

Find:  $m\angle A$  and  $m\angle Z$



6. Find the slope of the line through the points A( 3,6) and B (4, -7).

a) Find the slope of a line parallel to this line.

b) Find the slope of a line perpendicular to this line.

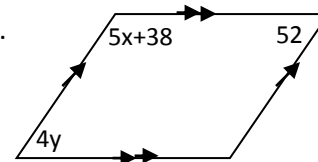
7. Write the equation for a line parallel to  $3x + 4y = 12$  and goes through the point (-8, 1).

8. Write the equation of a line perpendicular to  $3x + 4y = 12$  and goes through (-3, -2).

9. Find the distance between the points A( 3,6) and B (4, -7).

10. Given: Parallelogram ABCD. If  $m\angle A = 31$ ,  $m\angle C = 2x^2 - 1$ , find x.

11. Find the value for x and y.



12. Given: Parallelogram ABCD. If  $m\angle A = 4x + 11$ ,  $m\angle B = 6x - 1$ , find  $m\angle C$ .