

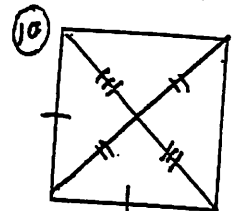
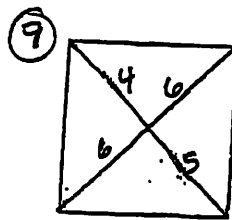
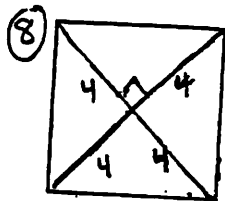
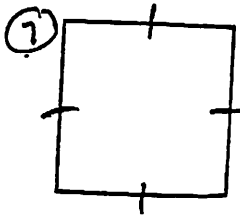
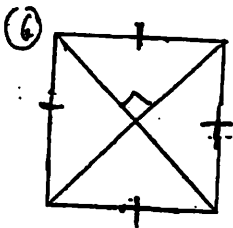
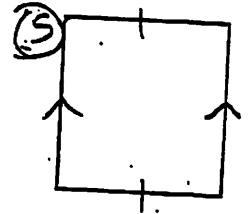
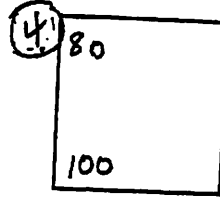
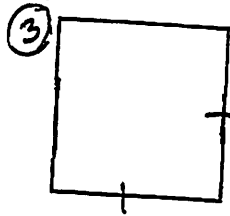
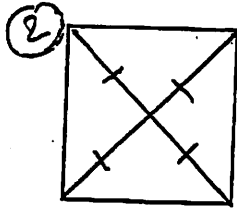
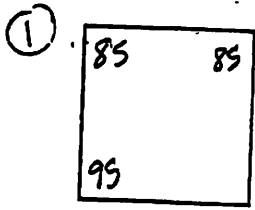
6.4-6.6

TEST REVIEW

(Properties of Quads)

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

I. Identify the type(s) of quadrilaterals each figure is. Write answers below the figures.



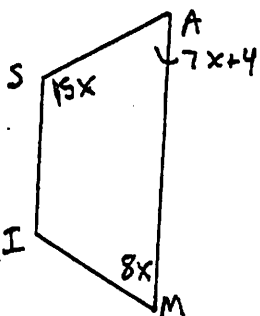
II. Use properties of quads to solve for indicated measures.

⑪ RYAN is a rectangle.  $\angle 1 = 38^\circ$

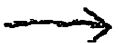
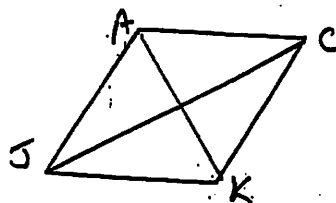
$\angle 1 =$   
 $\angle 2 =$   
 $\angle 3 =$   
 $\angle 4 =$   
 $\angle 5 =$

⑫ MIKE is a kite.  $\angle 2 =$   
 $\angle KIM = 118^\circ, \angle 1 = 30^\circ$   $\angle 3 =$   
 $\angle 4 =$   
 $\angle EMI =$   
 $\angle IKE =$

⑬ SAMI is a trap. Find  $m\angle I$ .



⑭ JACK is a rhombus. Find AC  
 $\angle JAC = 15x + 1, \angle CJK = 37, CK = 10x$

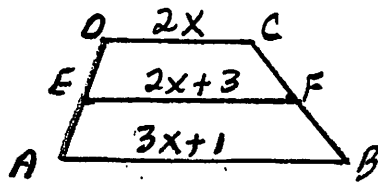


### III Sometimes, Always, or Never true . . .

16. A rectangle is a square.  
17. A rhombus is a rectangle.  
18. A trapezoid is a kite.  
19. A square is a rhombus.  
20. A rectangle is a parallelogram.

16. \_\_\_\_\_  
17. \_\_\_\_\_  
18. \_\_\_\_\_  
19. \_\_\_\_\_  
20. \_\_\_\_\_

21.



TRAPZOID  $ADCB$   
 $EF$  IS MEDIAN  
FIND  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
FIND  $AB =$  \_\_\_\_\_

22.

Coordinate proof:

Given the vertices of the following quadrilateral determine which special quadrilateral it could be and make sure you explain your reasoning.

$A(-8,0)$   $B(-5,8)$   $C(-2,0)$   $D(-5,-7)$

