Review Worksheet for the Unit 6 Quiz

Name KEY **Class Period**_____

***Know the Pythagorean Theorem and how to apply it**

$a^2+b^2=c^2$

***Know the Distance Formula and how to apply it**

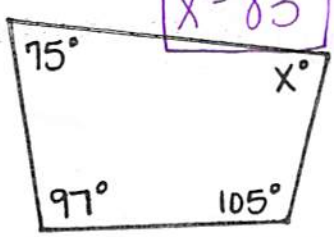
$d=\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2}$

***Know the Quadrilaterals we have studied and all of their properties**

- **-Parallelogram**
- **-Rectangle**
- **-Rhombus**
- **-Square**
- **-Trapezoid**
- **-Isosceles Trapezoid**
- **-Kite**

For the following problems, find the value of the variable(s).

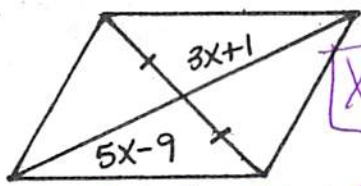
1. Quadrilateral



$X=83°$

$75+97+105+X=360$

2. Parallelogram

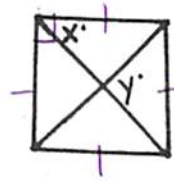


$X=5$

$5X-9=3X+1$

$2X=10$

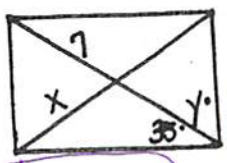
3. Square



$y°=90°$

$X=45°$

4. Rectangle

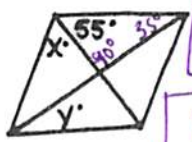


$35+y=90$

$y=55°$

$X=7$

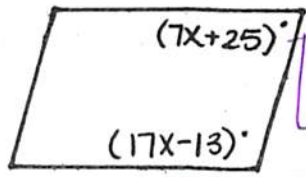
5. Rhombus



$y=35°$

$X=55°$

6. Parallelogram



$X=7$

$7X+25+17x-13=180$

$24X+12=180$

1. Name three types of parallelograms.

Rectangle, Rhombus, Square

Fill in the blank with *always, sometimes, or never.*

2. A kite is Always a quadrilateral.

3. A square is Never a trapezoid.

4. A parallelogram is Never a kite.

5. A rhombus is Sometimes a square.

6. A square is Always a rhombus.

7. A trapezoid is Never a parallelogram.

Complete the statement.

8. The diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular.

9. The diagonals of a rectangle are congruent.

10. The diagonals of a square are perpendicular and congruent.

11. In a parallelogram, opposite angles are congruent.

12. In a parallelogram, consecutive angles are Supplementary.

13. A parallelogram with four congruent sides is a(n) Rhombus.

14. A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides is a(n) Trapezoid.

15. A trapezoid with two congruent legs is a(n) Isosceles Trapezoid

16. A quadrilateral with no parallel sides is a(n) Kite.