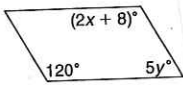


Mrs. Brown's Ch 6 Geometry Practice Test

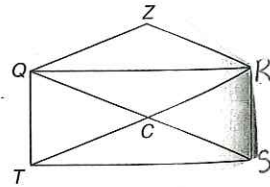
#1-3, Decide whether each statement is always, sometimes, or never true.

1. A square is a rhombus
2. A parallelogram is a trapezoid
3. A quadrilateral is a parallelogram
4. Determine the value of x and y to make the quadrilateral a parallelogram



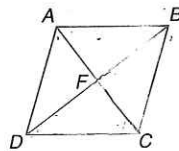
5. Use rectangle QRST and parallelogram QZRC to solve each:

- a. $QS = 10$, $QC = 2x + 1$ and $TC = 3x - 1$, find x
- b. $m\angle TQC = 70^\circ$, find $m\angle QZR$
- c. $m\angle RCS = 35^\circ$, find $m\angle RTS$
- d. If $QR = 13$ and $RS = 4.5$, Find QS



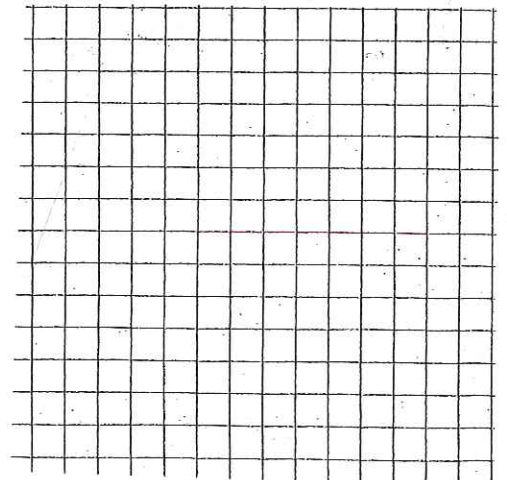
6. Use rhombus ABCD to find each value.

- a. If $m\angle BAF = 28^\circ$, find $m\angle ACD$
- b. Find x if $m\angle AFB = 16x + 6$
- c. If $m\angle ACD = 34^\circ$, find $m\angle ABC$.



7. $WXYZ$ is a square. Use the graph paper at right to find the missing point

$W(10,6)$, $X(6,10)$, $Y(10,14)$ $Z = ?$

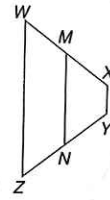


8. WXYZ is an isosceles trapezoid with a median of \overline{MN} .

a. If $XY = 21.7$ and $ZW = 93.6$, find MN

b. Find $m\angle XMN$ if $m\angle WZN = 78^\circ$.

c. If $m\angle XWZ = 2x - 7$ and $m\angle XYZ = 117$, find x.



9. Find the sum of the interior angles for an octagon.

10. Find the measure of an interior angle for a regular 19-gon.

11. What type of regular polygon has an interior angle measure of 168° ?