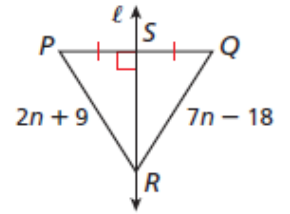
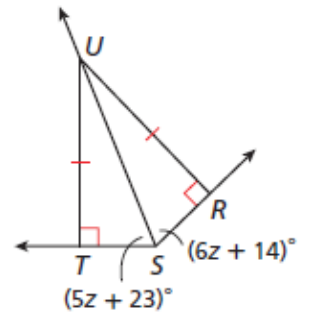


Geometry
Chapter 6 – 7 Review

1. Find PR.

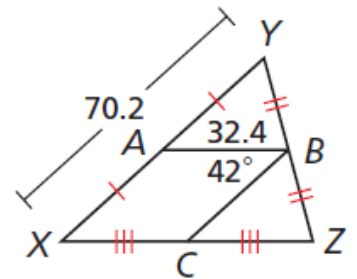


2. Find $m\angle RST$.



3. Find each measure:

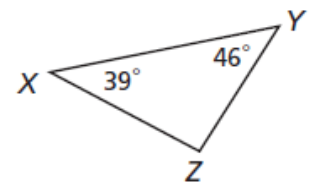
- BC
- XZ
- CX
- $m\angle BCZ$
- $m\angle BAX$
- $m\angle YXZ$



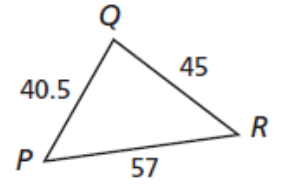
4. Determine if the measures could form a triangle.

- 9, 12, 16
- 11, 14, 27

5. List the side lengths in order from least to greatest.

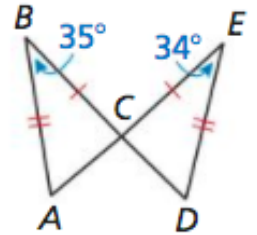


6. List the angles in order by size from largest to smallest.



7. Two sides of a triangle are 8 and 12. What range of values would describe the possible lengths of the third side?

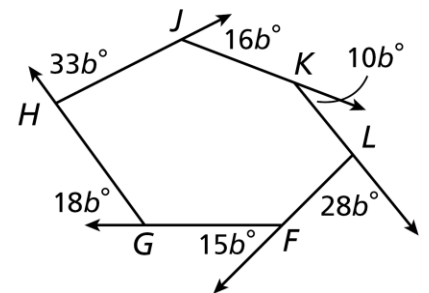
8. Compare AC to DC.



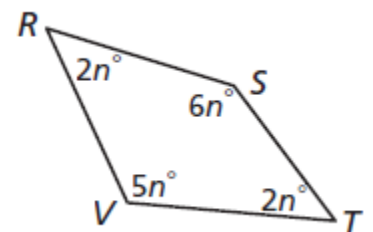
9. Find the sum of the interior angle measures of a convex dodecagon.

10. Find the measure of EACH interior angle of a regular pentagon.

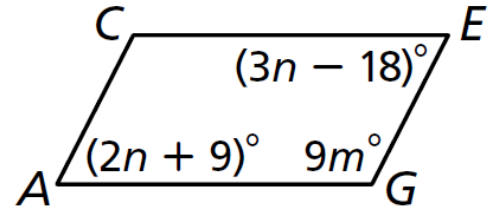
11. Find the measure of b in figure $FGHJL$. Then, find $m\angle LFG$.



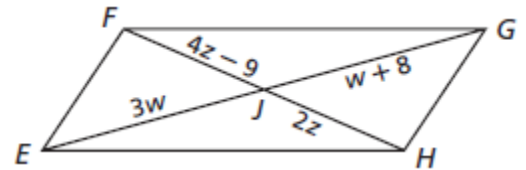
12. Find $m\angle S$ in quadrilateral $RSTV$.



13. Given parallelogram ACEG, find $m\angle C$.



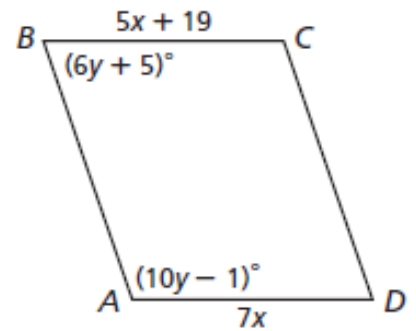
14. Given parallelogram EFGH, find FH.



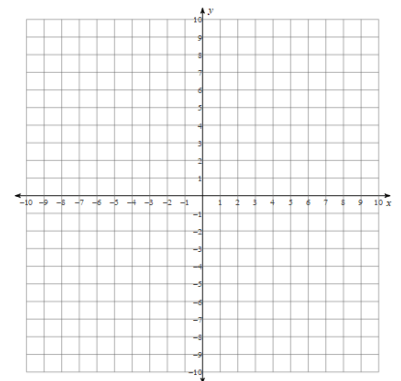
15. Given parallelogram ABCD, find:

a. AD

b. $m\angle D$



16. Three vertices of parallelogram ABCD are $A(1, -2)$, $B(-2, 3)$, and $D(5, -1)$. Find the coordinates of C.



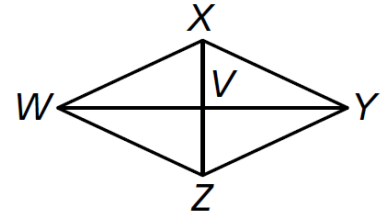
17. In rhombus $WXYZ$, $WX = 7a + 1$, $WZ = 9a - 6$, and $VZ = 3a$. Find each measure.

a. WZ

b. XV

c. XY

d. XZ



18. Find the measure of each angle:

$$m\angle 1 =$$

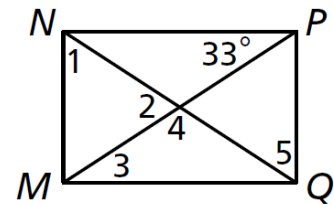
$$m\angle 2 =$$

$$m\angle 3 =$$

$$m\angle 4 =$$

$$m\angle 5 =$$

rectangle $MNPQ$



19. Find the measure of each angle:

$$m\angle 1 =$$

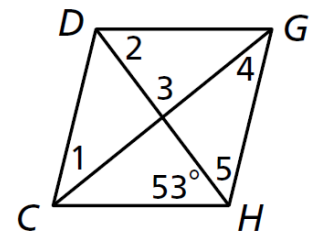
$$m\angle 2 =$$

$$m\angle 3 =$$

$$m\angle 4 =$$

$$m\angle 5 =$$

rhombus $CDGH$



20. You are given the quadrilateral with vertices

$A(-5, -1)$, $B(-2, 4)$, $C(3, 1)$, and $D(0, -4)$. Use the following information to determine if the quadrilateral is a parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, or square. List all names that apply. Justify your reasoning.

Midpoint of AC is $(-1, 0)$ and Midpoint of BD is $(-1, 0)$

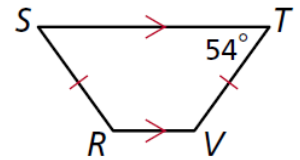
$$AC = 2\sqrt{17}, BD = 2\sqrt{17}$$

Slope of AC is $\frac{1}{4}$, Slope of BD is -4

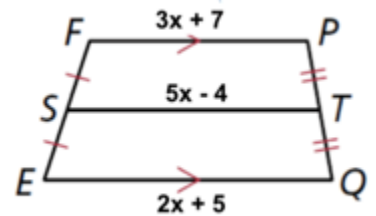
21. You are given the quadrilateral with vertices $A(-4,6)$, $B(2,5)$, $C(3,-1)$, and $D(-3,0)$. Use the following information to determine if the quadrilateral is a parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, or square. List all names that apply. Justify your reasoning.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Midpoint of } AC \text{ is } \left(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right) \text{ and Midpoint of } BD \text{ is } \left(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right) \\ AC = 7\sqrt{2}, BD = 5\sqrt{2} \\ \text{Slope of } AC \text{ is } -1, \text{ Slope of } BD \text{ is } 1 \end{aligned}$$

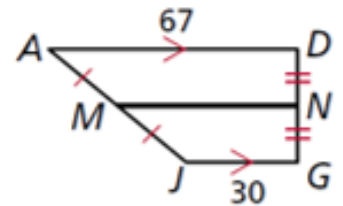
22. Find $m\angle R$ and $m\angle S$



23. Find EQ.



24. Find MN.



25. Given $m\angle RST = 80^\circ$ and $m\angle RUT = 60^\circ$, find $m\angle SRV$ and $m\angle STU$.

