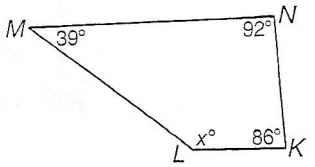
SECONDARY MATH II
DOMAIN 5 PARALLEL LINES/ALL QUADS
SECTION 5.4-5.6 TEST - REVIEW

NAME_____
DATE_____
CLASS_____

For Questions 1–3, refer to the figure at the right.



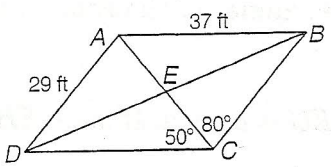
1. Name all pairs of nonconsecutive angles in quadrilateral $KLMN$. 1. _____

2. Name a side that is consecutive with $\overline{KN}$. 2. _____

3. Find the value of x. 3. _____

4. Find the measure of $\angle E$ in quadrilateral $EFGH$ if $m\angle E = 4x$, $m\angle F = 60$, $m\angle G = 4x$, and $m\angle H = 60$. 4. _____

For Questions 5–10, refer to the figure at the right. Quadrilateral ABCD is a parallelogram.



5. Find CD and BC. 5. _____

6. Find $m\angle DAB$. 6. _____

7. Find $m\angle ABC$. 7. _____

8. Suppose $BE = 29$. What is BD? 8. _____

9. Name the angle that is opposite $\angle CDA$. 9. _____

10. Diagonal BD separates the parallelogram into two congruent triangles. Write a congruence statement for the two triangles. 10. _____

11. If a quadrilateral has diagonals that bisect each other, is the quadrilateral a parallelogram? 11. _____

12. In $\square ABCD$, diagonals AC and BD intersect at point E. If $AE = 5x - 6$ and $CE = 15 - 2x$, find x. 12. _____

***Tell whether each statement is* true *or* false.**

13. If both pairs of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are parallel, then it is a parallelogram. 13. _____

14. If the diagonals of a quadrilateral are congruent, then it is a parallelogram. 14. _____

15. The diagonals of a rhombus never bisect each other. 15. _____

16. A quadrilateral whose four angles are congruent but whose adjacent sides are *not* is a rectangle. 16. _____