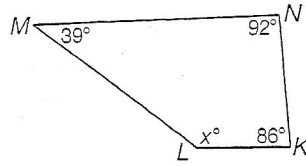


SECONDARY MATH II
 DOMAIN 5 PARALLEL LINES/ALL QUADS
 SECTION 5.4-5.6 TEST - REVIEW

NAME _____
 DATE _____
 CLASS _____

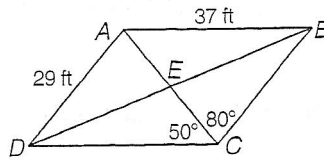
For Questions 1-3, refer to the figure at the right.



1. Name all pairs of nonconsecutive angles in quadrilateral $KLMN$.
2. Name a side that is consecutive with \overline{KN} .
3. Find the value of x .
4. Find the measure of $\angle E$ in quadrilateral $EFGH$ if $m\angle E = 4x$, $m\angle F = 60$, $m\angle G = 4x$, and $m\angle H = 60$.

1. $\angle M \text{ \& } \angle K,$
 $\angle L \text{ \& } \angle N$
2. \overline{KL} or \overline{MN}
3. 143
4. 120

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



5. Find CD and BC .
6. Find $m\angle DAB$.
7. Find $m\angle ABC$.
8. Suppose $BE = 29$. What is BD ?
9. Name the angle that is opposite $\angle CDA$.
10. Diagonal BD separates the parallelogram into two congruent triangles. Write a congruence statement for the two triangles.
11. If a quadrilateral has diagonals that bisect each other, is the quadrilateral a parallelogram?
12. In $\square ABCD$, diagonals AC and BD intersect at point E . If $AE = 5x - 6$ and $CE = 15 - 2x$, find x .

5. $CD = 37 \text{ ft}$
 $BC = 29 \text{ ft}$
6. 130
7. 50
8. 58
9. $\angle ABC$
10. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$
11. yes
12. 3

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.
14. If the diagonals of a quadrilateral are congruent, then it is a parallelogram.
15. The diagonals of a rhombus never bisect each other.
16. A quadrilateral whose four angles are congruent but whose adjacent sides are *not* is a rectangle.

13. True
14. False
15. False
16. True