

1. There are 4 properties found in ALL parallelograms. List them:

- a. Opposite sides are _____
- b. Consecutive angles are _____
- c. Opposite angles are _____
- d. Diagonals _____

2. If quadrilateral ABCD is a parallelogram, which statement is always true?

- a. $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$
- b. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$
- c. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$
- d. $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$

3. Which property is found in ALL parallelograms?

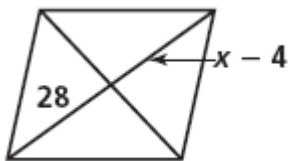
- a. diagonals are \cong
- b. diagonals bisect the \angle 's
- c. diagonals bisect each other
- d. diagonals are perpendicular

4. Which is NOT a property of all Parallelograms?

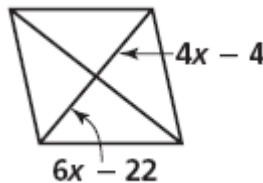
- a. Opp. Sides \cong
- b. Opp. Sides $//$
- c. diagonals bisect the \angle 's
- d. diagonals bisect each other

Find the value of x in each parallelogram.

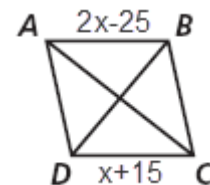
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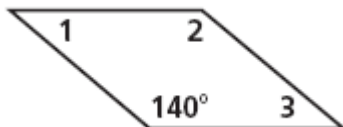


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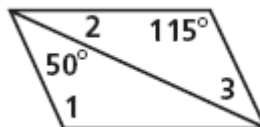


Find the measures of each of the numbered angles for each parallelogram.

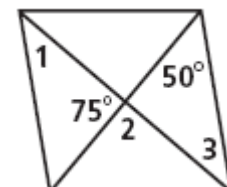
8.



9.



10.



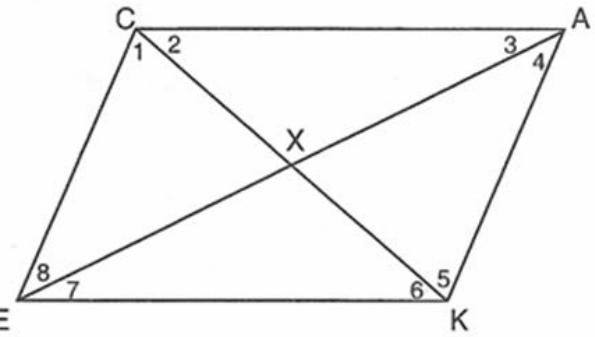
11. If $CK = 18$, $CX =$ _____

12. If $\angle 1 = 40^\circ$ and $\angle 2 = 65^\circ$, $\angle EKA =$ _____ .

13. If $CX = 5x - 44$ and $XK = 2x + 25$, then $x =$ _____ .

14. If $CE = 3x + 5$ and $AK = 7x - 15$, then $x =$ _____

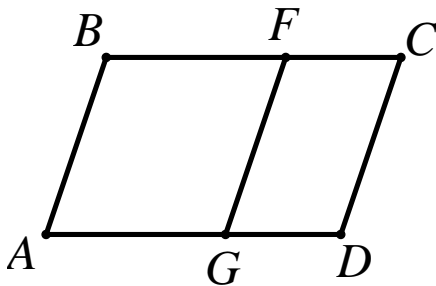
15. $\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 + \angle 5 + \angle 6 + \angle 7 + \angle 8 =$ _____ .



16. Given: Parallelogram ABFG
Parallelogram ABCD

a. Prove: $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{CD}$

b. Prove: $\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{CD}$



17. Given: Parallelogram JKLM
O is midpoint of \overline{PQ}

a. Prove: $\overline{JP} \cong \overline{LQ}$

b. Prove: $\overline{PK} \cong \overline{QM}$

