



# Unit 6 Review Sheet Answers





• Complete with *Always, Sometimes,* or *Never.* 

1. A square is <u>Always</u> a rectangle.

- The diagonals of a rectangle are <u>Always</u> congruent.
- 3. A rhombus <u>Always</u> has consecutive congruent sides.
- 4. The diagonals of a rhombus <u>Always</u> bisect each other.
- 5. The diagonals of a square are <u>Always</u> perpendicular.







# Problems 6-9:

• Complete each of the statements

W K K

- 6. A <u>Square</u> is both a rhombus and a rectangle.
- 7. The Diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular.
- The <u>Median</u> of a trapezoid is parallel to the bases and has a length equal to half the sum of the lengths of the bases.
- 9. A <u>Rhombus</u> is a quadrilateral with four congruent sides.



• Study the markings on each figure and decide whether ABCD must be a parallelogram. Explain your reasoning.

No; The pair of opp. Sides that are congruent and parallel are not the same.



• Study the markings on each figure and decide whether ABCD must be a parallelogram. Explain your reasoning.

Yes; There is one pair of opposite sides that are both parallel and congruent.



• Study the markings on each figure and decide whether ABCD must be a parallelogram. Explain your reasoning.

Yes; Both pairs of opposite angles are congruent.









• Study the markings on each figure and decide whether ABCD must be a parallelogram. Explain your reasoning.

Yes; The diagonals bisect each other.



• Study the markings on each figure and decide whether ABCD must be a parallelogram. Explain your reasoning.

Yes; There is one pair of opposite sides that are both parallel and congruent.





• Study the markings on each figure and decide whether ABCD must be a parallelogram. Explain your reasoning.

No; We only know that one pair of opposite angles are congruent.



• Write and equation and solve for each of the following parallelograms. Explain your reasoning.

**For x:**  x + 5 = 85x = 80

For y: y + 10 + 85 = 130 y + 95 = 130y = 35



No explanation required for these.



• Write and equation and solve for each of the following parallelograms. Explain your reasoning.

**For x:** 2*x* = 12 *x* = 6

Why: Because diagonals are congruent and bisect each other.



#### **For y:** 3y = 12y = 4

Why: Because diagonals bisect each other.



• Write and equation and solve for each of the following parallelograms. Explain your reasoning.

For x: 3x + 4 = 25 3x = 21x = 7

# Why: Because diagonals bisect each other.

For y:  

$$2y - 8 = 28$$
  
 $2y = 36$   
 $y = 18$ 

Why: Because diagonals bisect each other.







• Write and equation and solve for each of the following parallelograms. Explain your reasoning.

For x: 11x - 24 = 3x + 8 8x = 32x = 4

Why: Because diagonals bisect angles (in a Rhombus)

For y: 2y - 6 = 90 2y = 96y = 48

Why: Because diagonals are perpendicular (in a Rhombus)







• Write and equation and solve for each of the following parallelograms. Explain your reasoning.

For x: 3x + 30 = 90 3x = 60x = 20



For y: 2y + 9 = 4y + 17 -2y = 8y = -4

Why: Because opposite Sides are Congruent









#### Problems 21-22:

• Write and equation and solve for each of the following Trapezoids. Explain your reasoning.

#### For x:

x + 5 + 85 = 180x + 90 = 180x = 90

Why: Because consecutive angles are supplementary along the legs of a trapezoid

Why: Because the median length is equal to the average of the bases. 20. 5y (x+5)°7y 85° 18

For y:  $7y = \frac{1}{2}(5y + 18)$  14y = 5y + 18 9y = 18y = 2





### Problems 21-22:

• Write and equation and solve for each of the following Trapezoids. Explain your reasoning.

For x:

2x + 1 = 212x = 20x = 10

Why: Because the median bisects the legs of a trapezoid



Why: Because consecutive angles are supplementary along the legs of a trapezoid For y: 2y + 70 = 180 2y = 110y = 55



