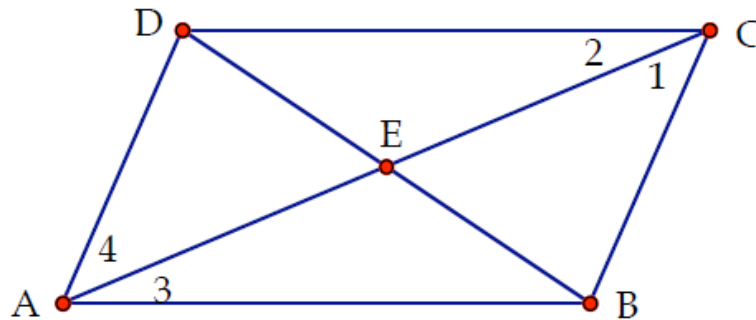


**Part I**

Complete each statement.

1. In a parallelogram, opposite angles are \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. In a parallelogram, opposite sides are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. In a parallelogram, consecutive angles are \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. How many sides does every parallelogram have? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Are the diagonals congruent in a parallelogram? \_\_\_\_\_
6. In parallelogram ABCD,  $\overline{AB} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. In parallelogram ABCD,  $\angle B$  is consecutive to  $\angle$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $\angle$  \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. In parallelogram ABCD, if  $m\angle C = 47^\circ$ , then  $m\angle A =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $m\angle B =$  \_\_\_\_\_, and  $m\angle D =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. In parallelogram ABCD if the diagonals intersect at P, then  $\overline{AP} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $\overline{BP} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. In parallelogram ABCD,  $\overline{AD} \parallel$  \_\_\_\_\_ .



Complete each statement, using the parallelogram ABCD

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 11. If $AD = 20$ , $BC =$ _____                         | 12. If $m\angle ADC = 115^\circ$ , then $m\angle ABC =$ _____                     |
| 13. If $DB = 22$ , then $DE =$ _____                    | 14. If $AE = 18$ , then $AC =$ _____  |
| 15. If $m\angle DAB = 75^\circ$ , $m\angle ADC =$ _____ | 16. If $m\angle 1 = 30^\circ$ , then $m\angle 4 =$ _____                          |
| 17. If $m\angle AED = 72^\circ$ , $m\angle DEC =$ _____ | 18. If $m\angle ADC = 130^\circ$ and $m\angle 1 = 35^\circ$ , $m\angle 2 =$ _____ |

**Part II**

**19.**

Find the missing measurements of Parallelogram ABCD.

AB = 4

BC = 16

CD = \_\_\_\_\_

DA = \_\_\_\_\_

AC = 14

DB = 18

AE = \_\_\_\_\_

BE = \_\_\_\_\_

CE = \_\_\_\_\_

DE = \_\_\_\_\_

$m\angle ABE = 38^\circ$

$m\angle EBC = 24^\circ$

$m\angle BCE = 30^\circ$

$m\angle ECD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle CDE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle EDA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle DAE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

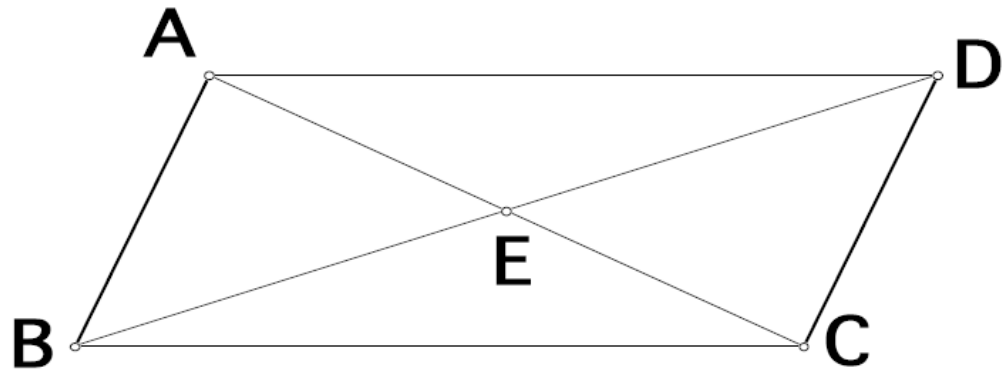
$m\angle EAB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle AEB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle BEC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle CED = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle DEA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



**20.**

Find the missing measurements of Parallelogram ABCD.

AB = 10

BC = 24

CD = \_\_\_\_\_

DA = \_\_\_\_\_

AC = \_\_\_\_\_

DB = \_\_\_\_\_

AE = 12

BE = 13

CE = \_\_\_\_\_

DE = \_\_\_\_\_

$m\angle ABE = 47^\circ$

$m\angle EBC = 27^\circ$

$m\angle BCE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle ECD = 72^\circ$

$m\angle CDE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle EDA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle DAE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

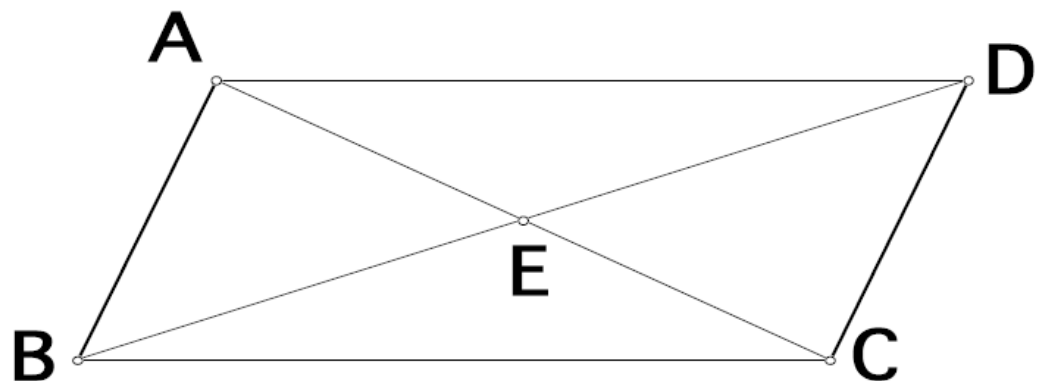
$m\angle EAB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle AEB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle BEC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle CED = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle DEA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



**Part III**

**21.**

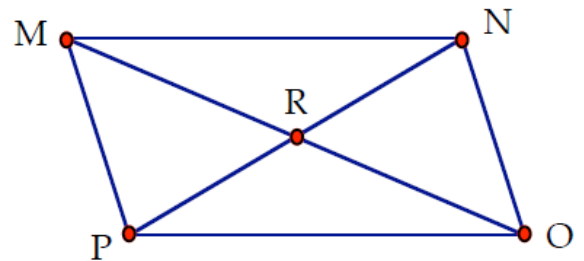
Solve for x: \_\_\_\_\_

If  $PR = x + 2$  and

$RN = 3x - 10$ , then

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $RN = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $PN = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

equation: \_\_\_\_\_

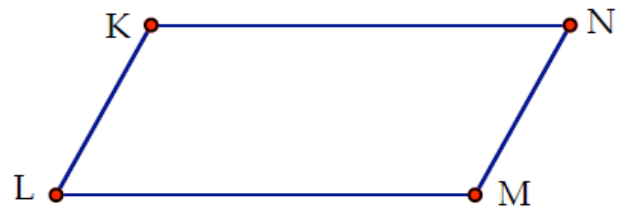


**22.**

If  $m\angle K = x + 3$  and  $m\angle N = 2x + 6$ ,

then  $m\angle K = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

equation: \_\_\_\_\_



Use the diagram of the parallelogram to the right to answer the following questions.

23. If  $m\angle MPO = 122^\circ$ , then  $m\angle PON = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

24. If  $m\angle PMN = 74^\circ$ , then  $m\angle NOP = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

25. If  $m\angle 4 = 36^\circ$ , then  $m\angle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 36^\circ$ .

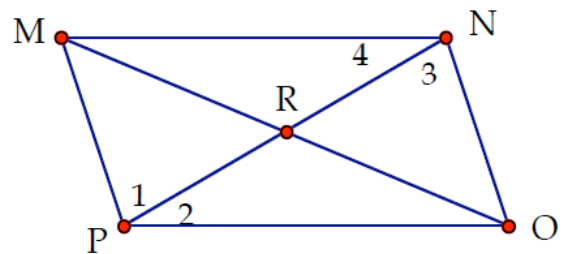
26. If  $m\angle MNO = 106^\circ$  and  $m\angle 4 = 47^\circ$ ,  
then  $m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

27. If  $NR = 3x + 2$  and  $RP = x + 14$ , then  
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $NR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $NP = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

28. If  $MR = 2x + 4$  and  $MO = 7x - 28$ , then  
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $RO = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $MO = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

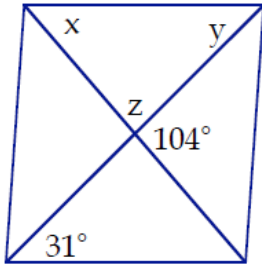
29. If  $m\angle PMN = 8x - 5$  and  $m\angle PON = 4x + 19$ , then  
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $m\angle PMN = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $m\angle MNO = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

30. If  $m\angle MPO = 9x + 2$  and  $m\angle PON = 5x + 10$ , then  
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $m\angle MPO = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  
 $m\angle PON = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , and  $m\angle PMN = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .



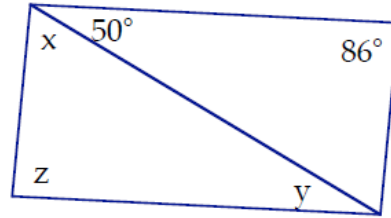
Find the values of x, y and z if each quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

31.



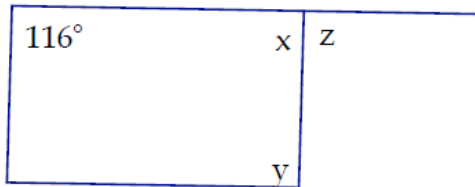
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $z =$  \_\_\_\_\_

32. 3



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $z =$  \_\_\_\_\_

33.



$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $z =$  \_\_\_\_\_