7.4 Name_____-

1.Name the five properties of a parallelogram.

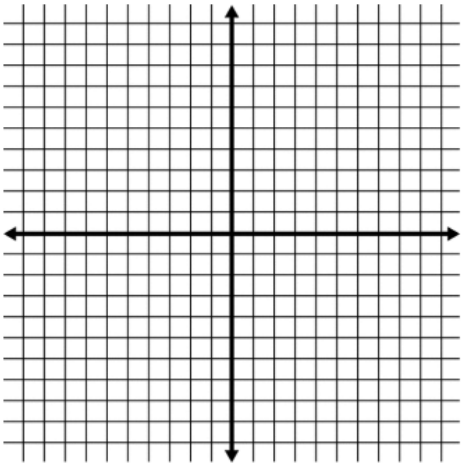
2. Which quadrilaterals have congruent diagonals?
3. Which quadrilaterals have 360 degrees in the interior?

4. For a 40 sided polygon find the following:

Total interior degrees
Each interior angle
Total exterior degrees
Each exterior angle

5. Name the two things that are true about a midsegment.
a.
b.

6. The coordinates of a triangle are F(2,3), G(-2,1), and H(5,1). Graph the points
a. Find the coordinates of N, the midpoint of FH and P, the midpoint of GH .



b. Show that NP is parallel to FG.

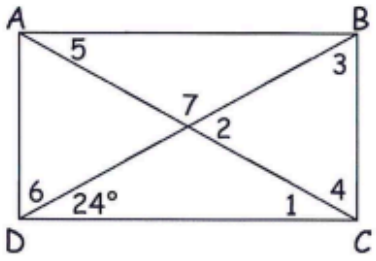
c. Show that NP = $\frac{1}{2}$ of FG.

7. Convert 300 degrees to radians. 8. Find the midpoint of A(-4,8) and B(-1,18)

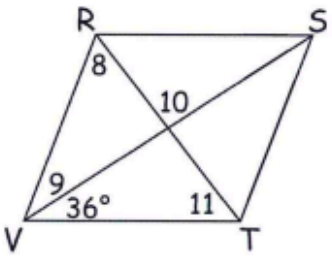
9. Find the measure of the numbered angles.

m∠1 = _____
m∠2 = _____
m∠3 = _____
m∠4 = _____
m∠5 = _____
m∠6 = _____
m∠7 = _____
m∠8 = _____
m∠9 = _____
m∠10 = _____
m∠11 = _____
m∠12 = _____

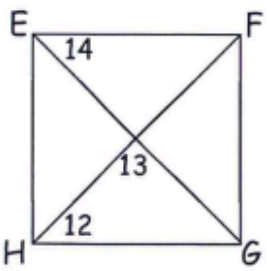
ABCD is *rectangle*



RSTV is a *rhombus*



EFGH is a *square*

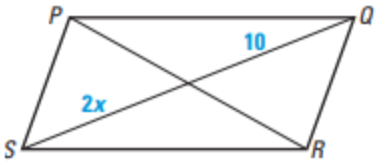


m∠13 = _____
m∠14 = _____

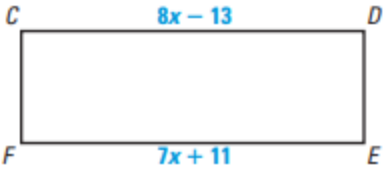
10. Find the value of x.

KLMN is a rectangle.

PQRS is a parallelogram.



CDEF is a rectangle.



11. In rectangle LMNO, if LM=7x-3 and NO=4x+9, then what is x? Draw a picture?

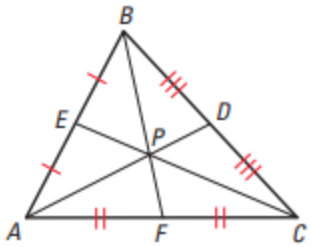
12.

$AP = 1, PD = \underline{?}$

$PC = 6.6, PE = \underline{?}$

$PB = 6, FB = \underline{?}$

$AD = 39, PD = \underline{?}$



13.

a. What is a triangle with three congruent sides called?
b. What is a segment that has both endpoints on the circle and contains the center?
c. What do complementary angles add up to?
d. If lines are parallel then corresponding angles will…
e. If lines are parallel then consecutive interior angles will…
f. What kind of angle measures more than 90 degrees?