

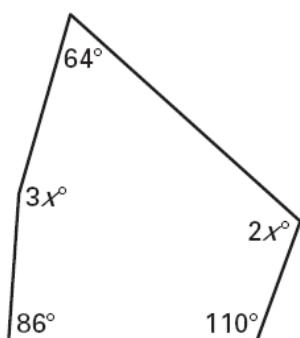
Geometry
Chapter 8 Review **Part A**

Name: _____

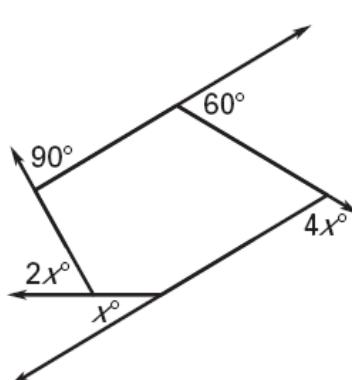
Section 8.1

Find the value of x .

1.



2.



3. Determine the measure of each interior angle of a regular pentagon.

4. The measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon is 120°. How many sides does the polygon have? What is the name of the polygon?

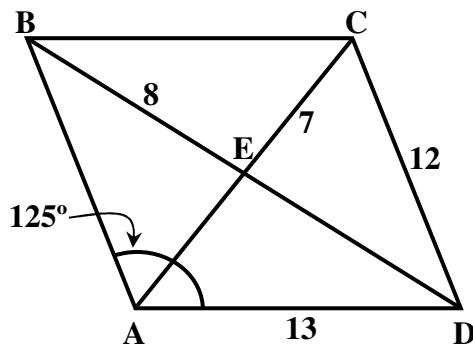
5. Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular decagon.

6. The measure of an exterior angle of a regular n-gon is 45°. How many sides does the polygon have? What is the name of the polygon?

Section 8.2

7. Find the measure in parallelogram ABCD.

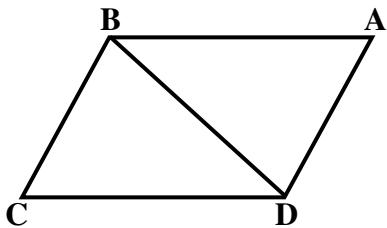
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) DE = | d) BA = |
| b) BC = | e) $m\angle DCB =$ |
| c) $m\angle ABC =$ | f) AC = |



8. Given: $\square ABCD$

Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$ Note: There are many approaches to solving this proof.

Approach #1

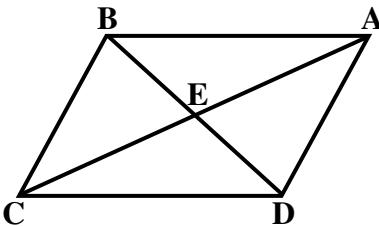


Statement	Reason	Statement	Reason
1. $\square ABCD$	1. Given	1. $\square ABCD$	1. Given
2. $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{CD}$	2.a) _____	2. $\angle C \cong \angle A$	2.a) _____
3. $\angle CDB \cong \angle ABD$	3.b) _____	3. $\angle CBD \cong \angle ADB$	3.b) _____
4. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$	4.c) _____	4. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$	4.c) _____
5. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$	5.d) _____	5. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$	5.d) _____

9. Given: $\square ABCD$

Prove: $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$

Approach #1

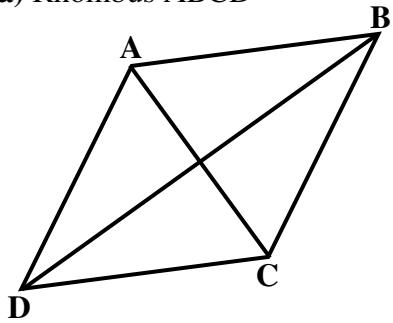


Statement	Reason	Statement	Reason
1. $\square ABCD$	1. Given	1. $\square ABCD$	1. Given
2. $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{CD}$	2.a) _____	2. $\angle BEA \cong \angle DEC$	2.a) _____
3. $\angle ABD \cong \angle CDB$	3.b) _____	3. $\angle BAE \cong \angle DCE$	3.b) _____
4. $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{ED}$	4.c) _____	4. $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{EC}$	4.c) _____
5. $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$	5.d) _____	5. $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$	5.d) _____

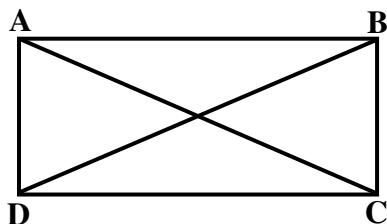
Section 8.3

10. Label the indicated parallelogram with its own specific properties.

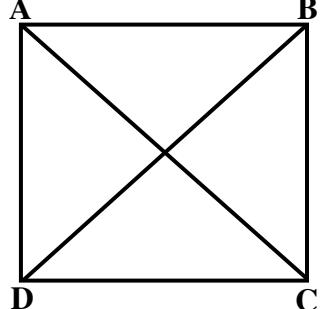
a) Rhombus ABCD



b) Rectangle ABCD



c) Square ABCD



11. Find the indicated measures of rhombus PQRS.

a) $m\angle QPR =$

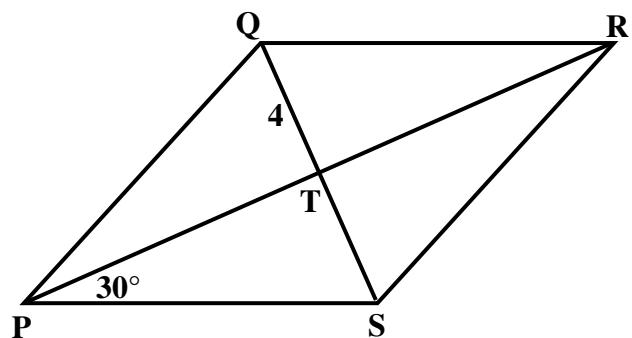
d) $TP =$

b) $m\angle QTP =$

e) $QP =$

c) $m\angle TQP =$

f) $QR =$



12. Find the indicated measures of rectangle WXYZ.

a) $PX =$

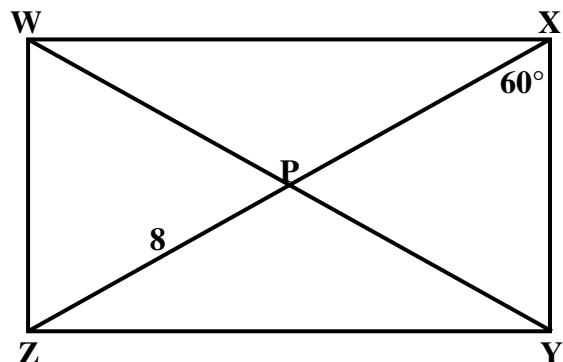
d) $m\angle WXP =$

b) $WP =$

e) $m\angle XWP =$

c) $WY =$

f) $m\angle ZYW =$



13. Find the indicated measures of square ABCD.

a) $m\angle CEB =$

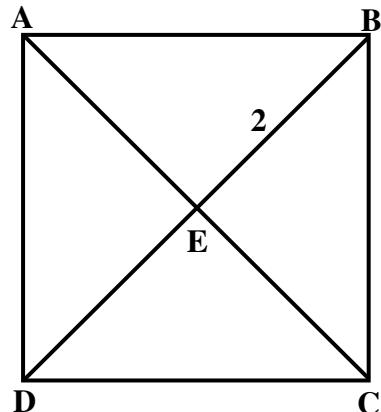
d) $m\angle ECB =$

b) $EC =$

e) $AC =$

c) $m\angle EBC =$

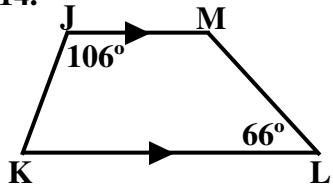
f) $BC =$



Section 8.4

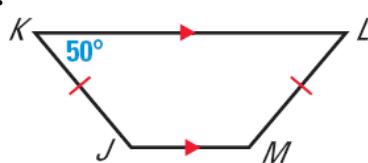
Find $m\angle K$ and $m\angle M$.

14.

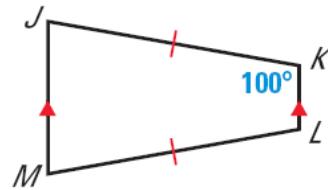


Find $m\angle J$, $m\angle L$, $m\angle M$.

15.

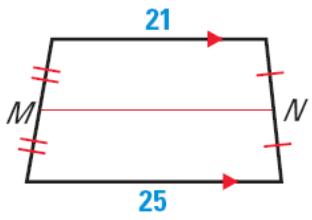


16.

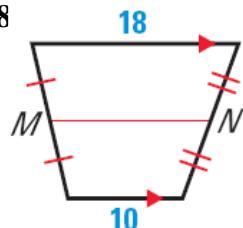


Find the length of the midsegment of the trapezoid.

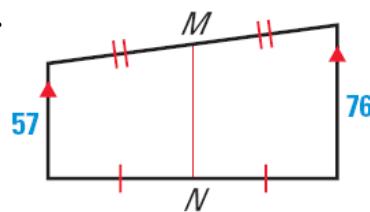
17.



18.

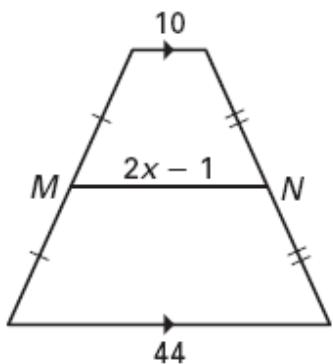


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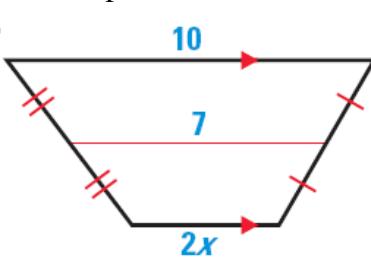


Determine the value of x for the isosceles trapezoids.

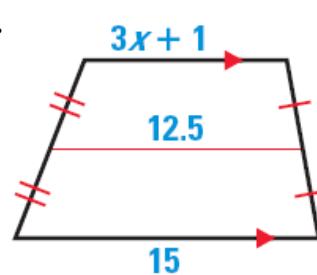
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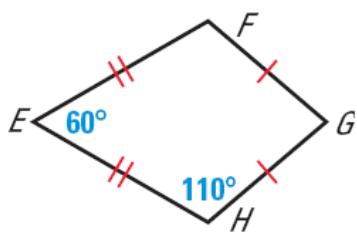


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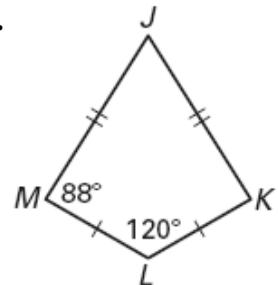


Find the missing angle measures for the kites.

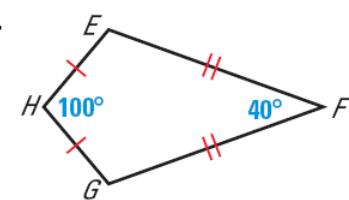
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24.

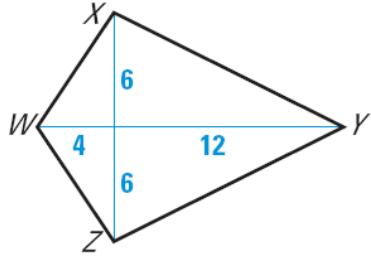


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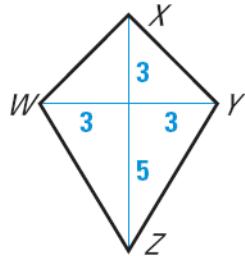


Find the missing side lengths for the kites.

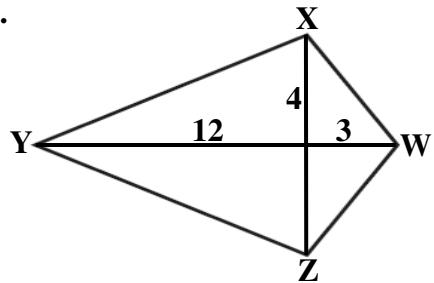
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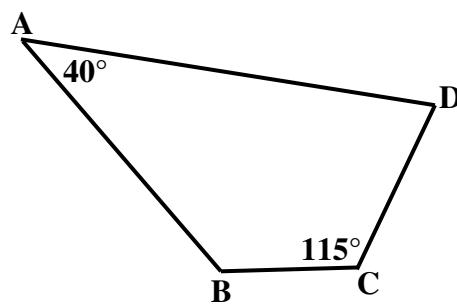


28.

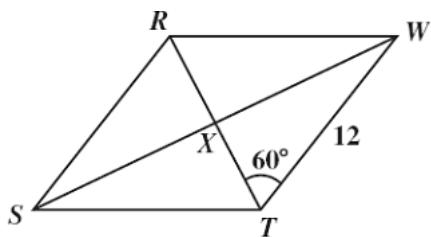


29. The sum of the interior angles of a polygon is twice the sum of its exterior angles. What type of polygon is it?

30. For the type of quadrilateral shown below, what is $m\angle B + m\angle D$?



31. If RSTW is a rhombus, what is the area of $\triangle WXT$?



Answer Key:

1) $x = 56$ 2) $x = 30$ 3) 108° 4) 6 sides; hexagon 5) 36° 6) 8 sides; octagon

7) a) $DE = 8$ b) $BC = 13$ c) $m\angle ABC = 55^\circ$ d) $BA = 12$ e) $m\angle DCB = 125^\circ$ f) $AC = 14$

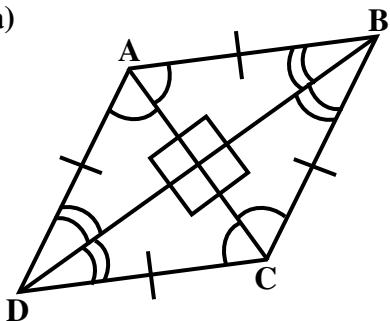
8) **Approach #1:** a) Opp. Sides of \square are \cong b) Alt. Int. \angle 's c) Reflexive Prop. d) SAS

Approach #2: a) Opp. \angle 's of \square are \cong b) Alt. Int. \angle 's c) Reflexive Prop. d) AAS

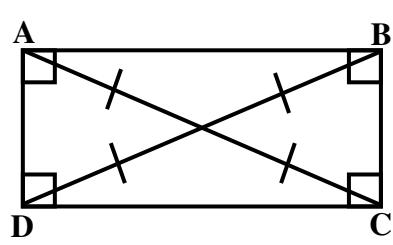
9) **Approach #1:** a) Opp. Sides of \square are \cong b) Alt. Int. \angle 's c) Diagonals of \square bisect d) SAS

Approach #2: a) Vertical \angle 's b) Alt. Int. \angle 's c) Diagonals of \square bisect d) ASA

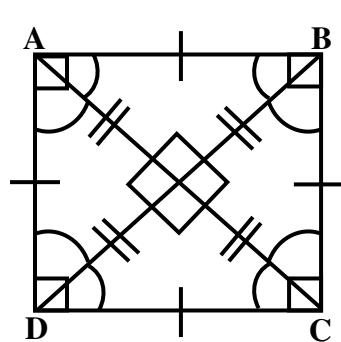
10) a)



b)



c)



11) a) $m\angle QPR = 30^\circ$ b) $m\angle QTP = 90^\circ$ c) $m\angle TQP = 60^\circ$ d) $TP = 4\sqrt{3}$ e) $QP = 8$ f) $QR = 8$

12) a) $PX = 8$ b) $WP = 8$ c) $WY = 16$ d) $m\angle WXP = 30^\circ$ e) $m\angle XWP = 30^\circ$ f) $m\angle ZYW = 30^\circ$

13) a) $m\angle CEB = 90^\circ$ b) $EC = 2$ c) $m\angle EBC = 45^\circ$ d) $m\angle ECB = 45^\circ$ e) $AC = 4$ f) $BC = 2\sqrt{2}$

14) $m\angle K = 74^\circ$, $m\angle M = 114^\circ$ 15) $m\angle J = 130^\circ$, $m\angle L = 50^\circ$, $m\angle M = 130^\circ$

16) $m\angle J = 80^\circ$, $m\angle M = 80^\circ$, $m\angle L = 100^\circ$ 17) $MN = 23$ 18) $MN = 14$ 19) $MN = 66.5$

20) $x = 14$ 21) $x = 2$ 22) $x = 3$ 23) $m\angle G = 80^\circ$, $m\angle F = 110^\circ$ 24) $m\angle K = 88^\circ$, $m\angle J = 64^\circ$

25) $m\angle E = 110^\circ$, $m\angle G = 110^\circ$ 26) $WX = WZ = 2\sqrt{13}$, $XY = YZ = 6\sqrt{5}$

27) $WX = XY = 3\sqrt{2}$, $WZ = YZ = \sqrt{34}$ 28) $XW = WZ = 5$, $XY = YZ = 4\sqrt{10}$

29) Hexagon 30) 205° 31) $18\sqrt{3}$