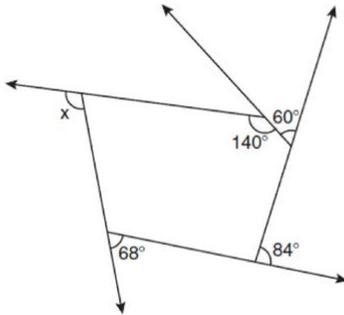


Geometry Unit 6: Polygons Review

Geometry Regents 2013-2014 Ms. Lomac

This is a **SAMPLE** of what we learned this unit. You will need to know **ALL** of the material.

- 6.1 The pentagon in the diagram below is formed by five rays.

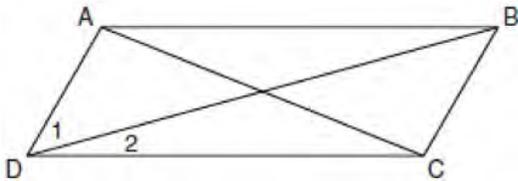


What is the degree measure of angle x ?

- 1) 72
- 2) 96
- 3) 108
- 4) 112

6.2 Make and USE Quadrilateral Properties Flashcards

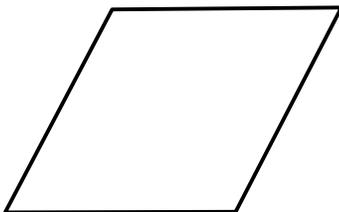
- 6.3 In the diagram below of parallelogram $ABCD$ with diagonals AC and BD , $m\angle 1 = 45$ and $m\angle DCB = 120$.



What is the measure of $\angle 2$?

- 1 15°
- 2 30°
- 3 45°
- 4 60°

- 6.4 Use the definition of a rhombus and the fact that a rhombus is a parallelogram to prove that the diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other



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6.5 Segment HM has endpoints H(12,11) and M(-4,2). Find the:

a) midpoint of HM

b) slope of HM

c) length of HM

6.6 Which equation represents the line that is perpendicular to $2y = x + 2$ and passes through the point (4, 3)?

1 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5$

2 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

3 $y = -2x + 11$

4 $y = -2x - 5$

6.7 Given: Quadrilateral $ABCD$ has vertices $A(-5,6)$, $B(6,6)$, $C(8,-3)$, and $D(-3,-3)$.

Prove: Quadrilateral $ABCD$ is a parallelogram but is neither a rhombus nor a rectangle. [The use of the grid below is optional.]

