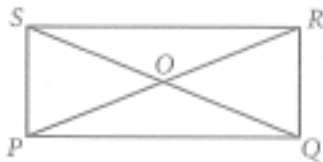


1. $PQRS$ is a rectangle and $OS = 16$.

$OQ =$ _____

$m\angle QRS =$ _____

$PR =$ _____

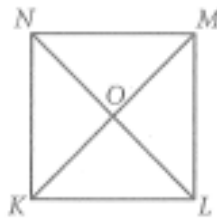


2. $KLMN$ is a square and $NM = 8$.

$m\angle OKL =$ _____

$m\angle MOL =$ _____

Perimeter $KLMN =$ _____

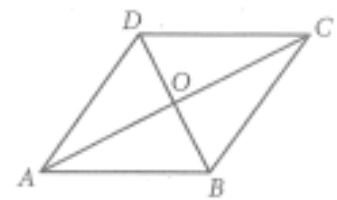


3. $ABCD$ is a rhombus, $AD = 11$, and $DO = 6$.

$OB =$ _____

$BC =$ _____

$m\angle AOD =$ _____



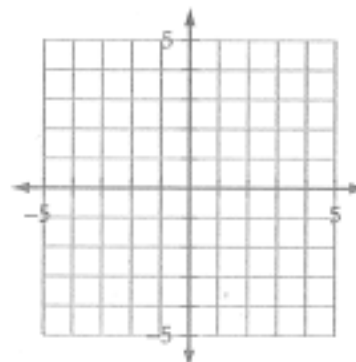
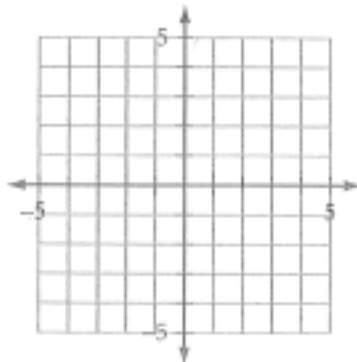
In Exercises 4–11, match each description with *all* the terms that fit it.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Trapezoid | b. Isosceles triangle | c. Parallelogram | d. Rhombus |
| e. Kite | f. Rectangle | g. Square | h. All quadrilaterals |
4. _____ Diagonals bisect each other.
 5. _____ Diagonals are perpendicular.
 6. _____ Diagonals are congruent.
 7. _____ Measures of interior angles sum to 360° .
 8. _____ Opposite sides are congruent.
 9. _____ Opposite angles are congruent.
 10. _____ Both diagonals bisect angles.
 11. _____ Diagonals are perpendicular bisectors of each other.

In Exercises 12 and 13, graph the points and determine whether $ABCD$ is a trapezoid, parallelogram, rectangle, or none of these.

12. $A(-4, -1), B(0, -3), C(4, 0), D(-1, 5)$

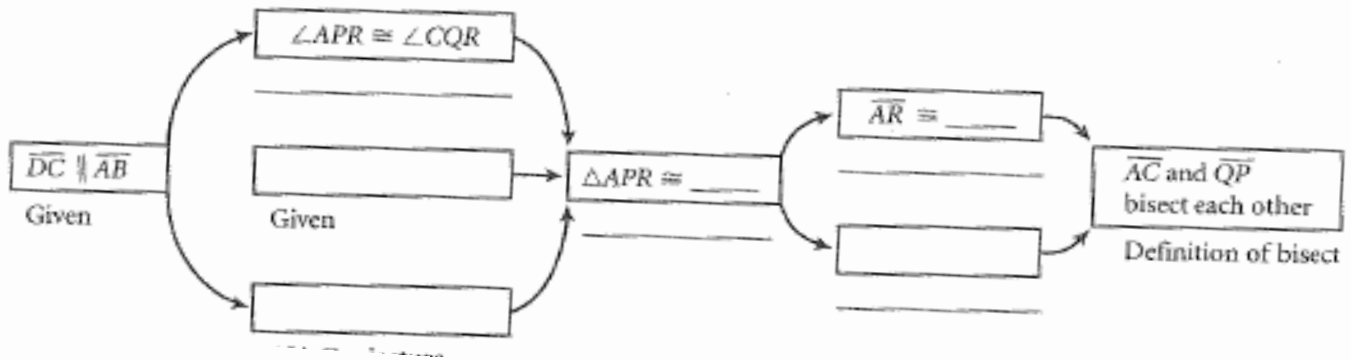
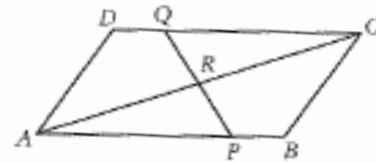
13. $A(0, -3), B(-1, 2), C(-3, 4), D(-2, -1)$



Write or complete each flowchart proof.

1. **Given:** $ABCD$ is a parallelogram and $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{CQ}$

Show: \overline{AC} and \overline{PQ} bisect each other



2. **Given:** Dart $ABCD$ with $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ and $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AD}$

Show: $\angle A \cong \angle C$

