Geometry In Construction Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5 Test Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| Identify quadrilaterals by their properties |

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| * Name each figure shown. * Be as specific as you can, but do not be fooled by how the figure looks. Draw you conclusions on what you know. | | | | |
| 1.  Name | | 2.  Name | 3.  Name | 4.  Name |
|  |
| * Name each figure shown. * Be as specific as you can, but do not be fooled by how the figure looks. Draw you conclusions on what you know. * Write down the property(ies) you used to determine your answer | | | | |
| Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Property(ies)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Property(ies)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |
| 1. The following work has been done. Classify the following Quadrilateral ABCD.  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Sides** | **slopes** | **lengths** | | AB |  |  | | BC |  |  | | CD |  |  | | DA |  |  |   ABCD is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  ---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- | | | | |
| 1. Is the quadrilateral below a rectangle or a square? AB = 3x + 4, AC = 18 + 4x, CD = 16 + 2x. Show your work, Explain your answer.   AB = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, AC = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, CD = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  BACD is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | |
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| Use properties of a known quadrilateral to solve problems | | |
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| 1. Fill inthe blanks for the missing sides. ABCD is a rectangle. AB = 24, BC = 7, EC = 12.5 | | | | |
|  | | AD = \_\_\_\_\_\_  DC = \_\_\_\_\_\_  AE = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | AC = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  DB = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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| 12. Fill in the blanks for the missing angles. ABCD is a Rhombus. | | | | | | | |
|  | | m∠1 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠2 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠3 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠4 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | m∠5 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠10 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠DAB = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠ADC = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |
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| 13. ABCD is a square. Find the followign measures. (Hint: Fill in all the ANGLE and SEGMENT measure on the picture.) | | | | | | | |
|  | | | BE = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  CE = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  AB = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  DA = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  BD = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | m∠BAE = \_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠BCE = \_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠DEC = \_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠AED = \_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠ADC = \_\_\_\_\_\_ | | |
| 14. ABCD is a kite Fill in all the ANGLE and  SEGMENT measure on the picture. | | | | BC = \_\_\_\_\_\_  AE= \_\_\_\_\_\_  CE = \_\_\_\_\_\_  CD = \_\_\_\_\_\_  AD = \_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | m∠CED = \_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠ABE = \_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠ECD = \_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠EDA = \_\_\_\_\_\_  m∠BCE = \_\_\_\_\_  m∠BCD = \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 15. In isosceles trapezoid *ABCD*, *m∠A* = 5x – 15 and *m∠C* = 2x + 20. Find the measures of all of the angles.    *m∠A = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, m∠B = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, m∠C = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, m∠D = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*  What property did you use?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | | | | |

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| 15. | | **ABCD is a Kite.**    a.) Find the lengths of both diagonals.  b.) Find the perimeter of ABCD.  c.) Fill in the measures of the missing angles in the figure. |