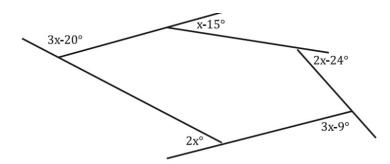
## Answer questions 1-5 based on the information given. Show equations and setups, box your final answer.

1. What is the sum of the interior angles of a decagon?

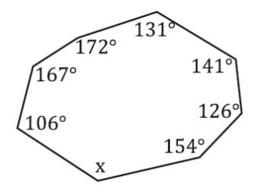
2. What is the measure of one exterior angle of a regular 12-gon?

3. What is the measure of one interior angle of a regular heptagon?

4. Find the value of *x*.

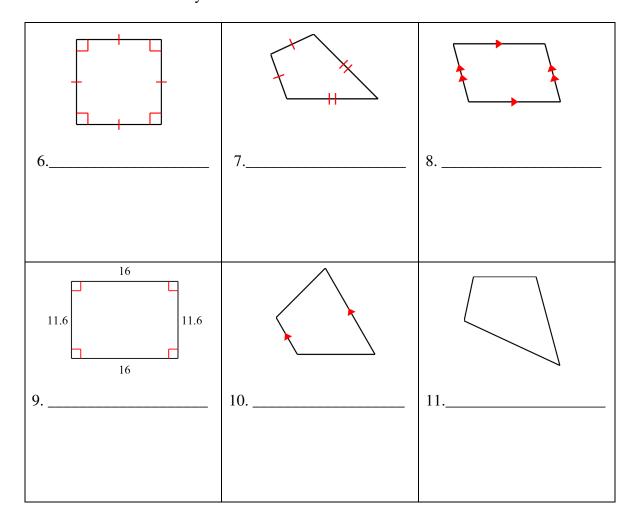


5. Find the measure of the missing angle.

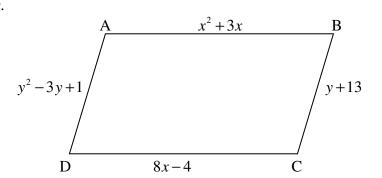


For # 6-11, using the definitions that you know:

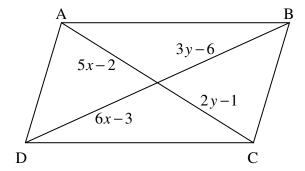
- a. Classify each of the figures below as a(n): *trapezoid*, *isosceles trapezoid*, *parallelogram*, *rectangle*, *rhombus*, *square* or *kite*. Write the name of the quadrilateral below the figure. There is only one correct answer for each figure.
- b. Give a reason for your answer.



12. Use  $\square$ ABCD to find x and y.

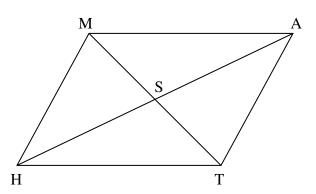


13. Use  $\square$ ABCD to find x and y.



## For problems 14-15, complete each statement about / MATH.

14. MA ≅ \_\_\_\_\_

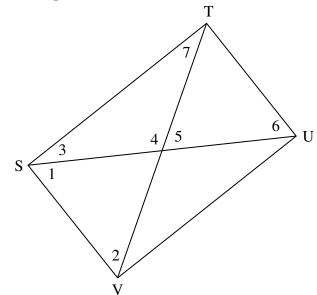


15. ∠MAT is supplementary

to \_\_\_\_\_

## Use rectangle STUV and the given information for problems 16-17.

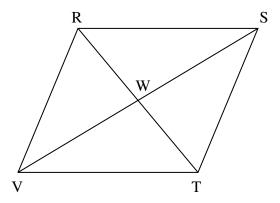
16.  $m \angle 7 = 36$ , find  $m \angle 2$ 



17.  $m \angle 1 = x + 41$ ,  $m \angle 2 = 3x + 15$ , Find x and  $m \angle 6$ .

*x* = \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrilateral RSTV is a rhombus. Use the figure and information for problems 18-19.



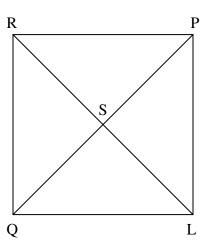
18. SV = 16, ST = 14, Find WT. (Leave your answer in simplified square root form)

WT = \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $m \angle VRT = 2x + 45$ ,  $m \angle RTV = x^2 + 5x + 5$ , Find x.

*x* = \_\_\_\_\_

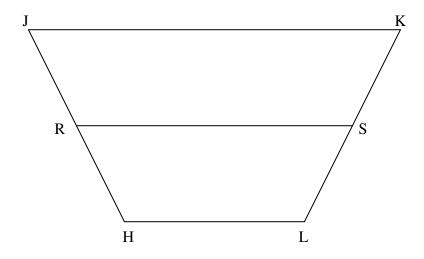
Use square QRPL for problems 20-21 to find x.



20. RL = 
$$11x + 2$$
  
QP =  $6x + 37$ 

21. 
$$m \angle RSQ = 4x + 2$$

Use isosceles trapezoid HJKL with median  $\overline{RS}$  for problems 22-23.



22. If HL = 9 and JK = 27, Find RS.

RS = \_\_\_\_\_

23. If JK = 7x - 7, RS = 11, and HL = x + 5, Find x.

*x* = \_\_\_\_\_

For problems 24-28, fill in the blank for each statement with <b>ALWAYS</b> , <b>SOMETIMES</b> , <b>or NEVER</b> . (Each of these is worth 1 point each.)	
24. A r	rectangle is a rhombus.
25. Dia	agonals of a parallelogram are congruent.
26. A s	square's diagonals are perpendicular but are not congruent.
27. Dia	agonals of a rectangle bisect each other.
28. Dia	agonals of a parallelogram bisect the opposite angles.