NAME _____ DATE _____

Chapter Test B

For use after Chapter 6

**Decide whether the figure is a polygon.**

1.   **2.**   **3.**   **4.**
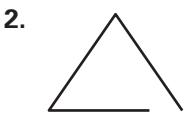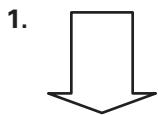
State whether the figure is *convex* or *concave*.

5.   **6.**   **7.**   **8.**
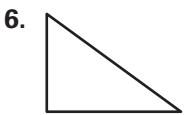
Decide whether the statement is *always*, *sometimes,* or *never* true.

9. A rhombus is a square.

10. A rectangle is a parallelogram.

11. A trapezoid is a parallelogram.

12. A parallelogram is a rectangle.

Find the values of *x*.

13.

$x - 15$ $\frac{1}{2}x$

14.

$5x°$ $3x°$ $40°$ $72°$

15.

$3x - 17$ x 22

16.

$\left(\frac{2}{3}x + 8\right)°$ $(x - 5)°$ $(3x + 29)°$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

**17.** _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____
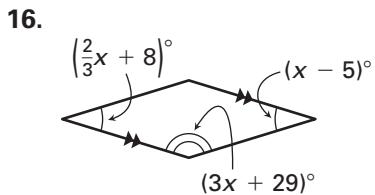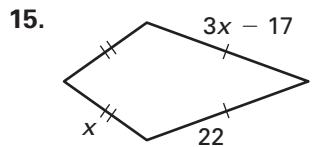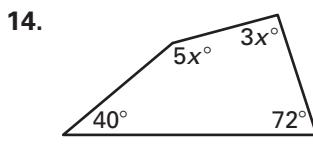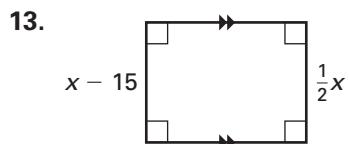
Decide if you are given enough information to prove that the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

17. One pair of opposite sides are congruent.

18. Two pairs of opposite angles are congruent.

19. All pairs of consecutive angles are congruent.

20. Diagonals are perpendicular.

Review and Assess

Chapter Test B

For use after Chapter 6

What special type of quadrilateral is shown?

21.

22.

23.
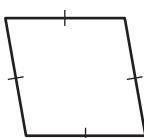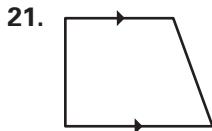
Tell whether the polygon is best described as *equiangular*, *equilateral*, *regular*, or *none of these*.

24.

25.

26.

27.
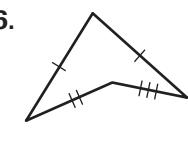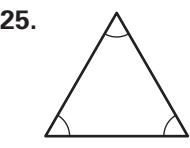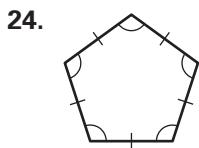
Find the area of the quadrilateral.

28.

7 cm

3.5 cm   3.5 cm

7 cm

29.

10 in.

8 in.

6 in.

30.

12 m

9 m   7 m   9 m

12 m

31.

4 ft   8 ft

5 ft

10 ft

21.	_____
22.	_____
23.	_____
24.	_____
25.	_____
26.	_____
27.	_____
28.	_____
29.	_____
30.	_____
31.	_____
32.	See left.
33.	See left.
34.	See left.
35.	See left.
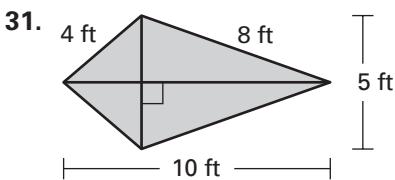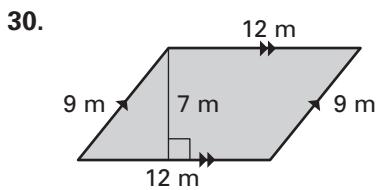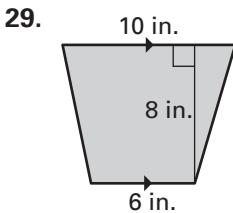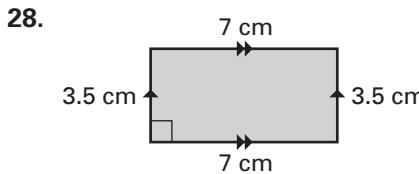
Draw a figure that fits the description.

32. an equilateral quadrilateral   **33.** an equiangular pentagon

34. a regular quadrilateral   **35.** a concave hexagon