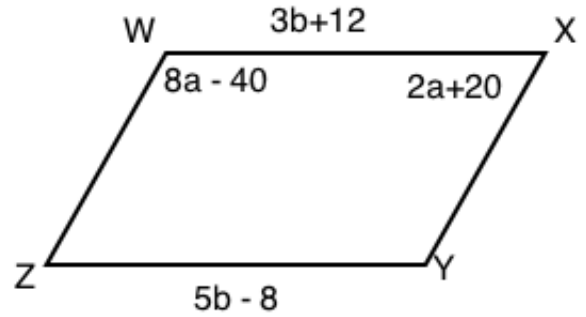


CO-C11a

Practice Assessment

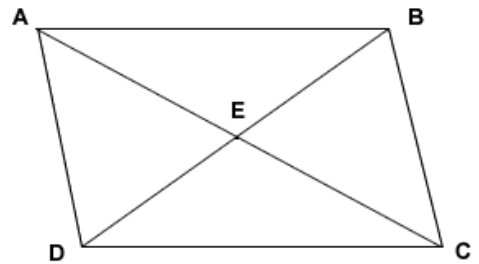
Consider parallelogram WXYZ.

- Find the measure of $\angle Z$
- Find the length of \overline{ZY}



Consider parallelogram ABCD with diagonals intersecting at E.

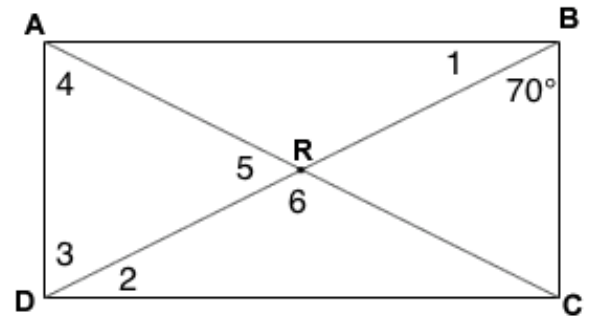
- If $AC = 12x - 6$, and $AE = 2x + 9$, find the length of EC.



CO-C11b

Consider rectangle ABCD.

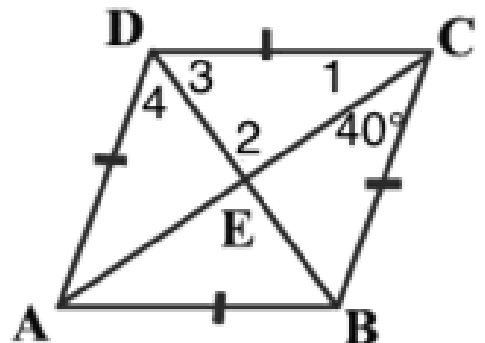
- If $AR = 4x - 2$ and $BR = x + 7$, find the length of AC.
- Find the angle measures:
 $\angle 1 =$ $\angle 2 =$ $\angle 3 =$
 $\angle 4 =$ $\angle 5 =$



- True or false (if false, write or show an explanation): All rectangles are squares.

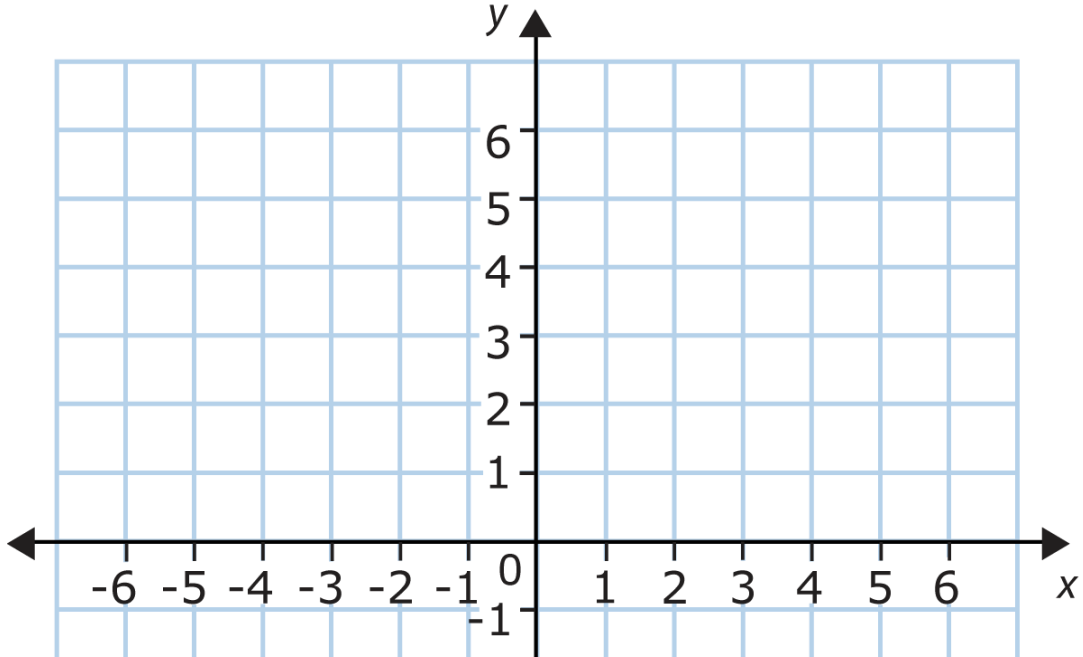
Consider rhombus DCBA with diagonals intersecting at E.

- Find the angle measures
 $\angle 1 =$ $\angle 2 =$ $\angle 3 =$
 $\angle 4 =$ $\angle ABC =$



GPE-B4a

Classify the quadrilateral formed by the points A(-3,4) B(-2,0) C(2,1) and D(1,5).



8. Is it a parallelogram? Justify your answer with numbers.

9. Is it a rectangle? Justify your answer with numbers.

10. Is it a rhombus? Justify your answer with numbers.

11. So what type of quadrilateral is it? Explain.