Name_____ Geometry 6.2-6.5 Standardized Test Prep

Choose the correct letter choice.

Lessons 6.2-6.3

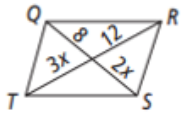
1. In $\square ABCD$, $m\angle A = 53$. What is $m\angle C$?

   (A) 37 (B) 53 (C) 127 (D) 307

2. What is the value of x in $\square QRST$?

   (F) 16 (H) 8

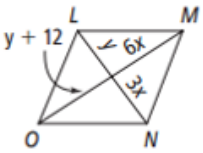
   (G) 12 (I) 4



3. What is the value of y in $\square LMNO$?

   (A) 4 (C) 12

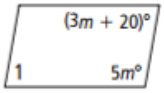
   (B) 6 (D) 24



4. What is $m\angle 1$ in this parallelogram?

   (F) 20 (H) 80

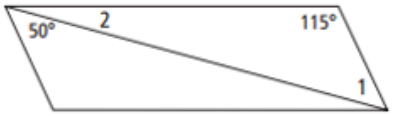
   (G) 60 (I) 100



5. What is $m\angle 2$ in this parallelogram?

   (A) 115 (C) 15

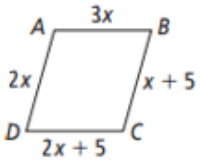
   (B) 50 (D) 2



6. For what value of x must $ABCD$ be a parallelogram?

   (A) 5 (C) 15

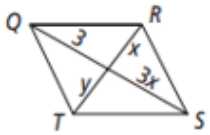
   (B) 10 (D) 20



7. For what value of y must $QRST$ be a parallelogram?

   (F) 0.5 (H) 2

   (G) 1 (I) 3



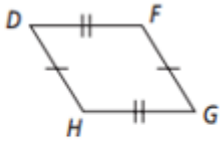
8. Which reason can be used to conclude that $DFGH$ is a parallelogram?

   (A) There are two pairs of congruent opposite angles.

   (B) The diagonals bisect each other.

   (C) There are two pairs of congruent opposite sides.

   (D) There are two pairs of opposite parallel sides.



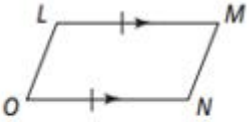
9. Which reason can be used to conclude that $LMNO$ is a parallelogram?

   (F) There are two pairs of congruent opposite angles.

   (G) There are two pairs of congruent opposite sides.

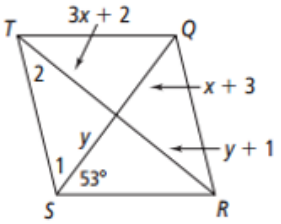
   (H) There are two pairs of opposite parallel sides.

   (I) There is one pair of congruent and parallel sides.



Lessons 6.4-6.5

10. What is the measure of $\angle 1$?



Ⓐ 47 Ⓒ 74

Ⓑ 37 Ⓓ 53

11. What is the measure of $\angle 2$?

Ⓕ 47 Ⓖ 74 Ⓗ 37 Ⓘ 53

12. What is the value of x?

Ⓐ 2 Ⓑ 1 Ⓒ 5 Ⓓ 4

13. What is the value of y?

Ⓕ 4 Ⓖ 3 Ⓗ 2 Ⓘ 1

14. What statement would be sufficient to prove that a quadrilateral is a rhombus?

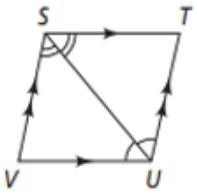
Ⓐ The quadrilateral has four congruent angles.

Ⓑ The quadrilateral has two pairs of parallel sides.

Ⓒ The quadrilateral has four congruent sides.

Ⓓ The quadrilateral has two pairs of congruent angles.

15. Which is the most precise name of this figure?



Ⓐ parallelogram Ⓒ rectangle

Ⓑ rhombus Ⓓ square

16. Which of the following conditions or set of conditions must be met for a parallelogram to be a rectangle?

Ⓕ Diagonals are perpendicular.

Ⓖ Diagonals are congruent.

Ⓗ All sides are congruent.

Ⓘ The length of a diagonal is equal to the length of a side.

17. Which of the following conditions or set of conditions is sufficient for a parallelogram to be a square?

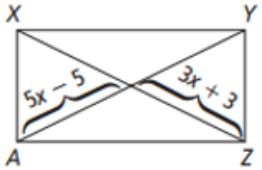
Ⓐ Diagonals are perpendicular and diagonals are congruent.

Ⓑ Diagonals are congruent.

Ⓒ All sides are congruent.

Ⓓ The length of a diagonal is equal to the length of a side.

18. For what value of x is $\square XYZA$ a rectangle?



Ⓕ 2 Ⓗ 4

Ⓖ 3 Ⓘ 5