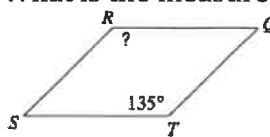
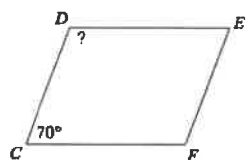
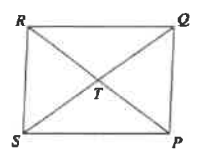
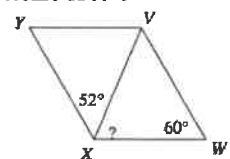
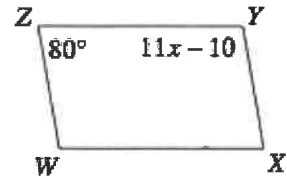
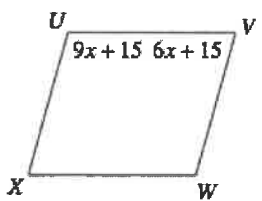
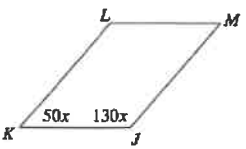
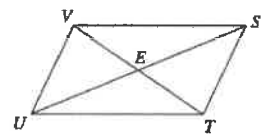
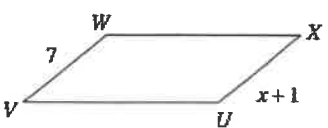
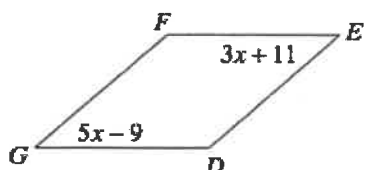


All shapes in the worksheet are some form of parallelogram. They may be basic parallelograms, rectangles, squares or rhombus. All lines that appear to be parallel can be assumed parallel. Otherwise, the dimensions are not to scale.

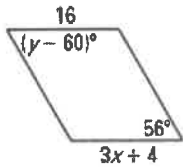
Beginning in the first cell, find the answer. Hunt for your answer, mark that cell #2 and find the next answer. Proceed in this manner until you complete the circuit.

<p>#_1_ Answer: 39.6 What is the measure of <math>\angle SRQ</math>?</p> 	<p>#___ Answer: 68 What is the measure of <math>\angle CDE</math>?</p> 
<p>#___ Answer: 14 <math>RT = 19.8</math> Find <math>RP</math></p> 	<p>#___ Answer: 12 <math>\overline{YV}</math> and <math>\overline{XW}</math> are parallel. <math>\overline{YX}</math> and <math>\overline{VW}</math> are parallel. Use auxiliary lines to determine <math>m\angle VXW</math>?</p> 
<p>#___ Answer: 5 <math>ZYXW</math> is a parallelogram. Solve for <math>x</math>.</p> 	<p>#___ Answer: 135 <math>UVWX</math> is a parallelogram. What is <math>m\angle XUV</math>?</p> 
<p>#___ Answer: 4 <math>JKLM</math> is a parallelogram. What is <math>m\angle LKJ</math>?</p> 	<p>#___ Answer: 11 <math>\overline{TE} = 4 + 2x</math> <math>\overline{EV} = 4x - 4</math> Find <math>\overline{TE}</math>.</p> 
<p>#___ Answer: 110 Solve for <math>x</math>.</p> 	<p>#___ Answer: 105 Find <math>m\angle G</math>.</p> 

#\_\_\_ Answer: 4.5

Parallelogram.

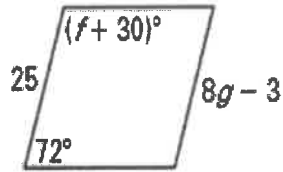
Solve for x.



#\_\_\_ Answer: 6

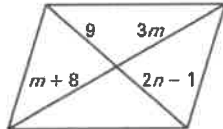
Parallelogram.

Solve for f.



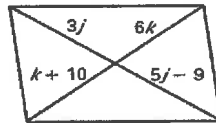
#\_\_\_ Answer: 78

Parallelogram. Solve for n.



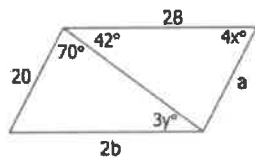
#\_\_\_ Answer: 41

Parallelogram. Solve for j.



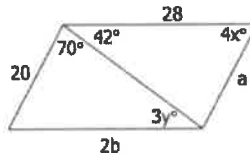
#\_\_\_ Answer: 17

Parallelogram. Solve for y.



#\_\_\_ Answer: 10

Parallelogram. Solve for x.



#\_\_\_ Answer: 50

Rhombus. Solve for x.

