

Parallelogram:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Rectangle:

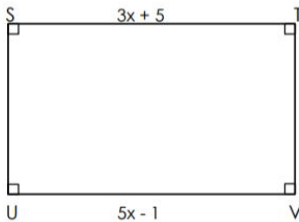
- 1.
- 2.

Rhombus:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

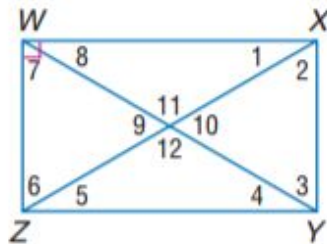
Square

1. Find the length of  $ST$  in the rectangle below:



2.  $WXYZ$  is a rectangle. Find each measure if  $m\angle 1 = 30$ .

- |                |                |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| a. $m\angle 2$ | d. $m\angle 5$ | g. $m\angle 8$  |
| b. $m\angle 3$ | e. $m\angle 6$ | h. $m\angle 9$  |
| c. $m\angle 4$ | f. $m\angle 7$ | i. $m\angle 12$ |

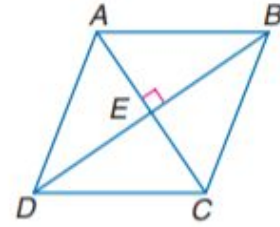


Geometry CC  
Rhombi, Rectangles, and Squares

3. In rhombus ABCD,  $AB = 2x + 3$  and  $BC = 5x$ ,  $m\angle BEC = 2y + 6$ . Find the following:

a.  $x$

b.  $AD$

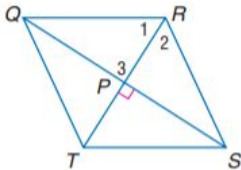


d.  $m\angle BCD$  if  $m\angle ABC = 83.2$

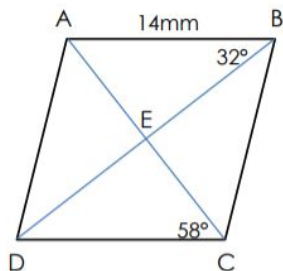
c.  $m\angle AEB$

e.  $y$

4. QRST is a rhombus. If  $m\angle RST = 56$ , find  $m\angle TQS$ .



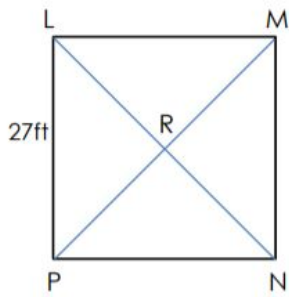
5. This is rhombus ABCD



- a.  $AD = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- b.  $m\angle CBD = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$
- c.  $m\angle ADC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$
- d.  $m\angle AEB = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$
- e.  $m\angle DAC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$

6. In the rhombus above, if  $DB = 16.8$  what is the length of  $BE$ ?

7. This is square LMNP



a.  $PN = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b.  $m\angle PNM = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$

c.  $m\angle PNL = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$

8. In the square above, if  $LR = 31.8$  what is the length of  $LN$  ?