**Geometry (G.CO.11)** Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
**Unit One B – Parallelogram Property Practice #1** (HW36)Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 1. ABCD is a parallelogram. Find AD.  3x – 15  C  B  A  D  2x + 3  4x – 35 |
| 2. ABCD is a parallelogram. Find .  10y  6y + 4  3y + 37  C  B  A  D |
| 3. ABCD is a parallelogram. Find AC.    2x  x + 1  C  B  A  D  3y – 7  y |
| 4. ABCD is a parallelogram. Find the perimeter.  4x + 5  8  C  B  A  D  8x-3 |
| 5. Solve for the missing angles in the triangle below.  54° |
| 6. Which pair(s) of points define a line perpendicular to ?  a. (0, 7) and (8,-4)  b. (4, -7) and (-4, 4)  **N**  **M**  c. (-7, 0) and (4, 8)  d. (7, -4) and (-4, 4) |
| 7. Are the triangles below congruent? Justify your answer by marking additional information you know on the diagram and giving a reason. |
| 8. Write the equation of a line parallel to y – 3x = 4 through the point (0, 5). |