**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 $m∠A$.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 $\overbar{MN}$?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). |