GSE Geometry Unit 1 – Angles and Parallelograms Test Review Grid

Name ______ Date _____

Use the following to review for you test. Work the Practice Problems on a separate sheet of paper.

What you need to know & be able to do	Things to remember	rk the Practice Problems on a s Problem	Problem
Solving for Missing Angles	Linear Pair+ = 180° Supplementary Angles+ = 180° Complementary Angles+ = 90° Vertical Angles = Angle Addition Postulate	 Solve for x. Solve for x. 	 3. 4. One of two supplementary angles is 98° greater than its supplement. Find the measure of both angles. 5. ∠1 and ∠2 are complementary angles. Solve for x and the measure of both angles. ∠1 = 7x + 20 ∠2 = 17x - 2
Parallel Lines	Supplementary:+ = 180° • Linear Pairs • Consecutive Interior Angles Congruent: = • Vertical Angles • Corresponding Angles • Alternate Interior Angles • Alternate Exterior Angles	 6. Given m n, m∠8 = 12 numbered angles in the final numbe	$m \angle 3 = \frac{\frac{1/2}{3/4}}{\frac{5/6}{7/8}}$

GSE Geomet	ry Unit 1 –	Angles and Parallelogram	ns Test Review Grid
Properties of Parallelograms	 Opposites angles are congruent Consecutive angles are supplementary Opposite sides are equal Diagonals bisect each other 	9. Find x and y. $ \begin{array}{c c} x & 8x + 12 \\ \hline y & Y \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c c} Y & & & \\ W & & & & \\ \hline 68 & & & & \\ \end{array} $	10. Find m and n. $(4m-5)^{\circ} (5n-11)^{\circ}$ $(4m+11)^{\circ}$ $(3m+17)^{\circ}$
		11. Find x and y. 6x - 7 M 12 0 2x + 9 N	12. Find x and y. 12. 3y + 2 11. 2x +4
Special Parallelograms	 A rectangle is a parallelogram with 4 right angles, A rhombus is a parallelogram with 4 congruent sides. A square is a rectangle and rhombus 	13. Find x and y.	14. Find x and y.
Sometimes, Always, Never	Look at your graphic organizer!	15. A square is a rectangle.16. A quadrilateral is a	17. A kite is a parallelogram.

16. A quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

18. A rhombus is a rectangle.