**Geometry Polygon/Algebra/Quadrilateral Properties Unit Test – Thurs-Fri, March 15-16, 2018 – 90 pts**

KNOW your quadrilateral definitions and properties (conjectures) WELL!!! Practice organizing them by type of quadrilateral and saying what characteristics and definitions match each type of quadrilateral.

Go over homeworks and worksheets you have done for this unit, particularly HW #14. It was the first of the unit and is not covered well in the review assignments. (These are Conjectures 32-34.) All worksheets are attached on my daily blog. Study the returned quiz well.

HW #19 (worksheet) is part of the unit review. There will be an additional half page of algebra given in class on Tues-Wed. Also from the textbook: pp 300-302: 1, 7-9, 11, 13, 15, 25 and p 263:15 (do as a proof).

Test is composed of fill-in-the-blank (polygon sum, type of quadrilateral based on property or definition), A/S/N, multiple choice, finding missing angles or sides, and “work” problems with slope, midpoint, and/or distance formula to determine type of quadrilateral given vertices (no formulas on test). Also there will be algebra questions about equations of lines in point/slope form from two points, parallel, perpendicular, and changing to slope/intercept form. You will have one fill-in-the-blank proof (one we have already done). You will also have one full proof, but you will be given a sketch, a given, and a show. It will be one of the following: The diagonals of a rectangle are congruent; the angles of a rhombus are bisected by its diagonals; the non-vertex angles of a kite are congruent, the vertex angles of a kite are bisected by a diagonal, OR opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent.

When an instruction says: “give the most specific quadrilateral”, this means the same thing as “what quadrilateral must it be if?” or the same as something that is ALWAYS true EX: What must a quadrilateral be if its diagonals bisect each other? A parallelogram. What could it be (or give all that apply)? It could also be a rectangle, rhombus, or square, since a parallelogram is SOMETIMES one of these figures.

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