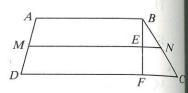
Chapter Test

Tell whether the statement is always, sometimes, or never true.

- 1. A square is _? a rectangle.
- 2. A rectangle is __? a rhombus.
- 3. A rhombus is ? a square.
- 4. A rhombus is _? a parallelogram.
- 5. A trapezoid ? has three congruent sides.
- **6.** The diagonals of a trapezoid ? bisect each other.
- 7. The sides of a triangle are ? 13 cm, 19 cm, and 33 cm long.
- **8.** In $\square ABCD$, if $m \angle A > m \angle B$, then $\angle D$ is $\underline{?}$ an acute angle.

Trapezoid ABCD has median MN.

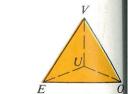
- **9.** If DC = 17 and MN = 12, then $AB = \frac{?}{}$.
- **10.** If FC = 9, then $EN = _?$.
- **11.** If AB = 5j + 7k and DC = 9j 3k, then MN = ?.



- 12. If the sides of a triangle have lengths x, 8, and 12, then $\frac{?}{} < x < \frac{?}{}$.
- 13. To write an indirect proof of "If RS = 10, then quad. RSTU is a parallelogram," you begin by writing: "Assume temporarily that _?_."

State the theorem that enables you to deduce, from the information given, that quad. ABCD is a parallelogram.

- 14. $\angle ADC \cong \angle CBA$ and $\angle BAD \cong \angle DCB$
- 15. $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$ and $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$
- **16.** AT = CT and $DT = \frac{1}{2}DB$
- 17. AB, BC, CD, and \overline{DA} are all congruent.
- **18.** If VE > VU, then $m \angle ? > m \angle ?$.
- **19.** If $m \angle EOU > m \angle EUO$, then $\frac{?}{} > \frac{?}{}$.
- **20.** If $\overline{VE} \cong \overline{VO}$ and $m \angle UVE > m \angle UVO$, then $\frac{?}{?} > \frac{?}{?}$.
- **21.** If $m \angle EVU = 60$, $\overline{OE} \cong \overline{OU}$, and $m \angle VOE > m \angle VOU$, then the largest angle of $\triangle UVE$ is $\angle \underline{?}$.



- **22.** Given: $\square ABCD$; $\angle D \cong \angle 1$
 - parallelogram.

