

6-3 Rhombi, Rectangles, and Trapezoids

Name: _____

Time Start: _____ Finish: _____

Total Time = _____

Figure 1

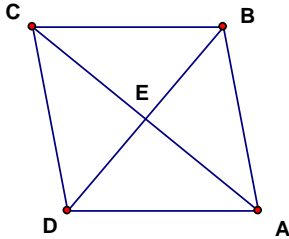


Figure 2

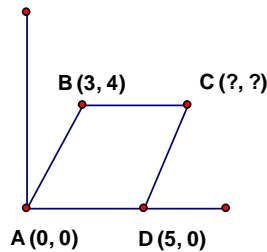


Figure 3

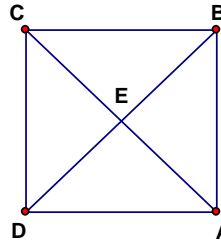
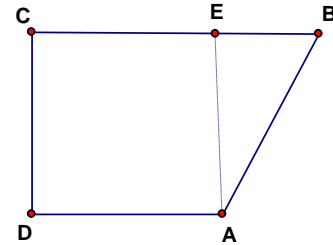
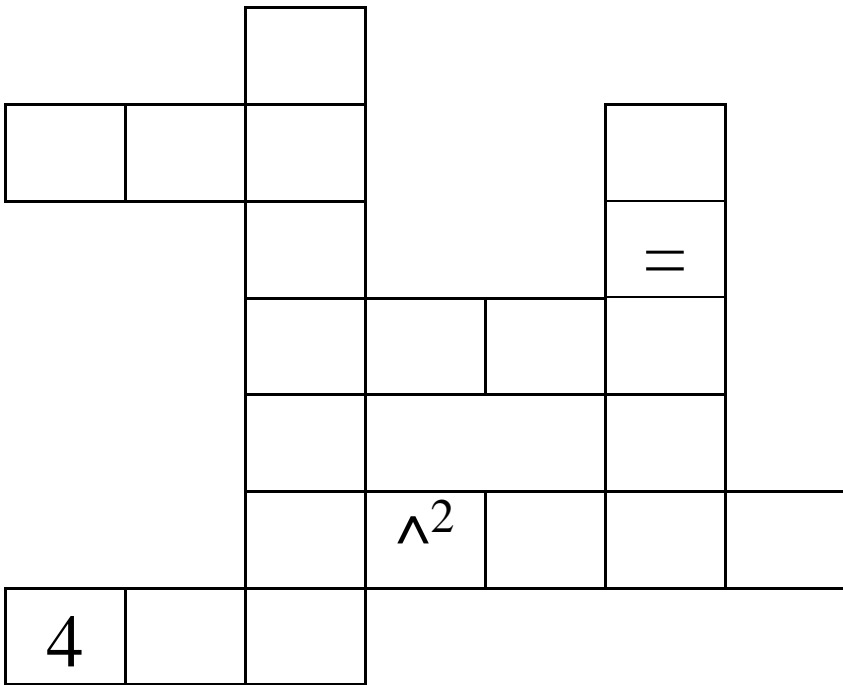


Figure 4



- _____ 1. In figure 1 above, ABCD is a rhombus. If $AC = 30$ cm and $BD = 40$ cm, what is the perimeter of ABCD?
- _____ 2. If in figure 2 ABCD is a rhombus, what are the coordinates for C?
- _____ 3. In figure 3, ABCD is a rectangle. If $AC = 25$ cm and $BC = 15$ cm, what is the length of \overline{DE} ?
- _____ 4. In figure 3, ABCD is a rectangle. If $AC = 50$ cm and $BC = 40$ cm, what is the length of \overline{DC} ?
- _____ 5. In figure 4, I want to cut a piece of granite for a countertop. I must have the countertop be a rectangle. If I am going to cut from E to A, what must true in order to make sure that the granite is rectangular?
 A. $AE = EB$ B. $AC = BD$ C. $EC = CD$ D. $DE = CA$
- _____ 6. If ABCD is an isosceles trapezoid with $\angle A = 50^\circ$, what is $\angle C$?
- _____ 7. What kind of quadrilateral always has diagonals that are perpendicular and bisect each other?
 A. trapezoid B. rhombus C. rectangle D. parallelogram
- _____ 8. A rhombus is also a
 A. square and parallelogram C. parallelogram
 B. rectangle D. trapezoid

Mabble 13



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