

6-3 Rectangles, Rhombi, and Isosceles Trapezoids

Figure 1

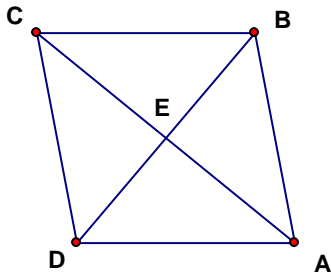
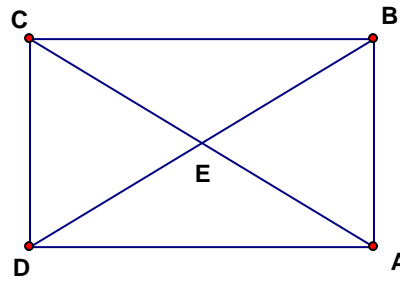


Figure 2



- _____ 1. In figure 1 above, ABCD is a rhombus. If $AC = 30$ cm and $BD = 40$ cm, what is the perimeter of ABCD?
- _____ 2. In figure 2, ABCD is a rectangle. If $AC = 50$ cm and $BC = 40$ cm, what is the length of \overline{DC} ?
- _____ 3. In which of the following do the diagonals bisect the angles?
A. rhombus B. rectangle C. trapezoid D. parallelogram
- _____ 4. Not all rectangles have _____.
A. diagonals that bisect each other
B. four congruent sides
C. diagonals that are congruent
D. consecutive angles that are supplementary.
- _____ 5. Which of the following quadrilaterals could have diagonals that are congruent but do not bisect each other?
A. rhombus B. rectangle C. trapezoid D. parallelogram