

Independent Practice: PARALLELOGRAMS

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

PERIOD: _____

For # 1 – 5, refer to the figure shown on the right.

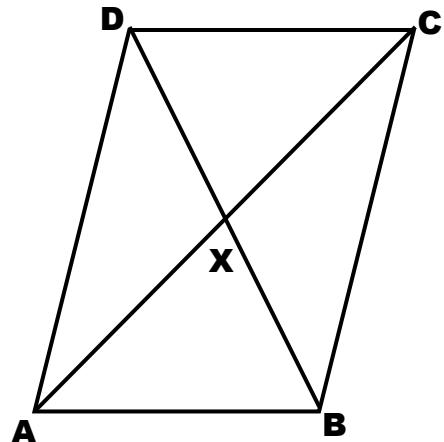
1. Name the parallelogram: _____

2. If $AD = 10$, then $BC =$ _____

3. If $AC = 15$, then $AX =$ _____

4. If $m\angle CDA = 111^\circ$, then $m\angle ABC =$ _____

5. If $m\angle DAB = 69^\circ$, then $m\angle ABC =$ _____



For #6 – 8, draw and label a diagram to represent each problem then find the values indicated.

6. If LMNO is a parallelogram, $LM = 2y - 9$ and $NO = y - 2$, find the value of y .

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

7. RSTV is a parallelogram. \overline{RT} and \overline{SV} intersect at Q. $RQ = 5x + 1$ and $QT = 3x + 15$. Find QT.

$$QT = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

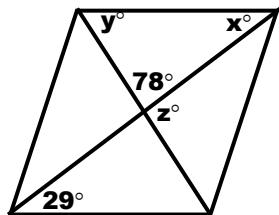
8. RATS is a parallelogram. $m\angle S = (8x)^\circ$ and $m\angle T = (7x)^\circ$, then find the value of x .

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

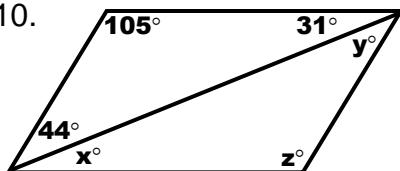
Independent Practice: **PARALLELOGRAMS**

For # 9 – 14, if each quadrilateral is a parallelogram, find the indicated values.

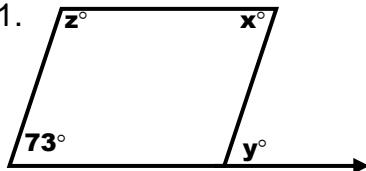
9.



10.



11.



$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

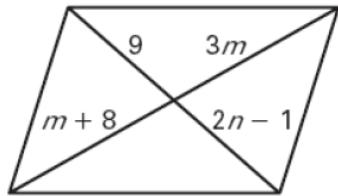
$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

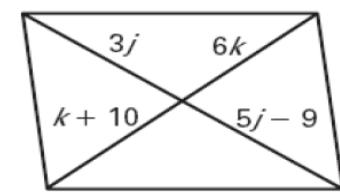
$$z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

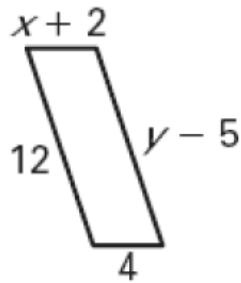
12.



13.



14.



$$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$j = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$