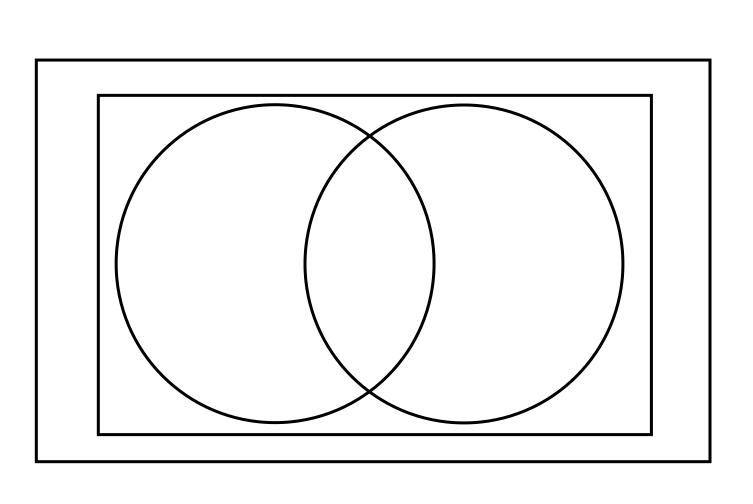
SECONDARY MATH II NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

UNIT 3 REVIEW PERIOD \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Define the following terms

1. Supplementary angles:
2. Complementary angles:
3. Vertical angles:
4. Linear pair
5. Adjacent angles
6. Write the following quadrilaterals in the appropriate place in the venn diagram: quadrilaterals, parallelograms, rectangles, squares and rhombi.

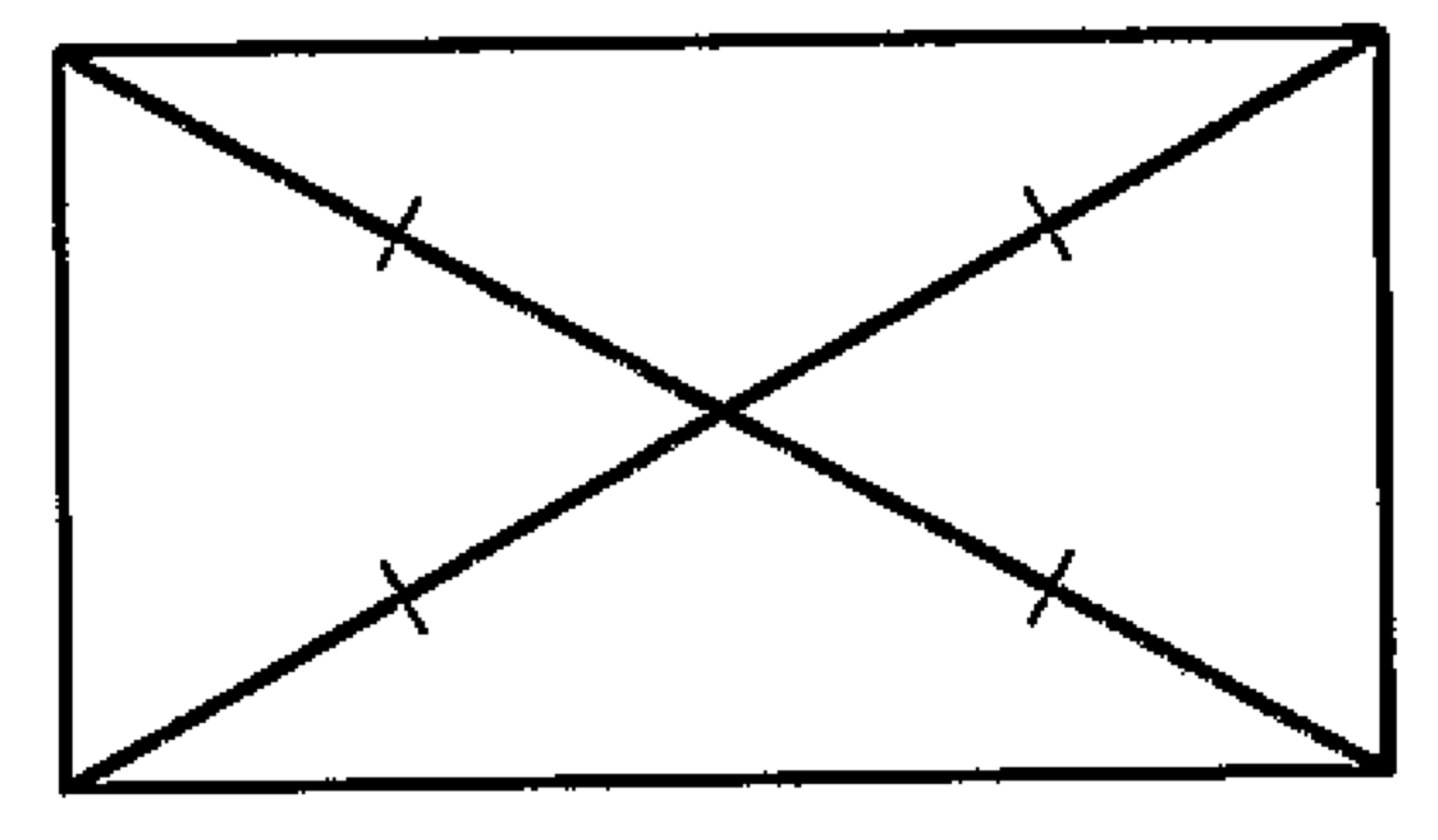
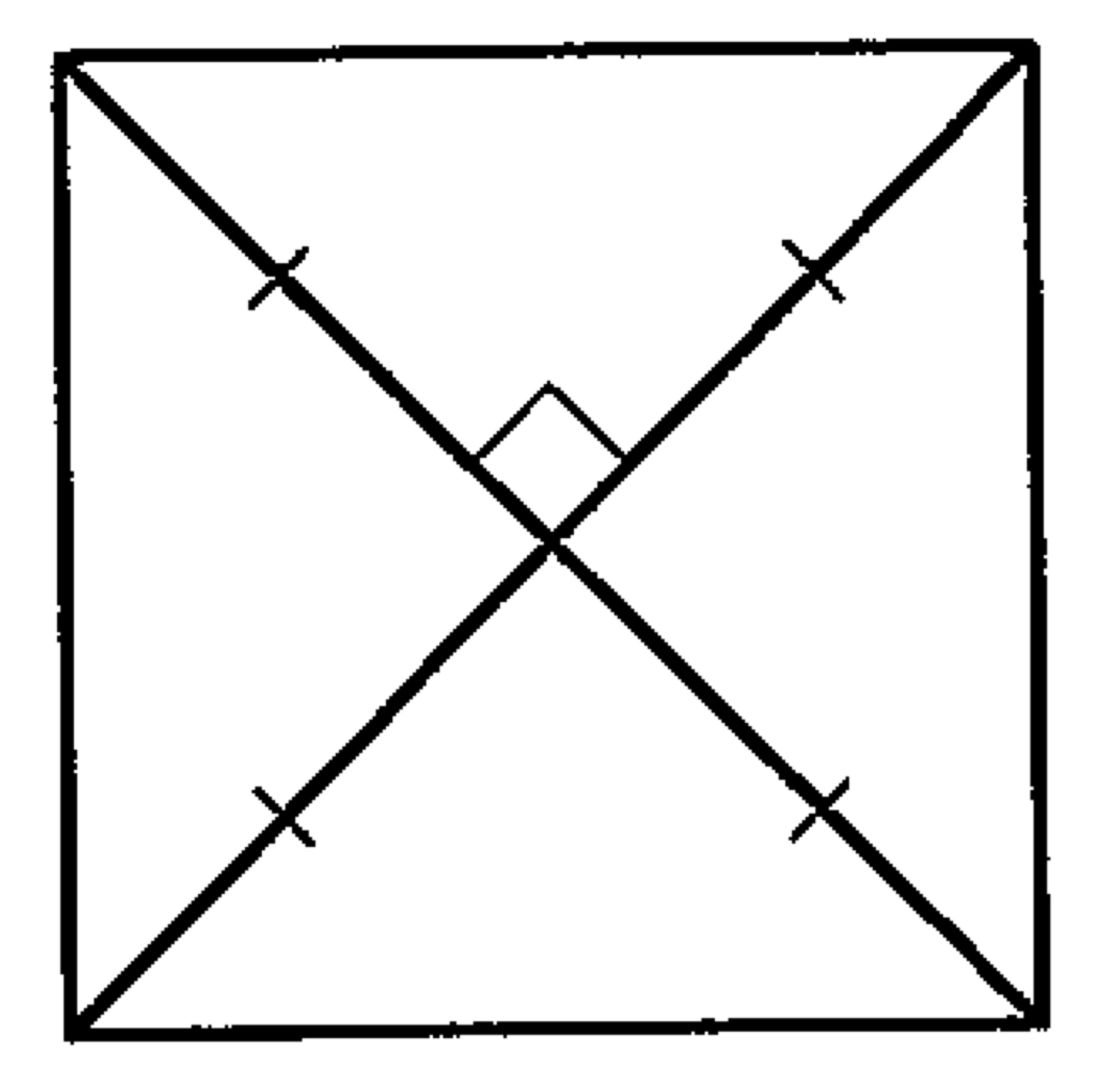


* 1. Describe the characteristics of each quadrilateral listed above.

Decide whether the statement is *sometimes, always,* or *never* true.

1. A rhombus is equilateral.
2. The diagonals of a rectangle are perpendicular.
3. The opposite angles of a rhombus are supplementary.
4. The diagonals of a rectangle bisect each other.
5. The consecutive angles of a square are supplementary

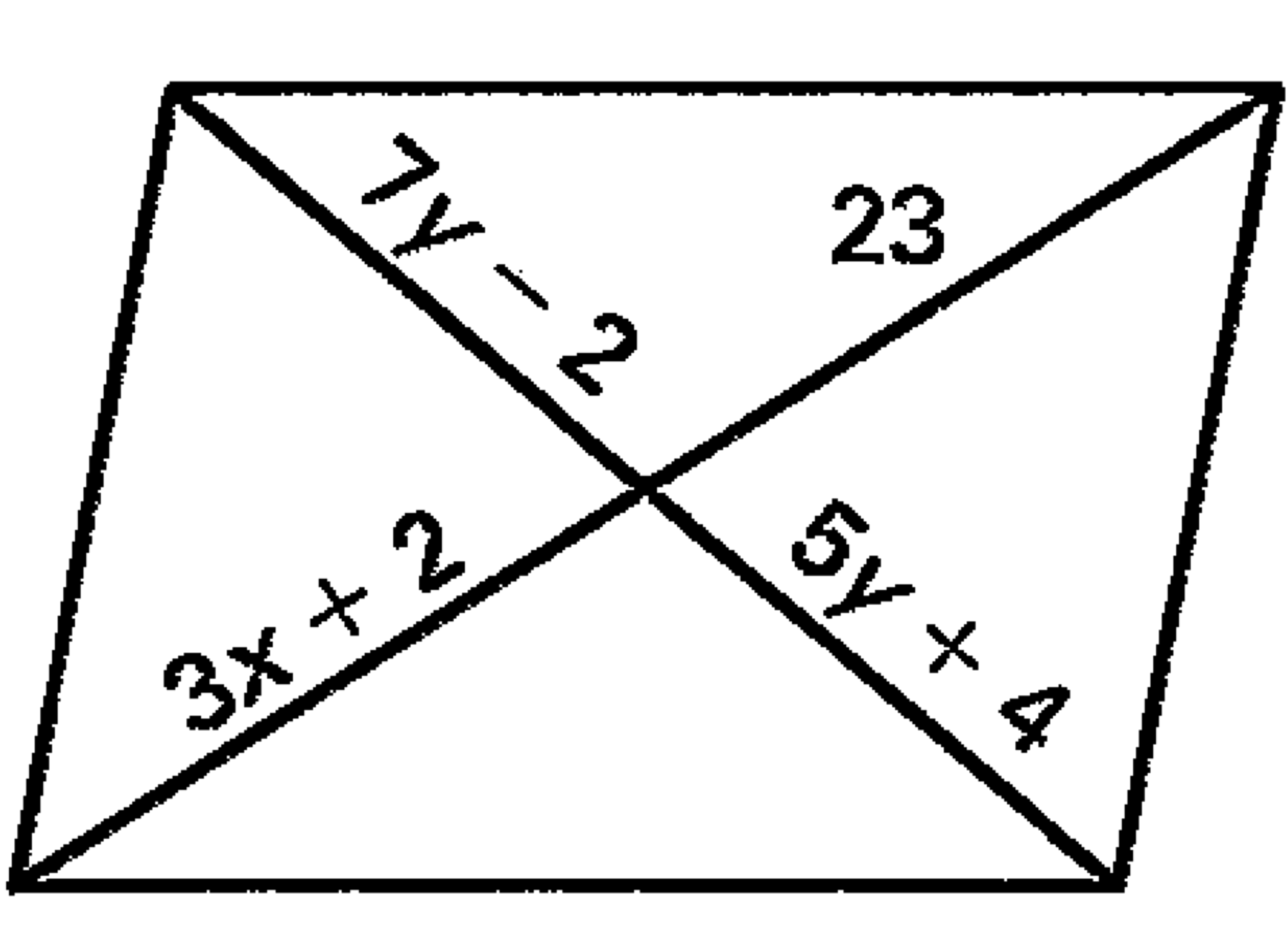
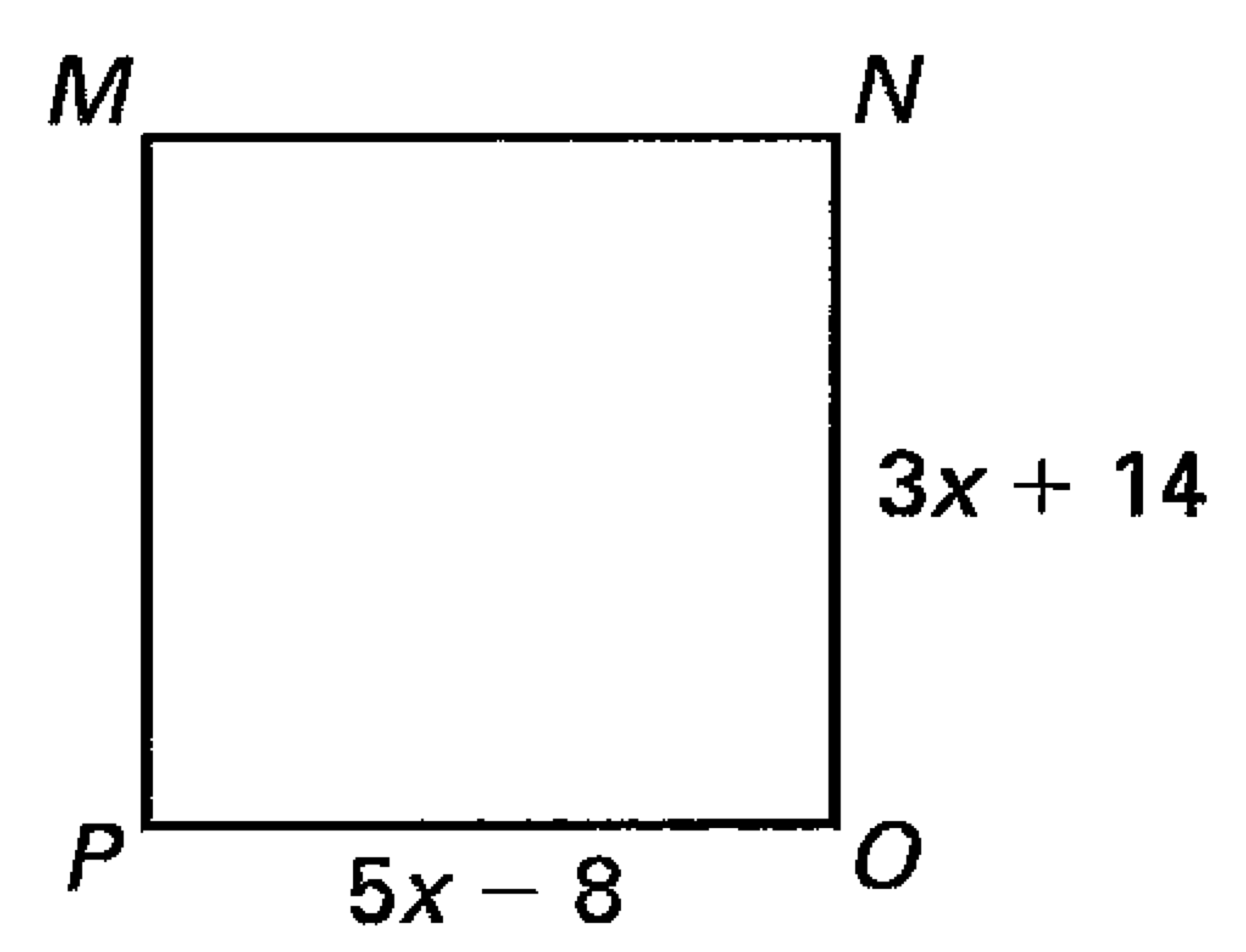
Identify each special quadrilateral. Use the most specific name.



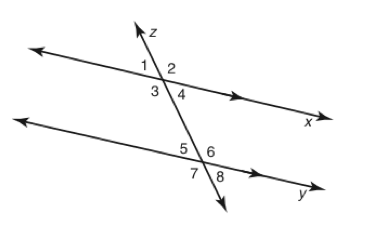
1. 13.

Find the value for each variable in the parallelogram.

*14. MNOP* is a square. 15.

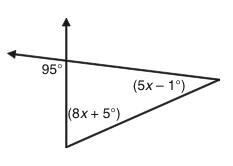
 

1. In the figure, line x is parallel to line y and . Determine the measure of each angle.



1. In the figure above list a pair of angles for the following terms:
   1. Alternate interior angles:
   2. Alternate exterior angles:
   3. Corresponding angles:
   4. Vertical angles:

Find the value of x.

18. 19. 20.

