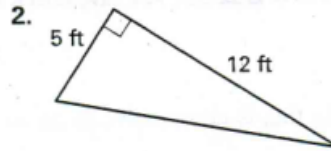
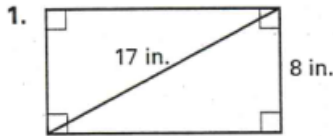


Cumulative Review

For use after Chapters 1–6

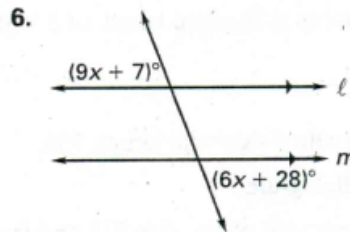
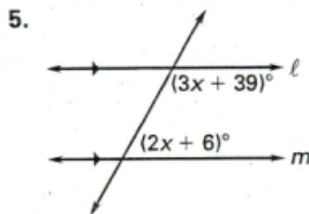
Find the perimeter and area of the figure. (1.7)



Write the converse and inverse of each statement. (2.1)

3. If I live in Dallas, then I live in Texas.
4. If $m\angle C = 140^\circ$, then $\angle C$ is an obtuse angle.

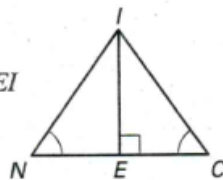
Find the value of x that makes $\ell \parallel m$ (3.4)



Prove the following using a two column format. (4.3, 4.4, 4.6)

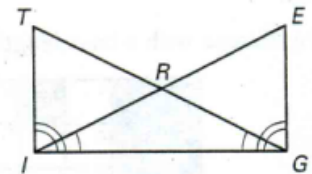
7. Given: $\overline{IE} \perp \overline{NC}$
 $\angle N \cong \angle C$

Prove: $\triangle NEI \cong \triangle CEI$

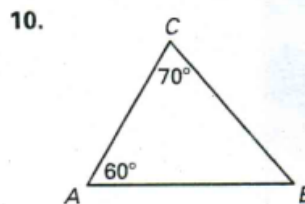
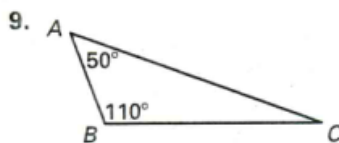


8. Given: $\angle TIG \cong \angle EGI$
 $\angle EIG \cong \angle TGI$

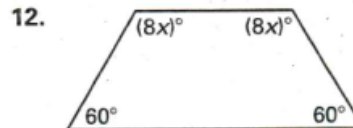
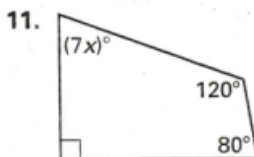
Prove: $\overline{TI} \cong \overline{EG}$



Name the shortest and longest side of each triangle. (5.5)



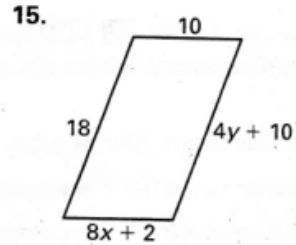
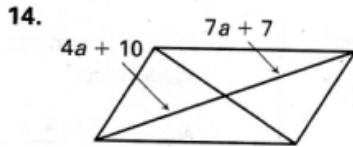
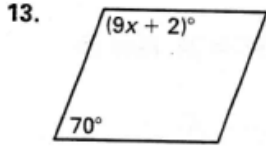
Use the information in the diagram to solve for x . (6.1)



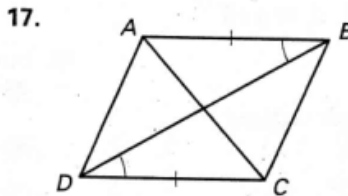
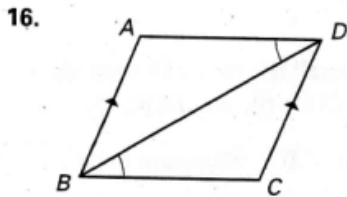
Cumulative Review

For use after Chapters 1-6

Find the value of each variable in the parallelogram. (6.2)

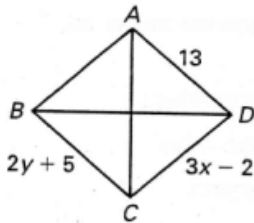


Describe how you would prove $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. (6.3)

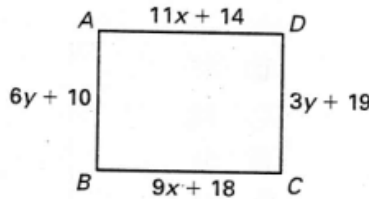


Find the values of x and y . (6.4)

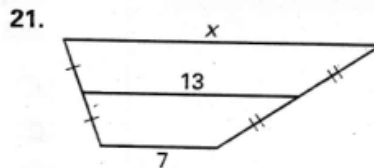
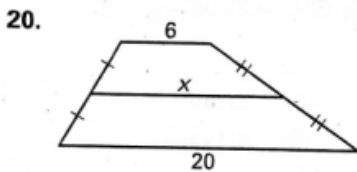
18. $ABCD$ is a rhombus.



19. $ABCD$ is a rectangle.



Find the value of x . (6.5)



Find the area of each polygon. (6.7)

