ASSESSMENT CARD

Directions: Read each item carefully and choose the letter of the correct Answer.

1. How do you describe any two opposite angles in a parallelogram?
a. They are always congruent
b. They are supplementary
c. They are complementary
d. They are both right angles

2. What can you say about any two consecutive angles in a parallelogram?
a. They are always congruent
b. They are supplementary
c. They are complementary
d. They are both right angles

3. Which of the following statement is true?
a. Every square is a rectangle
b. Every rectangle is a square
c. Every rhombus is a rectangle
d. Every parallelogram is a rhombus.

4. Which of the following conditions is not sufficient to prove that a quadrilateral is a parallelogram?
a. Two pairs of sides are parallel
b. Two pairs of opposite sides are congruent
c. Two angles are supplementary
d. Two diagonals bisect each other

5. What is the measure of angle 2 in rhombus HOME?
a. 75°   b. 90°   c. 105°   d. 180°
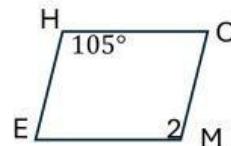
6. What is the measure of $\angle E$ in rhombus HOME?
a. 75°   b. 90°   c. 105°   d. 180°

7. In rectangle KAYE, YO is 18 cm. Find the length of diagonal KY.
a. 6 cm   b. 9 cm   c. 18 cm   d. 36 cm
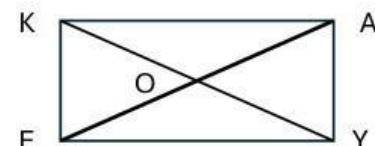
8. In rectangle KAYE, YO is 18 cm. Find the length of EO.
a. 6 cm   b. 9 cm   c. 18 cm   d. 36 cm

9. What must be the value of x so that Quadrilateral SOFT is a parallelogram.
a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. 4

10. What is the measure of side SO in parallelogram SOFT?
a. 4   b. 5   c. 6   d. 7