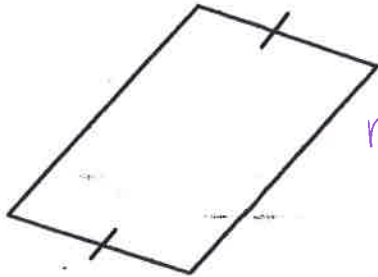


**Chapter 6: Quadrilaterals**  
**Lesson 6-2: Tests for Parallelograms**  
**Classwork**

Name: Key  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Period: \_\_\_\_\_

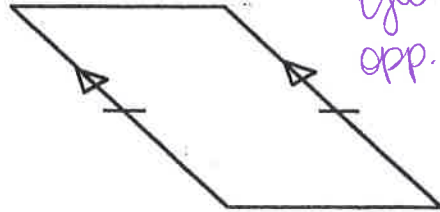
Determine if each quadrilateral is a parallelogram. If so, by which theorem(s)? If not, why?

1.



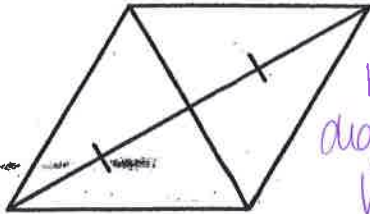
no, both not given  $\cong$

2.



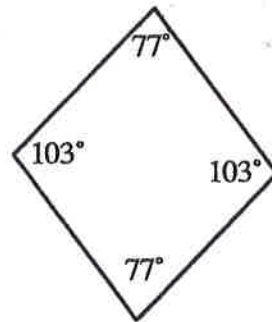
yes, one pair opp. sides  $\cong$  &  $\parallel$

3.



no, both diagonals not bisected.

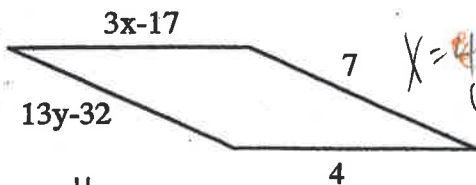
4.



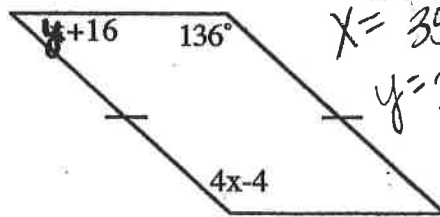
yes, both pairs opp.  $\angle$ 's  $\cong$

Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$  that ensure each quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

5.

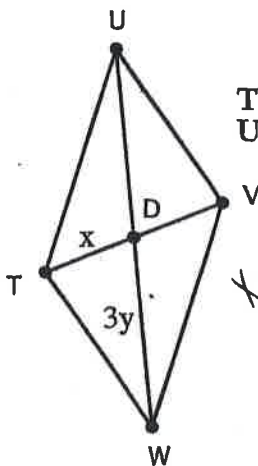


$x=47$   
 $y=3$



$x=35$   
 $y=28$

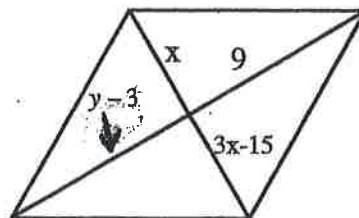
7.



$TU=37$   
 $UD=25$

$x=18.5$   
 $y=8.3$

8.



$y=12$   
 $x=7.5$