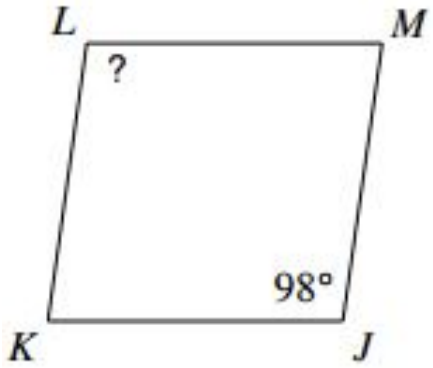
Pear Assessment

Quadrilaterals Test 2026

Created By ANGELA STEPHANIDES

1 Select the three true statements about the following parallelogram:



A $\angle K \cong \angle L$

B $\angle J \cong \angle L$

C $\angle K = 82^\circ$

D $\angle K \text{ and } \angle J \text{ are supplementary}$

E $\angle M \cong \angle J$

2 For the following parallelogram, label all angles:

DRAG & DROP THE ANSWER

135°

45°

180°

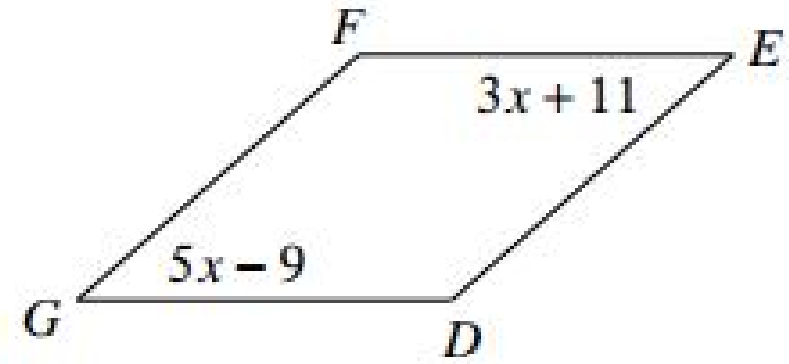
55°

35°

Note: Use CTRL+D to drag the option via keyboard

R

3 First, find the value of x: Then, find the measure of each angle:



x =

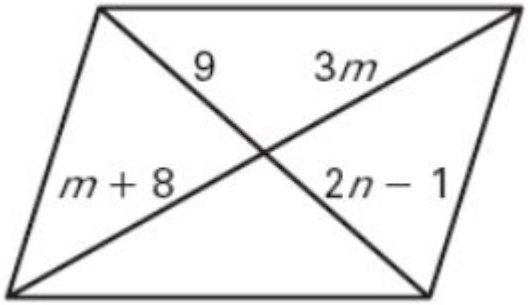
$\angle D =$ degrees.

$\angle E =$ degrees.

$\angle F =$ degrees.

$\angle G =$ degrees.

4 Find the measures of m and n:



m =

n =

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5 In parallelograms, opposite sides are .

a

- perpendicular
- parallel
- supplementary

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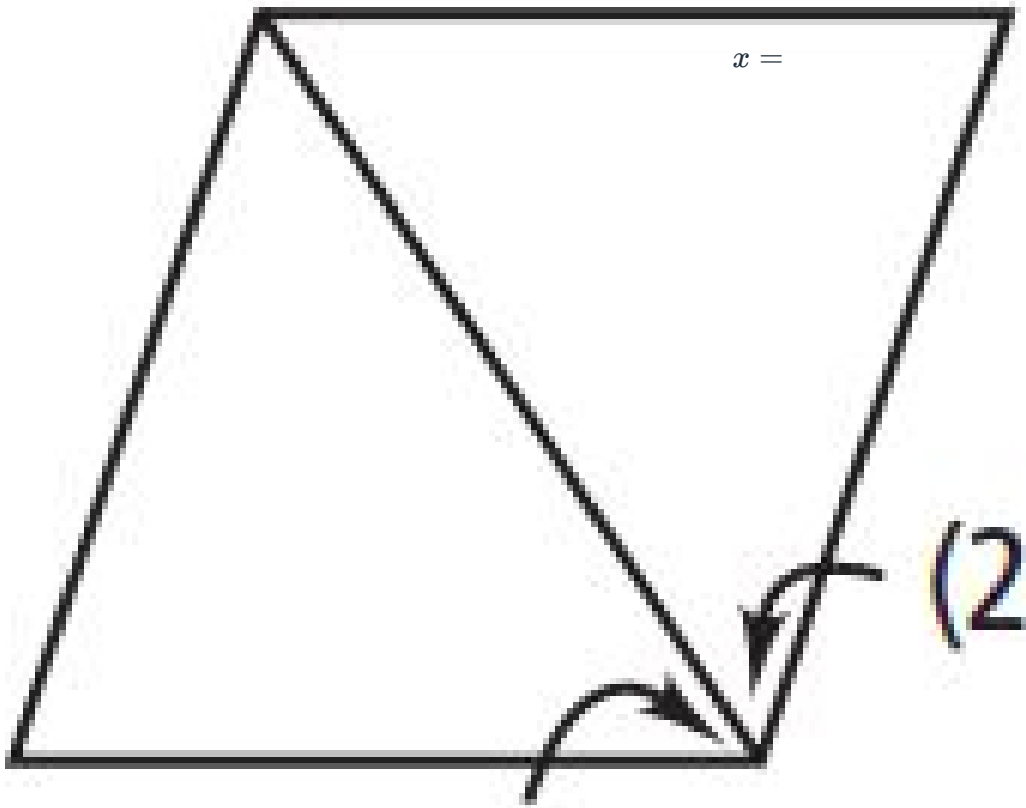
6 The following shape is a rhombus. Solve for x, then label each angle with its correct measure:

DRAG & DROP THE ANSWER

- 18
- 52°
- 48°
- 42°
- 76°
- 82°
- 16
- 12
- 14

Note: Use CTRL+D to drag the option via keyboard

$x =$



7 The following shape is a rhombus. Find the measure of each unknown angle:

DRAG & DROP THE ANSWER

90°

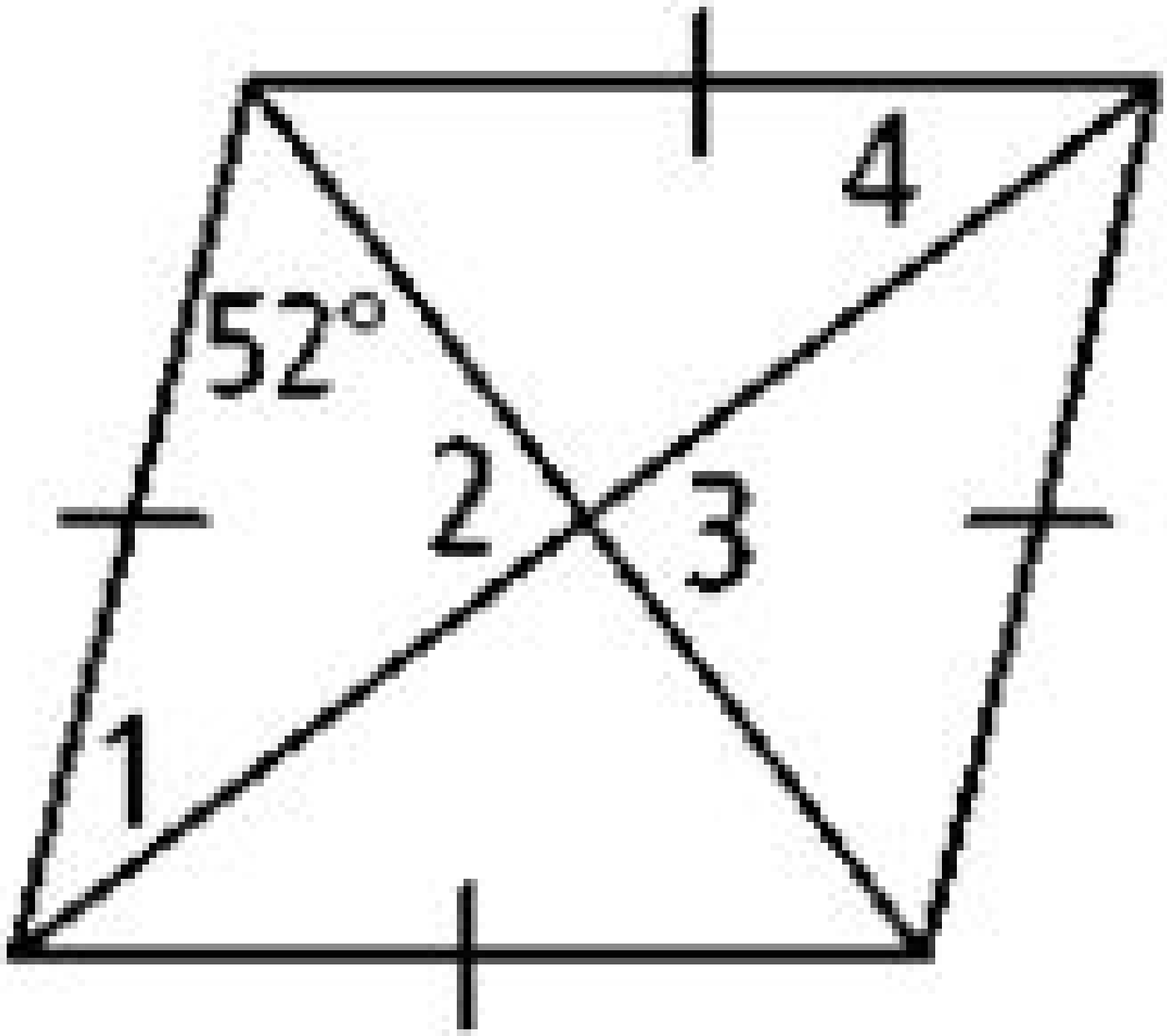
52°

38°

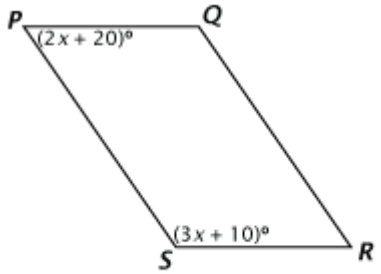
46°

72°

Note: Use CTRL+D to drag the option via keyboard


4
52°
2
3
1

8 In the figure below, $PQRS$ is a parallelogram.



NOTE: Figure not drawn to scale.

What is the measure of $\angle S$?

(A) 30°

(B) 80°

(C) 100°

(D) 130°

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9 What shape is both a rhombus and a rectangle?

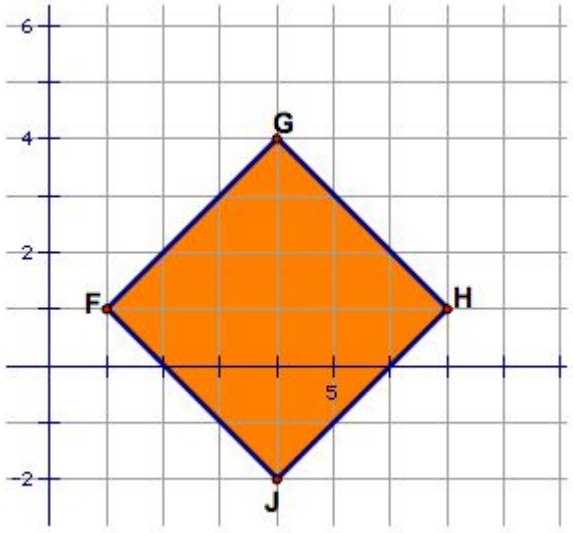
(A) square

(B) kite

(C) trapezoid

(D) triangle

10



What is the most specific name for quadrilateral FGHJ?

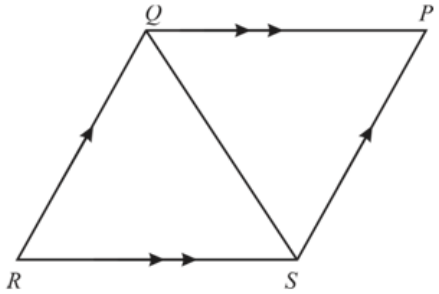
(A) parallelogram

(B) rhombus

(C) square

(D) trapezoid

11 The following proof shows that if a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then its opposite sides are congruent. Match the statements given in the first column with their corresponding reasons.



PQRS is a parallelogram	
Join QS	
$\overline{PQ}\|\|\overline{RS}$, $\overline{QR}\|\|\overline{PS}$	
$\angle PQS \cong \angle RSQ$, $\angle PSQ \cong \angle RQS$	
$\overline{QS} \cong \overline{QS}$	
$\Delta PQS \cong \Delta RSQ$	
$\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RS}$, $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{PS}$	

DRAG & DROP THE ANSWER

Given

Through any two points there exists exactly 1 line.

Definition of parallelogram.

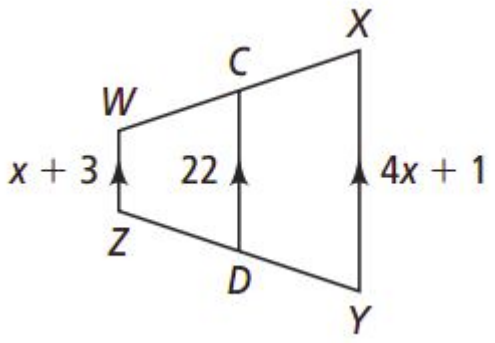
Reflexive property of Congruence.

Alternate interior angles theorem

Angle-Side-Angle Congruence Postulate.

Corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent.

12



Segment CD is the midsegment of **trapezoid *WXYZ.*** What is the value of XY?

x =

XY =

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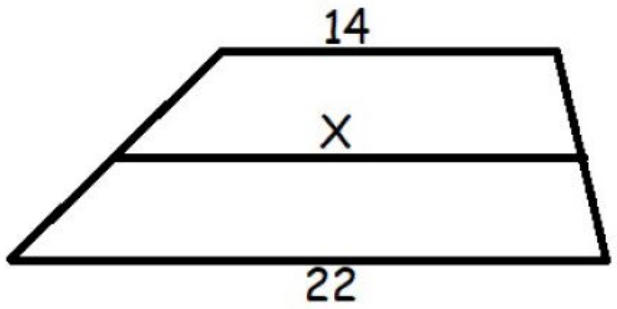
13 **Find the length of the midsegment of this trapezoid:**



x =

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14 The vertices of a square are given as the following three ordered pairs:

- $(0, 5)$
- $(3, -1)$
- $(-3, -4)$

Graph the three ordered pairs.
Next graph the final fourth vertex to complete the final square!

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15 Graph the following parallelogram, including the diagonals to prove where the coordinates of where they intersect:
(2,2) (4, -2) (-2, -6) (-4,-2)

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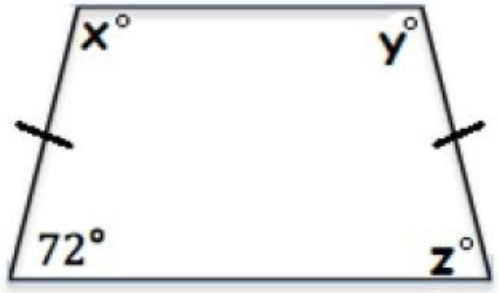
16 **The diagram below shows an ISOSCELES TRAPEZOID:**



x = ____ degrees.

y = ____ degrees.

z = ____ degrees.

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17 Select THREE true statements about quadrilaterals.

A All squares are rectangles, so all squares have four right angles.

B All rhombuses are squares, so all rhombuses have four equal sides.

C All rectangles are rhombuses, so all rectangles have four equal sides.

D All squares are parallelograms, so all squares have two pairs of parallel sides.

E All rectangles are squares, so all rectangles have sides that are perpendicular.

F All rhombuses are parallelograms, so all rhombuses have opposite angles with the same measure.

18

Select whether each statement below is true or false for **every** parallelogram.

Opposite sides are congruent. a

Consecutive angles are congruent. b

Diagonals bisect each other. c

Opposite sides are parallel. d

a

- True
- False

b

- True
- False

c

- True
- False

d

- True
- False