Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
Lesson 8.3
Practice C
For use with pages 522-529

## For what value of $x$ is the quadrilateral a parallelogram?


2.

3.

4.

5.

6.


Decide whether you are given enough information to determine that the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
7. Opposite sides are parallel.
8. Opposite sides are congruent.
9. Two pairs of consecutive sides are congruent.
10. Two pairs of consecutive angles are congruent.
11. Diagonals are congruent.
12. Diagonals bisect each other.
13. All four sides are congruent.
14. Consecutive angles are supplementary.

## Complete the proof.

15. GIVEN: Regular hexagon $J K L M N O$ PROVE: $O K L N$ is a parallelogram.

16. $\overline{J O} \cong \overline{N M}$
$\overline{J K} \cong \overline{M L}$
$\angle J \cong \angle M$
17. $\qquad$
18. $\overline{O K} \cong \overline{N L}$
19. $\qquad$
20. SAS Congruence Postulate
21. $\qquad$
22. Definition of regular polygon
23. $O K L N$ is a parallelogram
24. $\qquad$
25. Write a two-column proof.

GIVEN: $V W K J$ and $S J R U$ are parallelograms.
PROVE: $\angle W=\angle U$


