

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

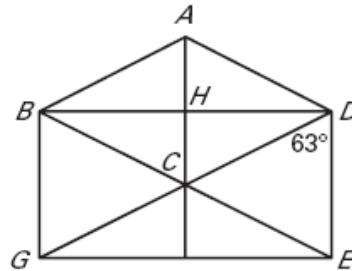
LESSON 8.4

**Practice C**

For use with pages 533–540

In the diagram shown,  $BDEG$  is a rectangle and  $ABCD$  is a rhombus. Find the measure of the indicated angle.

1.  $\angle GDB$
2.  $\angle ABC$
3.  $\angle DAB$
4.  $\angle BCG$
5.  $\angle GCE$
6.  $\angle DEG$
7.  $\angle AHB$
8.  $\angle DGB$



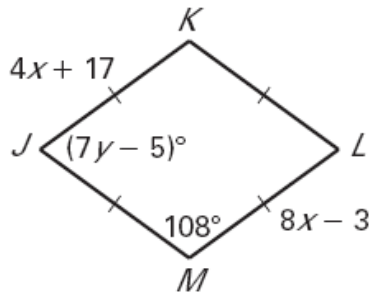
Find the length or angle measure.

9.  $WXYZ$  is a rhombus.  
 $m\angle X = 24(10 - x)^\circ$   
 $m\angle Z = 6(x - 15)^\circ$   
 $m\angle Y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

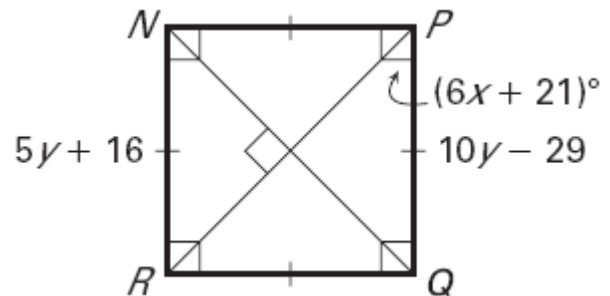
10.  $WXYZ$  is a rectangle.  
 Perimeter of  $\triangle XYZ = 24$   
 $XZ = 13 - x$   
 $XY + YZ = 5x - 1$   
 $WY = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Classify the special quadrilateral. *Explain* your reasoning. Then find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

11.

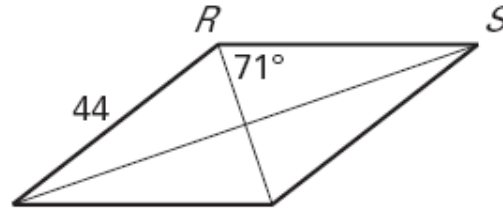


12.



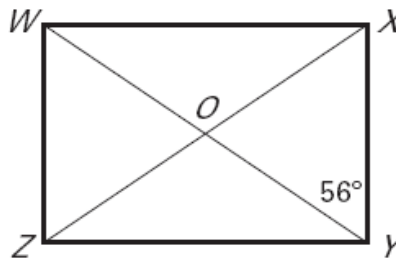
The diagonals of rhombus  $RSTV$  intersect at  $U$ . Given that  $m\angle URS = 71^\circ$  and  $RV = 44$ , find the indicated measure.

10.  $m\angle URV$
11.  $m\angle RVT$
12.  $RT$
13.  $SU$

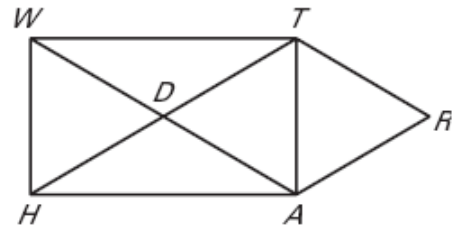


The diagonals of rectangle  $WXYZ$  intersect at  $O$ . Given that  $m\angle XYW = 56^\circ$  and  $WY = 33$ , find the indicated measure.

14.  $m\angle XWO$
15.  $m\angle ZOY$
16.  $XO$
17.  $WZ$
18. Complete the proof.



**GIVEN:**  $WHAT$  is a parallelogram.  
 $DART$  is a rhombus.  
**PROVE:**  $WHAT$  is a rectangle.



Statements	Reasons
1. $WHAT$ is a $\square$	1. _____
2. $\overline{WD} \cong \overline{DA}$	2. _____
3. _____	3. Diagonals of $\square$ bisect each other.
4. _____	4. Given
5. $\overline{DT} \cong \overline{DA}$	5. _____
6. $\overline{WD} \cong \overline{DH}, \overline{DA} \cong \overline{DT}$	6. _____
7. _____	7. Segment Addition Postulate
8. _____	8. Substitution.
9. $WHAT$ is a rectangle	9. _____