

Chapter 6: Quadrilaterals
 Lesson 6-4: Rhombi and Squares
 Homework

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

1. Find the missing measurements of Rhombus ABCD.

$AB = 17$

$BC =$

$CD =$

$DA =$

$AC = 16$

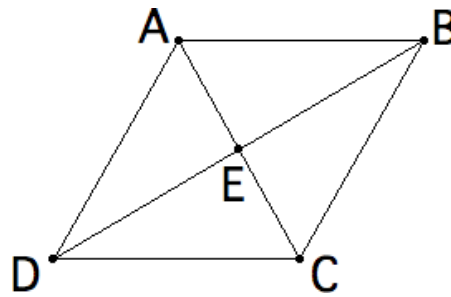
$DB =$

$AE =$

$BE = 15$

$CE =$

$DE =$



$m\angle ABE =$ $m\angle EBC =$ $m\angle BCE =$ $m\angle ECD =$

$m\angle CDE = 28^\circ$ $m\angle EDA =$ $m\angle DAE =$ $m\angle EAB =$

$m\angle AEB =$ $m\angle BEC =$ $m\angle CED =$ $m\angle DEA =$

2. Find the missing measurements of Square ABCD.

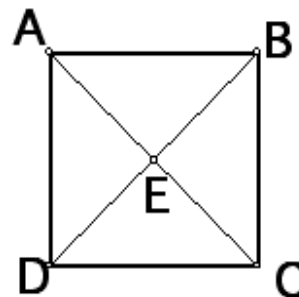
$AB = 26$ $BC =$

$CD =$ $DA =$

$AC =$ $DB = 37$

$AE =$ $BE =$

$CE =$ $DE =$



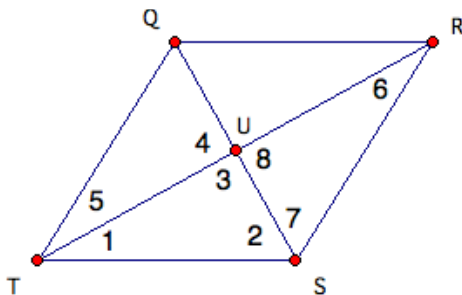
$m\angle ABE =$ $m\angle EBC =$ $m\angle BCE =$ $m\angle ECD =$

$m\angle CDE =$ $m\angle EDA =$ $m\angle DAE =$ $m\angle EAB =$

$m\angle AEB =$ $m\angle BEC =$ $m\angle CED =$ $m\angle DEA =$

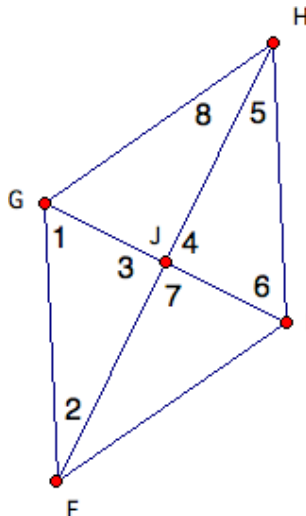
Use rhombus QRST and the given information to solve for x.

3. $QS = x - 4$, $QU = 39$
4. $ST = 2x + 3$, $TQ = 4x - 11$
5. $m\angle 1 = 33$, $m\angle 5 = 7x$
6. $m\angle 8 = \frac{x}{2} + 52$
7. $m\angle 4 + m\angle 3 = 16x - 12$
8. $m\angle 7 = 4x$, $m\angle 6 = x$



Use rhombus FGHI and the given information to find each measure.

9. If $m\angle 1 = 73$, find $m\angle 6$.
10. If $m\angle 5 = 21$, find $m\angle 6$.
11. If $m\angle 8 = 39.4$, find $m\angle 1$.
12. If $m\angle 8 + m\angle 5 = 16$, find $m\angle 6$.



Use the Venn Diagram to determine whether each statement is true or false. Explain your reasoning.

13. All squares are quadrilaterals.
14. All rhombi are squares.
15. Some rectangles are squares.

