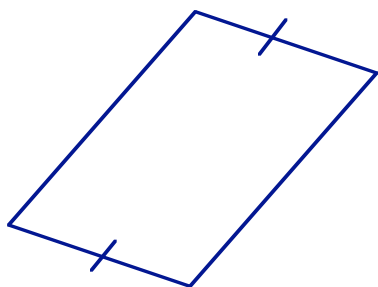


**Chapter 6: Quadrilaterals**  
**Lesson 6-2: Tests for Parallelograms**  
**Classwork**

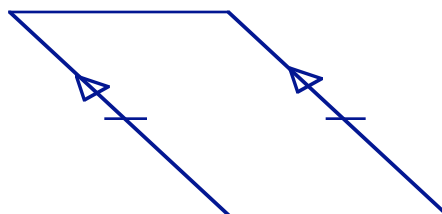
**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Period:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

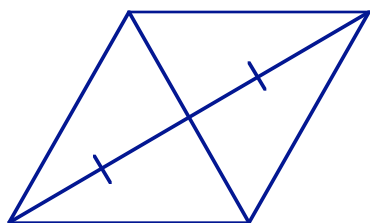
1.



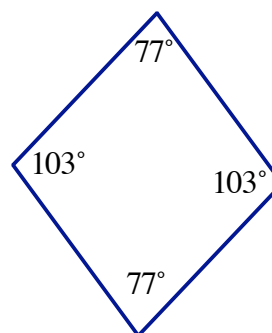
2.



3.

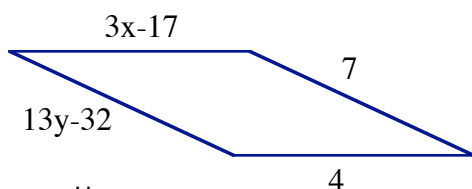


4.

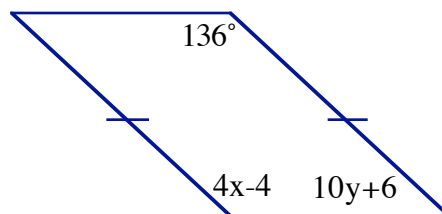


**Find the values of x and y that ensure each quadrilateral is a parallelogram.**

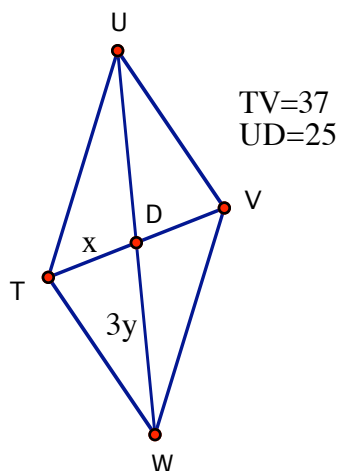
5.



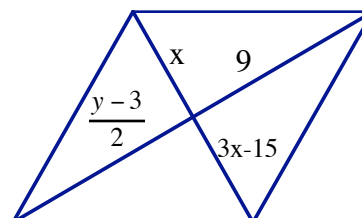
6.



7.



8.



For problems 9-13 use the given information to determine that quadrilateral ABCD is a parallelogram or not. If you are not given enough information write “can’t determine.”

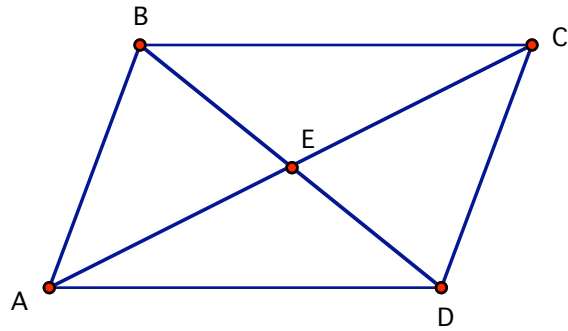
9.  $AB=13$ ,  $CD=13$ .

10.  $m\angle ABE = m\angle EDC$ ,  $AD = BC$

11.  $AE=12$ ,  $EC=24$

12.  $AB=BC$ ,  $m\angle BAD = m\angle BCD$

13.  $BD=2(BE)$ ,  $AC=2(EC)$



For problems 14, 15 use the given information to determine that the quadrilateral is a parallelogram. If you are not given enough information write “can’t determine.”

14. Two consecutive pairs of angles are supplementary.

15. Opposite sides are parallel.