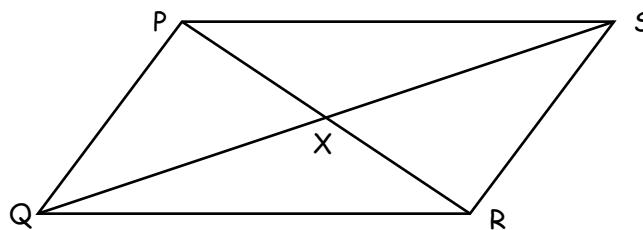


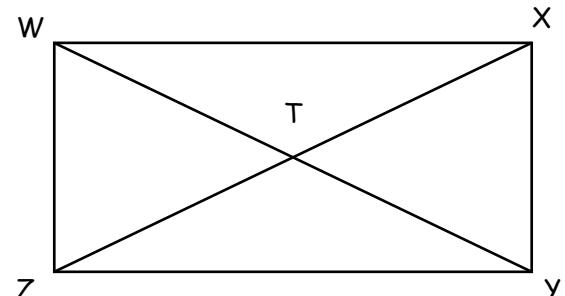
I - Fill in the blank. Information does not carry over from problem to problem.

1. PQRS is a parallelogram.



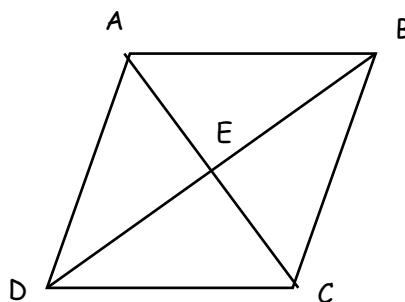
- If $PQ = 5$, then $RS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- If $PR = 20$, then $PX = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- If $m\angle QPS = 125$, then $m\angle SRQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- If $m\angle PQR = 72$, then $m\angle QRS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- If $m\angle QPX = 65$, then $m\angle SRX = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- If $m\angle QPX = 80$, and $m\angle QRX = 40$, then
 $m\angle PSR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

2. WXYZ is a rectangle.



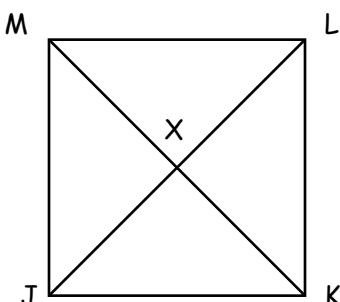
- If $TX = 4.5$, then $WY = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- $m\angle WZY = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- If $m\angle TWZ = 70$, then $m\angle TZW = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and
 $m\angle WTZ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- If $WY = 3x + 16$ and $ZX = 5x - 18$, then $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

3. ABCD is a rhombus.



- $m\angle AEB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- If $AD = 13$, then $AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- If $m\angle DAB = 130$, then $m\angle ABE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- If $m\angle ADE = 25$, then $m\angle CDE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

4. MLKJ is a square.



- $m\angle JMK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- $m\angle LXK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- If $JL = 18$, then $MK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $JX = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, and $XK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.