

Name _____
Mr. Schlansky

Date _____
Geometry

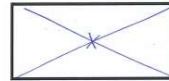
Proving Rectangle/Rhombus/Squares MC

1. A parallelogram must be a rhombus when its

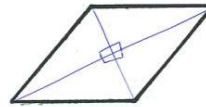
- 1) Diagonals are congruent.
- 2) Opposite sides are parallel.
- 3) Diagonals are perpendicular.
- 4) Opposite angles are congruent.



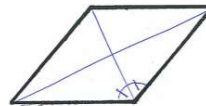
A right angle
(consecutive sides perpendicular)



congruent diagonals



diagonals are perpendicular
to each other



diagonals bisect the
angles



consecutive sides
are congruent

2. A parallelogram must be a rectangle when its

- 1) diagonals are perpendicular
- 2) diagonals are congruent
- 3) opposite sides are parallel
- 4) opposite sides are congruent

3. A rectangle must be a square when its

- 1) angles are right angles
- 2) diagonals are congruent
- 3) consecutive sides are congruent
- 4) opposite sides are parallel

4. A rhombus must be a square when

- 1) its consecutive sides are congruent
- 2) it has a right angle
- 3) its opposite angles are congruent
- 4) its diagonals are perpendicular to each other

5. A parallelogram must be a rhombus when its

- 1) diagonals bisect its angles
- 2) opposite angles are congruent
- 3) angles are right angles
- 4) opposite sides are parallel

6. A rhombus must be a square when its

- 1) diagonals bisect its angles
- 2) opposite angles are congruent
- 3) diagonals are congruent
- 4) opposite sides are parallel