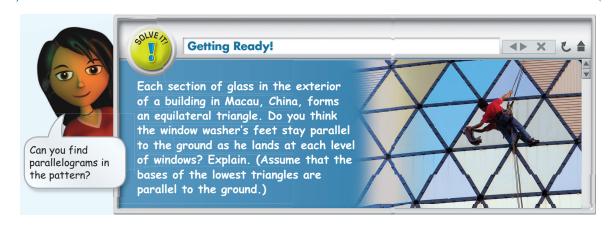
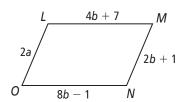
6-3 Solve It!



6-3 Lesson Quiz

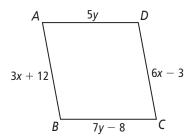
1. For what value of *a* must *LMNO* be a parallelogram?



2. Can you prove *ABCD* is a parallelogram based on the given information? Explain.

Given: X = 5, Y = 4

Prove: *ABCD* is a parallelogram



3. Do you UNDERSTAND? Quadrilateral *QRST* has two pairs of congruent sides, but it is not a parallelogram. What figure is it? What further condition would it have to satisfy to be a parallelogram?

Answers

Solve It!

Yes; explanations may vary. Sample: & are \cong corresp. &, so the horizontal lines are $\|$, or alt. int. & are \cong , so the lines are $\|$.

Lesson Quiz

- **1.** 2.5
- 2. Yes, by Theorem 6-8
- **3.** The figure is a kite. To be a parallelogram, it would have to have pairs of *opposite* congruent sides, not just congruent sides.