

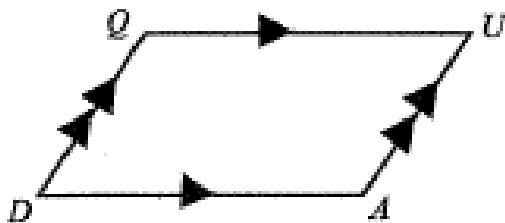
A **Parallelogram** is defined as a quadrilateral with **both pairs** of opposite sides **parallel**.

Does the given information make the **QUADRILATERAL** a **PARALLELOGRAM**?

If the information does not **guarantee** a parallelogram, sketch a counterexample that demonstrates another possible shape having the same characteristics.

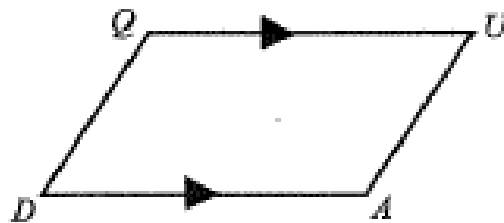
1) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



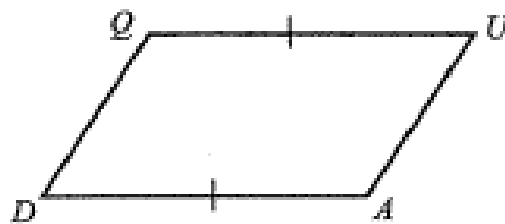
2) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



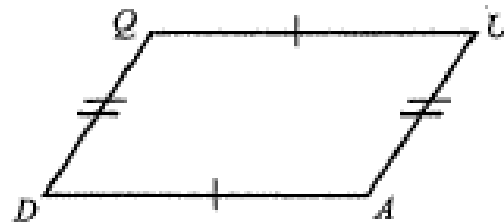
3) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



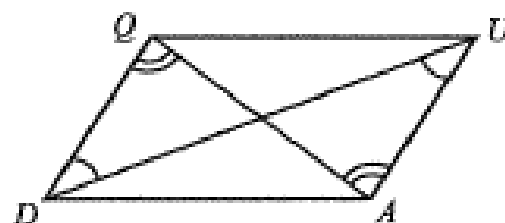
4) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



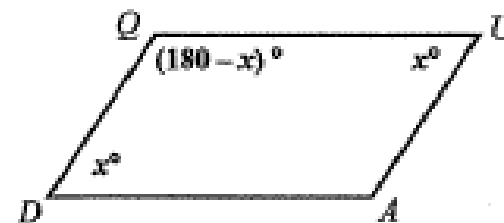
5) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



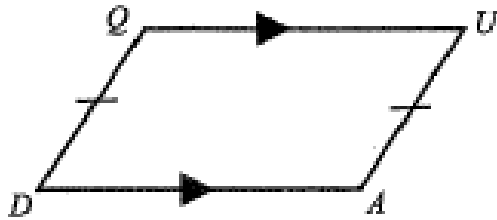
6) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



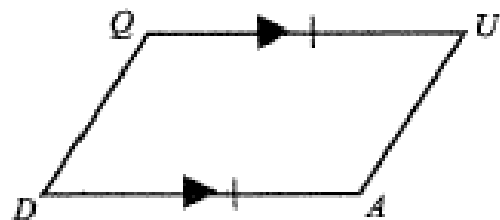
7) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



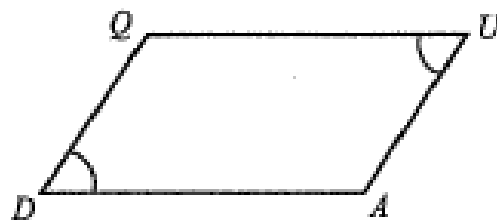
8) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



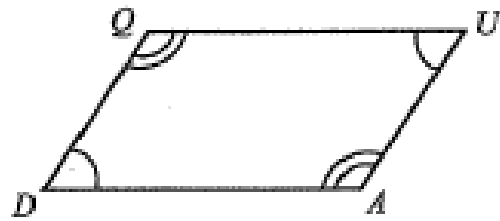
9) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



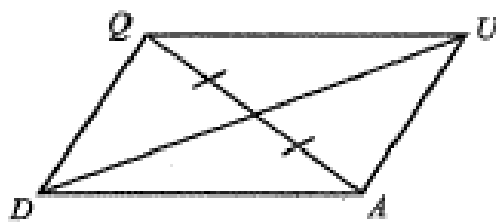
10) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



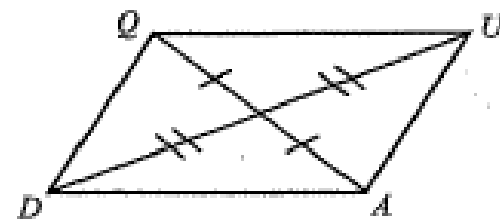
11) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



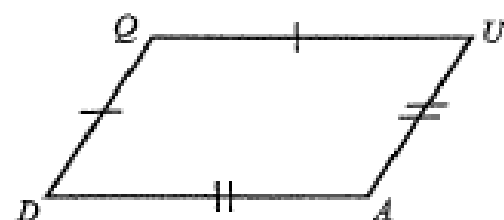
12) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



13) Will this always form a parallelogram?

Yes No (provide a counterexample)



14) Given: $QUAD$ is a parallelogram

Prove: $\triangle QDA \cong \triangle MUQ$

