1. Find the midpoint of (3, –2) and (–11, 12).  
   [A] (–8, 10)  [B] (7, 7)  [C] (–4, 5)  [D] (14, 14)

2. What is the midpoint of line segment with endpoints (5, 6) and (–2, –6)?
   [A] (1.5, 6)  [B] (1.5, 0)  [C] (3.5, 0)  [D] (15, –6)  [E] (3.5, 6)

3. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment connecting H(3, –2) and K(–15, 16).
   [A] (–12, 14)  [B] (9, 9)  [C] (18, 18)  [D] (–6, 7)

4. Find the midpoint of (–2, –1) and (–16, 13).

5. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of \( MN \) with endpoints \( M = (2, 3) \) and \( N = (2, 9) \).

6. Write the coordinates of two points \( A \) and \( B \) such that the midpoint of \( AB \) is \( (–3, –8) \).

7. Give two sets of possible coordinates of endpoints of segments with \( M(2, 4) \) as the midpoint.

8. Compare the quantities in Column A and Column B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the ( y )-coordinate of the midpoint of the segment between the points (1, 4) and (–2, –5)</td>
<td>the ( x )-coordinate of the midpoint of the segment between the points (–1, –4) and (2, 5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   [A] The quantity in Column A is greater.  
   [B] The quantity in Column B is greater.  
   [C] The quantities are equal.  
   [D] The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

9. If \( M \) is the midpoint of \( PQ \), find the value of \( x \).
   \[ P \quad \bullet \quad M \quad \bullet \quad Q \]
   \[ 5 \quad 14 \quad x \]

10. Find the coordinates of \( B \) if \( A \) is the point (–1, 4) and the midpoint of \( AB \) is \( M = (5, 4) \).
[1] C____
[2] B____
[3] D____
[4] (−9, 6)_________________
[5] (2, 6)_________________
[6] Answers may vary. Sample: $A (−4, −8), B (−2, −8)$
[7] Answers may vary. Sample: (5, 6) and (−1, 2)
[8] B____
[9] D____
[10] (11, 4)_________________