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## Practice B

For use with pages 79-85

## Use the diagram to determine whether the statement is true or false.

1. Points $O, P$, and $Q$ are collinear.
2. $\angle M P O$ and $\angle N Q P$ are supplementary.
3. Points $M, P$, and $O$ lie in the same plane.
4. $\overleftrightarrow{M P}$ is perpendicular to $\overleftrightarrow{N Q}$.
5. $\overleftrightarrow{N Q}$ is perpendicular to $\overleftrightarrow{O Q}$.
6. $\angle M P O$ and $\angle M P Q$ are complementary.

7. Point $Q$ is between point $O$ and point $P$.

## Rewrite the biconditional statement as a conditional statement and its converse.

8. $x=4$ if and only if $x^{2}=16$.
9. Point $Y$ lies between points $X$ and $Z$ if and only if $X Y+Y Z=X Z$.
10. The car will run if and only if there is gas in the tank.
11. Two angles are congruent if and only if they have the same measure.
12. An angle is a right angle if and only if it measures $90^{\circ}$.

Write the converse of each true statement. If the converse is also true, combine the statements to write a true biconditional statement.
13. If you are 15 years old, then you are a teenager.
14. If point $C$ is on $\overrightarrow{B A}$, then point $C$ is on $\overleftrightarrow{B A}$.
15. If two angles are complementary, then the sum of their measures is $90^{\circ}$.
16. If point $C$ is between points $A$ and $B$, then $\overrightarrow{C A}$ and $\overrightarrow{C B}$ are opposite rays.
17. If two angles form a linear pair, then they are adjacent.

In Exercises 18-19, use the information in the table.

| Instrument | Frequency (cycles per second) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower limit | Upper limit |
| E-flat baritone saxophone | 69 | 416 |
| B-flat tenor saxophone | 104 | 622 |
| E-flat alto saxophone | 138 | 831 |

18. Write a definition of an E-flat baritone saxophone.
19. Tell whether the following conditional is true. If not, explain why not.

If a note played on a saxophone has a frequency of 610 cycles per second, then the saxophone is an E-flat alto saxophone.

