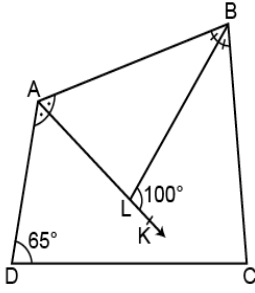


DÖRTGENLER VE ÇOKGENLER - 1

1.

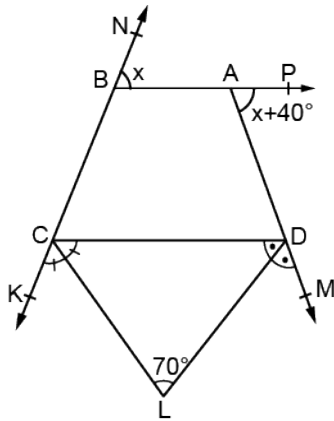


ABCD dörtgeninde $[AK]$ ve $[BL]$ sırasıyla $\widehat{A}$ ve $\widehat{B}$ 'nin açıortaylarıdır.

$m(\widehat{BLK}) = 100^\circ$ ve $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 65^\circ$ olduğuna göre $m(\widehat{BCD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 55 B) 75 C) 85 D) 95 E) 135

2.

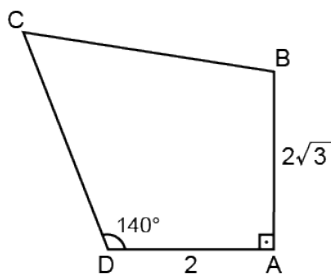


ABCD dörtgeninde
 $m(\widehat{KCL}) = m(\widehat{DCL})$
 $m(\widehat{CDL}) = m(\widehat{LDM})$
 $m(\widehat{ABN}) = x$
 $m(\widehat{MAP}) = x + 40^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{CLD}) = 70^\circ$ dir.

Yukarıda verilenlere göre x kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 65 C) 70 D) 85 E) 90

3.

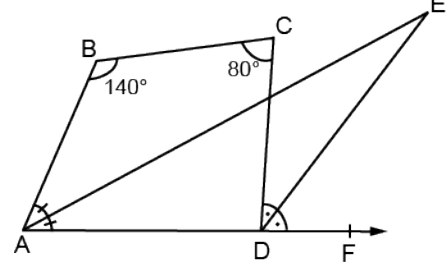


ABCD dörtgeninde
 $|BC| = |CD|$
 $[AB] \perp [AD]$
 $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 140^\circ$
 $|AD| = 2$ cm
 $|AB| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm'dir.

Yukarıda verilenlere göre $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 105 B) 110 C) 120 D) 130 E) 145

4.

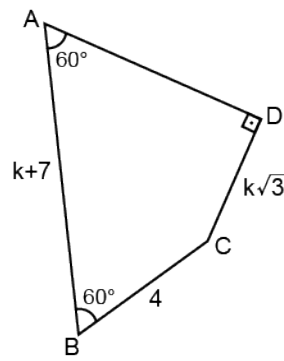


ABCD dörtgeninde $m(\widehat{BAE}) = m(\widehat{EAF})$ ve $m(\widehat{CDE}) = m(\widehat{EDF})$ 'tir.

$m(\widehat{ABC}) = 140^\circ$ ve $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 80^\circ$ olduğuna göre $m(\widehat{AED})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 55 B) 40 C) 35 D) 25 E) 20

5.

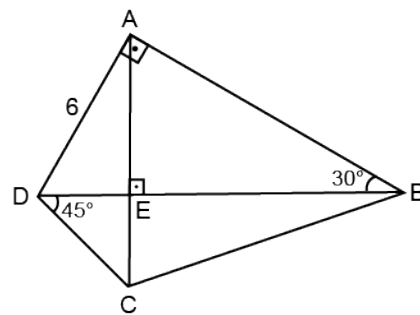


ABCD dörtgeninde
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{ABC}) = 60^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 90^\circ$
 $|AB| = (k + 7)$ birim
 $|CD| = k\sqrt{3}$ birim
 $|BC| = 4$ birimdir.

Yukarıda verilenlere göre $|AD|$ kaç birimdir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 9 E) 11

6.



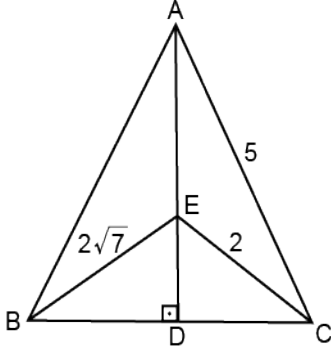
ABCD dörtgeninde
 $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $[AD] \perp [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{ABD}) = 30^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EDC}) = 45^\circ$ ve
 $|AD| = 6$ cm'dir.

Yukarıda verilenlere göre $|BC|$ kaç santimetredir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) $3\sqrt{10}$
D) $3\sqrt{14}$ E) $5\sqrt{6}$

DÖRTGENLER VE ÇOKGENLER - 1

7.

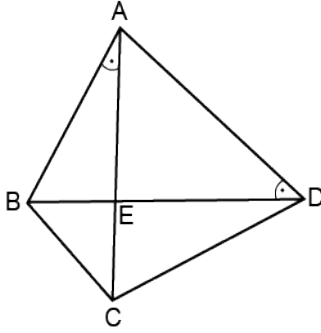


ABC üçgeninde
 $[AD] \perp [BC]$
 $|AC| = 5 \text{ cm}$
 $|EC| = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $|BE| = 2\sqrt{7} \text{ cm'dir.}$

Yukarıda verilenlere göre $|AB|$ kaç santimetredir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 9

8.

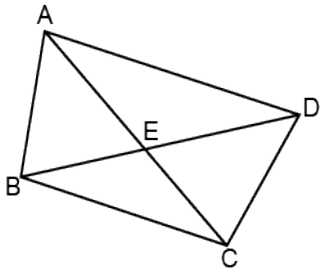


ABCD dörtgeninde
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = m(\widehat{ADB})$
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 150^\circ$
 $|AC| = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $|BD| = 10 \text{ cm'dir.}$

$[AC]$ ve $[BD]$ köşegenlerinin kesim noktası E olduğuna göre $A(ABCD)$ kaç santimetrekaredir?

- A) 20 B) 40 C) 50 D) 70 E) 80

9.

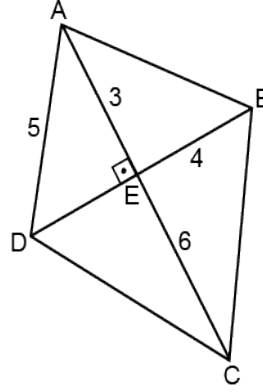


ABCD dörtgeninde
 $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{E\}$
 $A(\widehat{ABE}) = S \text{ cm}^2$
 $A(\widehat{AED}) = (S + 3) \text{ cm}^2$
 $A(\widehat{BEC}) = (S + 2) \text{ cm}^2$
 $A(\widehat{CED}) = (S + 7) \text{ cm}^2 \text{ dir.}$

Yukarıda verilenlere göre $A(ABCD)$ kaç santimetrekaredir?

- A) 16 B) 24 C) 26 D) 28 E) 32

10.

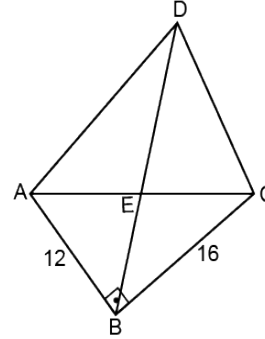


ABCD dörtgeninde
 $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $|AE| = 3 \text{ cm}$
 $|BE| = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $|EC| = 6 \text{ cm}$
 $|AD| = 5 \text{ cm'dir.}$

$[AC]$ ve $[BD]$ köşegenlerinin kesim noktası E olduğuna göre $A(ABCD)$ kaç santimetrekaredir?

- A) 18 B) 27 C) 32 D) 36 E) 48

11.

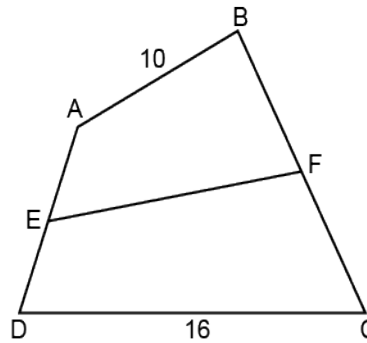


ABCD dörtgeninde
 $|AE| = |EC|$
 $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 $3|BD| = 5|ED|$
 $|AB| = 12 \text{ cm}$
 $|BC| = 16 \text{ cm'dir.}$

Yukarıda verilenlere göre $A(ABCD)$ kaç santimetrekaredir?

- A) 140 B) 168 C) 192 D) 220 E) 240

12.



ABCD dörtgeninde
 $|AE| = |ED|$
 $|BF| = |FC|$
 $|AB| = 10 \text{ cm}$
 $|CD| = 16 \text{ cm'dir.}$

Yukarıda verilenlere göre $|EF|$ kaç farklı tam sayı değeri alabilir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

MEB 2016 - 2017