

1. ABCD paralelkenarında  
[AD] // [BC] olduğundan

$$2x + 17 + x - 5 = 180$$

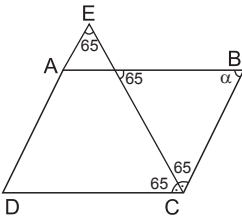
$$3x + 12 = 180$$

$$3x = 168$$

$$x = 56$$

CEVAP: D

- 2.



[ED] // [BC] olduğundan

$m(\widehat{ECB}) = 65$   $m(\widehat{ECD}) = 65^\circ$  olur.

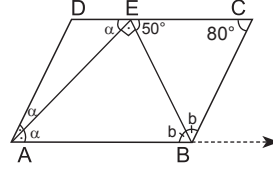
BCF üçgeninde,  $65 + 65 + \alpha = 180$

$$130 + \alpha = 180$$

$$\alpha = 50^\circ \text{ dir.}$$

CEVAP: C

- 3.



$$2a + 2b = 180 \Rightarrow a + b = 90^\circ$$

EAB üçgeninde  $m(\widehat{AEB}) = 90^\circ$  olur.

$$80 + 2b = 180$$

$$2b = 100 \Rightarrow b = 50^\circ$$

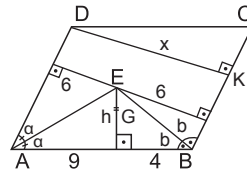
$$50 + 90 + \alpha = 180$$

$$140 + \alpha = 180$$

$$\alpha = 40^\circ \text{ olur.}$$

CEVAP: D

- 4.



$2a + 2b = 180 \Rightarrow a + b = 90^\circ$  olduğundan  $m(\widehat{AEB}) = 90^\circ$  olur.

$$h^2 = 4 \cdot 9 \Rightarrow h^2 = 36$$

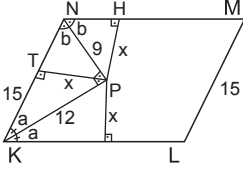
$$h = 6 \text{ ise}$$

paralel kenarın yüksekliği 12 cm olur. Buradan  $x = 12$  dir.

CEVAP: D



5.



$$|ML| = |NK| = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$2a + 2b = 180 \Rightarrow a + b = 90^\circ \text{ ise } m(\widehat{NPK}) = 90^\circ \text{ olur.}$$

$$\text{NPK dik üçgeninde } |NP|^2 = 225 - 144$$

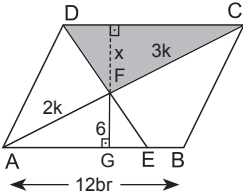
$$|NP|^2 = 81 \Rightarrow |NP| = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$15 \cdot |PT| = 9 \cdot 12 \Rightarrow |PT| = \frac{9 \cdot 12}{15} = 7,2 \text{ cm}$$

Buna göre,  $x = 7,2$  dir.

**CEVAP: A**

6.



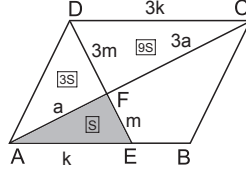
$$|AB| = |DC| = 12 \text{ cm dir.}$$

$$\frac{3k}{2k} = \frac{x}{6} \Rightarrow x = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$A(\triangle DFF) = \frac{12 \cdot 9}{2} = 6 \cdot 9 = 54 \text{ br}^2 \text{ dir.}$$

**CEVAP: C**

7.



$$|AB| = 3 \cdot |AE| = |DC|$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\downarrow 3k \quad \downarrow k \\ \triangle AFE \sim \triangle CDF \text{ ise } \frac{|FE|}{|FD|} &= \frac{k}{3k} = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{|FE|}{|FD|} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ olduğundan } A(\triangle AFE) = S$$

$$\text{ise } A(\triangle DAF) = 3S \text{ olur. } \frac{|AF|}{|FC|} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ olduğundan}$$

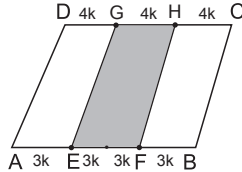
$$A(\triangle DFC) = 9S \text{ dir.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(ABCD) &= 2 \cdot (A(\triangle ADC)) \\ &= 2 \cdot 12S \\ &= 24S \end{aligned}$$

Buna göre 24 katıdır

**CEVAP: C**

8.



$$\frac{A(\text{GEHF})}{A(ABCD)} = \frac{|GH| + |EF|}{|AB| + |DC|}$$

$$= \frac{4k + 6k}{12k + 12k}$$

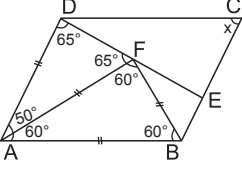
$$= \frac{10k}{24k}$$

$$= \frac{5}{12} \text{ dir.}$$

**CEVAP: D**



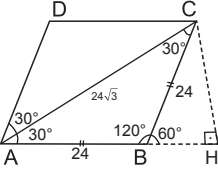
9.



ABCD eşkenar dörtgen ise  $|AF| = |AD|$  olur.  
 ADF üçgeninde  $m(\widehat{ADF}) = m(\widehat{AFD}) = 65^\circ$   
 ADF üçgeninde,  $65 + 65 + m(\widehat{DAF}) = 180$   
 $130 + m(\widehat{DAF}) = 180$   
 $m(\widehat{DAF}) = 50$   
 Buna göre,  $m(\widehat{DAB}) = m(\widehat{DCB})$   
 $x = 110^\circ$  dir.

CEVAP: C

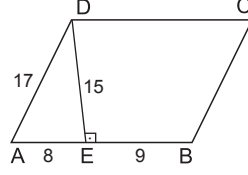
10.



ABCD eşkenar dörtgen ise  $m(\widehat{DAC}) = m(\widehat{CAB}) = 30^\circ$  dir.  
 $|AB| = |BC|$  olduğundan  $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 30^\circ$  dir.  
 30, 30°, 120° üçgeninde  
 $|AB| \cdot \sqrt{3} = 24\sqrt{3}$  ise  $|AB| = |BC| = 24$  br olur.  
 CBH dik üçgeninde,  $|BH| = 12$  br  
 $x = 12\sqrt{3}$  cm dir.

CEVAP: B

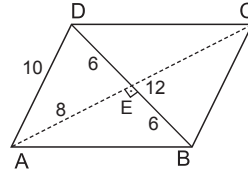
11.



ABCD eşkenar dörtgen ise  $|AB| = |AD| = 17$  cm dir.  
 DAE dik üçgeninde  $|DE|^2 + 8^2 = 17^2$   
 $|DE|^2 + 64 = 289 \Rightarrow |DE|^2 = 225$   
 $|DE| = 15$  cm olur.  
 Buna göre,  $A(ABCD) = 15 \cdot 17 = 255$  cm<sup>2</sup> dir.

CEVAP: D

12.

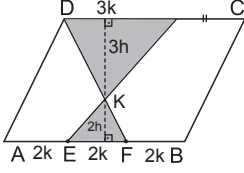


ABCD eşkenar dörtgeninde  $[AC]$  köşegeni çizilirse  $|DE| = |EB| = 6$  cm olur. ADE dik üçgeninde  
 $|AE|^2 + 6^2 = 10^2 \Rightarrow |AE|^2 = 100 - 36$   
 $|AE|^2 = 64$   
 $|AE| = 8$  cm  
 $|AE| = |EC| = 8$  cm ise  $|AC| = 16$  cm olur.  
 Buna göre,  $A(ABCD) = \frac{16 \cdot 12}{2} = 96$  cm<sup>2</sup> dir.

CEVAP: D



13.



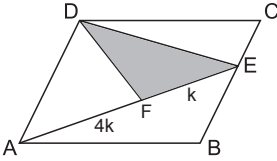
$$6k \cdot 5h = 120$$

$$k \cdot h = \frac{120}{30} = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(\triangle DKH) + A(\triangle EKF) &= \frac{3k \cdot 3h}{2} + \frac{2h \cdot 2h}{2} \\ &= \frac{9 \cdot kh}{2} + \frac{4kh}{2} \\ &= \frac{9 \cdot 4}{2} + 2 \cdot 4 \\ &= 18 + 8 \\ &= 26 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ dir.} \end{aligned}$$

CEVAP: C

14.



$|AF| = 4|FE|$  ise  $|FE| = k$  ise  $|AF| = 4k$  dir.

$$A(\triangle DFE) = 5 \text{ br}^2 \text{ ise } A(\triangle ADF) = 4 \cdot 5 = 20 \text{ br}^2$$

olur.  $A(\triangle ADE) = 25 \text{ br}^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Buna göre, } A(\text{ABCD}) &= 2 \cdot A(\triangle ADE) \\ &= 2 \cdot 25 \\ &= 50 \text{ br}^2 \text{ dir.} \end{aligned}$$

CEVAP: E

15.

$(\triangle EFT) \sim \triangle EAB$  ise

$$\frac{A(\triangle EFT)}{A(\triangle EAB)} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{A(\triangle EFT)}{48 + A(\triangle EFT)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4 \cdot A(\triangle EFT) = 48 + A(\triangle EFT)$$

$$3 \cdot A(\triangle EFT) = 48$$

$$A(\triangle EFT) = 16 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ dir.}$$

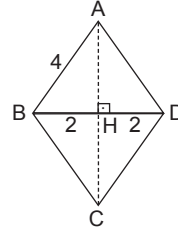
$$A(\text{ABCD}) = 2 \cdot A(\triangle EAB)$$

$$= 2 \cdot 64$$

$$= 128 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ dir.}$$

CEVAP: E

16.



ABCD eşkenar dörtgeninde  $|BH| = |HD| = 2 \text{ cm}$

ABH dik üçgeninde  $|AB|^2 = 2^2 + |AH|^2$

$$4^2 = 4 + |AH|^2$$

$$\sqrt{12} = \sqrt{|AH|^2}$$

$$|AH| = 2\sqrt{3}$$

Buna göre,  $|AC| = 2 \cdot |AH|$

$$= 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm dir.}$$

CEVAP: A

