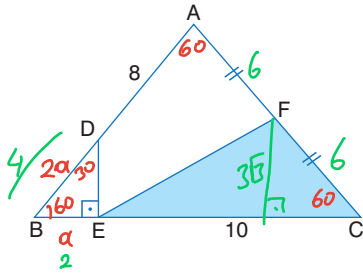


1.



ABC eşkenar  
üçgen  
[DE] ⊥ [BC]  
|AD| = 8 cm  
|EC| = 10 cm  
|AF| = |FC|

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, taralı alan kaç  $\text{cm}^2$ 'dir?

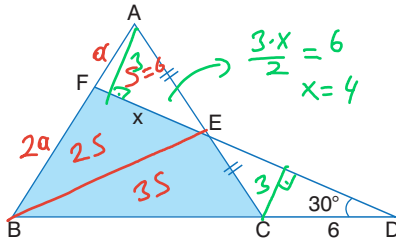
- A)  $5\sqrt{3}$  B)  $8\sqrt{3}$  C)  $10\sqrt{3}$  D)  $12\sqrt{3}$  E)  $15\sqrt{3}$

$$2\alpha + 8 = \alpha + 10$$

$$\alpha = 2$$

$$A(EFC) = \frac{10 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}}{2} = 15\sqrt{3}$$

2.



ABC ve BDF  
üçgen  
 $m(\widehat{BDF}) = 30^\circ$   
|AE| = |EC|  
|BF| = 2|AF|  
|CD| = 6 cm

Yukarıdaki şekilde taralı alan  $30 \text{ cm}^2$  olduğuna göre, |EF| = x kaç cm'dir?

- A) 3 B)  $2\sqrt{3}$  C) 4 D)  $3\sqrt{3}$  E) 6

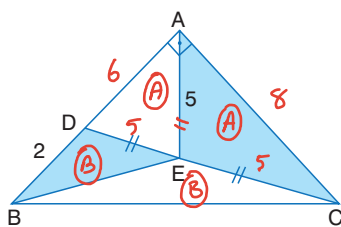
$$5S = 30$$

$$S = 6$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot x}{2} = 6$$

$$x = 4$$

3.



ABC ikizkenar  
dik üçgen  
D, E, C doğrusal  
|AB| = |AC|  
|DE| = |EC|

|AE| = 5 cm  
|BD| = 2 cm

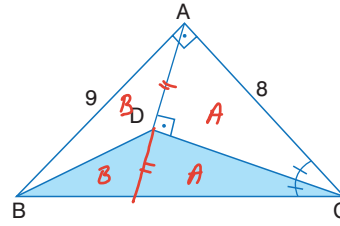
$$2A + 2B = \frac{8 \cdot 8}{2} = 32$$

$$A + B = 16$$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, taralı alanlar toplamı kaç  $\text{cm}^2$ 'dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 20 D) 24 E) 28

4.



ABC dik üçgen,  
[AD] ⊥ [DC]  
[CD], açıortay  
|AB| = 9 cm  
|AC| = 8 cm

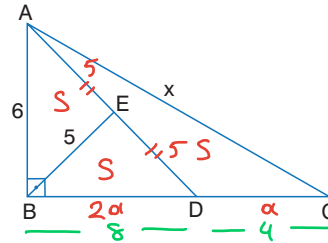
Yukarıdaki verilere göre, taralı alan kaç  $\text{cm}^2$ 'dir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 28 E) 36

$$2A + 2B = \frac{9 \cdot 8}{2} = 36$$

$$A + B = 18$$

5.



ABC dik üçgen  
A, E, D doğrusal  
|AB| = 6 cm  
|BE| = 5 cm

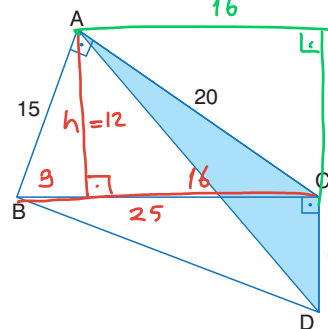
$$x^2 = 6^2 + 5^2$$

$$x = 6\sqrt{5}$$

ABC üçgeni [AD] ve [BE] doğru parçaları ile eşit alanlı üç bölgeye ayrıldığına göre, |AC| = x kaç cm'dir?

- A) 10 B)  $6\sqrt{3}$  C) 12 D)  $6\sqrt{5}$  E) 15

6.



[AB] ⊥ [AC]  
[BC] ⊥ [CD]  
|AB| = 15 cm  
|AC| = 20 cm  
|DC| = 8 cm

$$\alpha \cdot h = b \cdot c$$

$$25 \cdot h = 15 \cdot 20$$

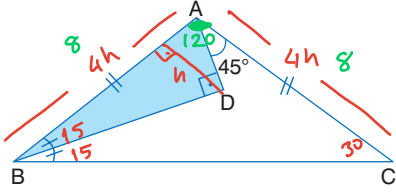
$$h = 12$$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre,  $A(\widehat{ADC})$  kaç  $\text{cm}^2$ 'dir?

- A) 48 B) 56 C) 64 D) 72 E) 80

$$A(ADC) = \frac{8 \cdot 16}{2} = 64$$

7.



ABC üçgen  
 $[AD] \perp [BD]$   
 $[BD]$  açıortay  
 $m(\widehat{DAC}) = 45^\circ$

Yukarıdaki şekilde  $A(\widehat{ABD}) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$  ise,  $A(\widehat{ABC})$  kaç  $\text{cm}^2$ 'dir?

- A)  $8\sqrt{2}$  B)  $8\sqrt{3}$  C) 12 D) 16 E)  $16\sqrt{3}$

$$A(\widehat{ABD}) = \frac{4h \cdot h}{2}$$

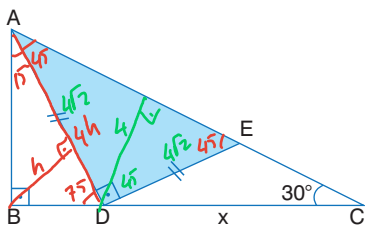
$$2h^2 = 8$$

$$h = 2$$

$$A(\widehat{ABC}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (\sin 120)$$

$$16\sqrt{3}$$

8.



ABC dik üçgen  
 $[AD] \perp [DE]$   
 $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 30^\circ$   
 $|AD| = |DE|$   
 $A(\widehat{ABD}) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre,  $|DC| = x$  kaç  $\text{cm}$ 'dir?

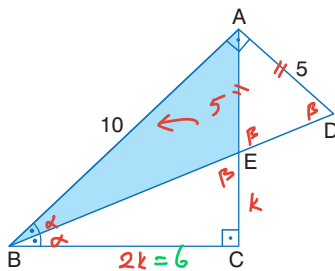
- A) 4 B)  $4\sqrt{2}$  C)  $4\sqrt{3}$  D) 8 E) 10

$$\frac{4h \cdot h}{2} = 4$$

$$h = \sqrt{2}$$

$30^\circ$  nin karşısı 4  
 $30^\circ$  nin karşısı x  
 $x = 8$

9.



ABC ve ABD  
 dik üçgen  
 $[BD]$  açıortay  
 $|AD| = 5 \text{ cm}$   
 $|AB| = 10 \text{ cm}$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre,  $A(\widehat{ABE})$  kaç  $\text{cm}^2$ 'dir?

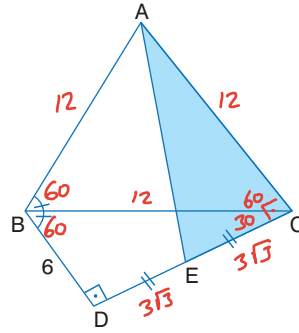
- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

$$10^2 = (2k)^2 + (5+k)^2$$

$$k = 3$$

$$A(\widehat{ABE}) = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{2} = 15$$

10.



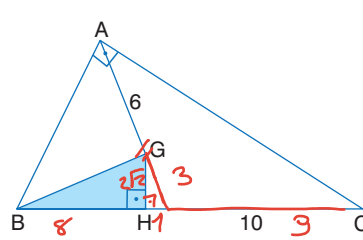
ABC eşkenar  
 üçgen  
 $[BD] \perp [DC]$   
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = m(\widehat{CBD})$   
 $|DE| = |EC|$   
 $|BD| = 6 \text{ cm}$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre,  $A(\widehat{AEC})$  kaç  $\text{cm}^2$ 'dir?

- A) 9 B) 12 C)  $9\sqrt{3}$  D)  $12\sqrt{3}$  E)  $18\sqrt{3}$

$$A(\widehat{AEC}) = \frac{12 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}}{2} = 18\sqrt{3}$$

11.



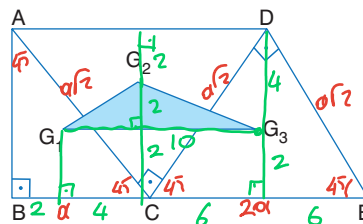
G,  $\widehat{ABC}$ 'nin  
 ağırlık merkezi  
 $[AB] \perp [AC]$   
 $[GH] \perp [BC]$   
 $|AG| = 6 \text{ cm}$   
 $|HC| = 10 \text{ cm}$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, taralı alan kaç  $\text{cm}^2$ 'dir?

- A)  $6\sqrt{2}$  B) 10 C)  $8\sqrt{2}$  D) 12 E)  $10\sqrt{2}$

$$A(\widehat{BGH}) = \frac{8 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 8\sqrt{2}$$

12.



$\widehat{ABC}$ ,  $\widehat{ACD}$  ve  
 $\widehat{DCE}$  ikizkenar  
 dik üçgenler  
 $|BE| = 18 \text{ cm}$   
 $3\alpha = 18$   
 $\alpha = 6$

$G_1, G_2, G_3$  buldukları üçgenlerin ağırlık merkezi olduğuna göre,  $A(\widehat{G_1G_2G_3})$  kaç  $\text{cm}^2$ 'dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18 E) 20

$$A(\widehat{G_1G_2G_3}) = \frac{10 \cdot 2}{2} = 10$$