

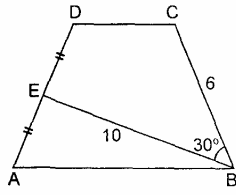
11. SINIFLAR GEOMETRİ DERSİ 1. DÖNEM 2. (ORTAK) SINAV SORULARI

Soru no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
cevap																				

Adı soyadı: _____ no: _____ sınıfı: _____ puanı: _____

1.

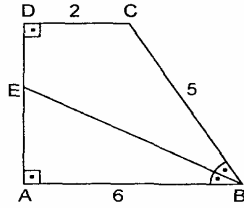
$[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|AE| = |ED|$
 $|EB| = 10 \text{ cm}$
 $|CB| = 6 \text{ cm}$
 $m(\widehat{CBE}) = 30^\circ$ ise
 Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 15 B) 16 C) 20 D) 30 E) 60

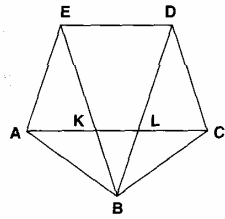
2.

ABCD bir dik yamuk
 $[BE]$ açıortay
 $|DC| = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $|CB| = 5 \text{ cm}$
 $|AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise
 $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 1 B) $\frac{4}{3}$ C) 2 D) 3 E) $\frac{7}{2}$

3.



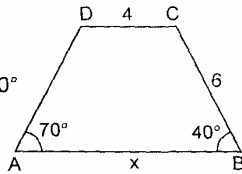
ABCDE bir düzgün beşgen
 $[AC] \cap [EB] = \{K\}$
 $[AC] \cap [DB] = \{L\}$
 $|IE| = 12 \text{ cm}$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, KLB üçgeninin çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 24 B) 18 C) 15 D) 12 E) 9

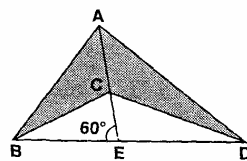
4.

Şekilde;
 ABCD bir yamuk
 $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{A}) = 70^\circ$, $m(\widehat{B}) = 40^\circ$
 $|DC| = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $|CB| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise
 $|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

5.

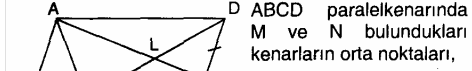


ABCD konkav dörtgen
 $m(\widehat{AEB}) = 60^\circ$
 $|BD| = 3|AC| = 12 \text{ cm}$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\sqrt{3}$ C) $14\sqrt{3}$
 D) $16\sqrt{3}$ E) $24\sqrt{3}$

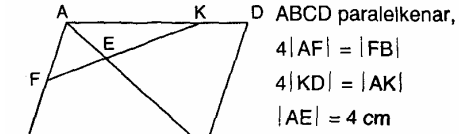
6.



olduğuna göre, $\frac{A(KMCNL)}{A(ABCD)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{4}$ C) $\frac{1}{5}$ D) $\frac{1}{6}$ E) $\frac{1}{7}$

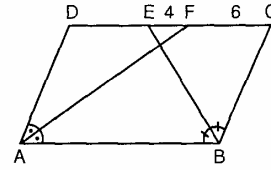
7.



olduğuna göre, $|EC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 18 B) 21 C) 25 D) 26 E) 30

8.

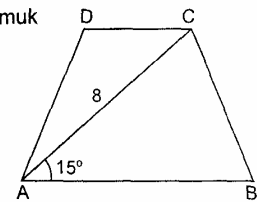


ABCD paralelkenar, $[AF]$ ve $[BE]$ açıortay
 $|EF| = 4 \text{ cm}$, $|FC| = 6 \text{ cm}$ olduğuna göre,
 Çevre(ABCD) kaç cm dir?

- A) 54 B) 52 C) 50 D) 48 E) 46

9.

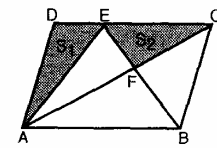
ABCD bir ikizkenar yamuk
 $[AC]$ köşegen
 $m(\widehat{CAB}) = 15^\circ$
 $|AC| = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise
 Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 8 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 24

10.

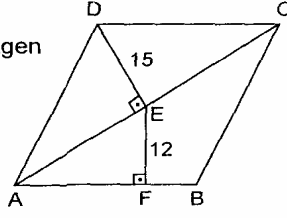
Şekildeki ABCD paralelkenarında
 $A(\widehat{ADE}) = S_1 = 5 \text{ cm}^2$ ve
 $A(\widehat{FEC}) = S_2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$
 olduğuna göre, ABCD paralel kenarının alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 24 B) 26 C) 28 D) 30 E) 32

11.

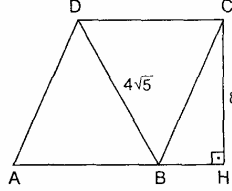
Şekilde;
ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[EF] ⊥ [AB]
[DE] ⊥ [AC]
|EF| = 12 cm
|DE| = 15 cm ise
|DC| kaç cm dir?



- A) 30 B) 28 C) 25 D) 20 E) 18

12.

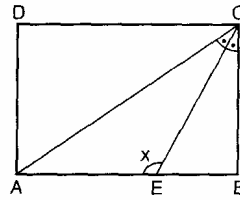
Şekilde;
ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[CH] ⊥ [AH]
|DB| = $4\sqrt{5}$ cm
|CH| = 8 cm ise
A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 50 B) 60 C) 70 D) 75 E) 80

13.

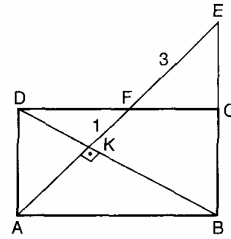
ABCD dikdörtgen
|DC| = 3|EB|
 $m(\widehat{ACE}) = m(\widehat{ECB})$
ise $m(\widehat{AEC}) = x$
kaç derecedir?



- A) 150 B) 140 C) 120 D) 110 E) 105

14.

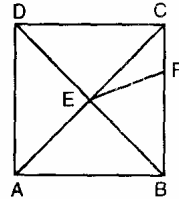
ABCD dikdörtgen
[AE] ⊥ [BD]
|KF| = 1 cm
|FE| = 3 cm ise
A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 6 B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) $6\sqrt{3}$ D) 8 E) $8\sqrt{2}$

15.

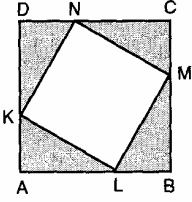
Şekilde,
ABCD kare
 $m(\widehat{CEF}) = 22,5^\circ$ ve
|BC| = 4 cm ise
|BF| kaç cm'dir?



- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $4 - 2\sqrt{2}$
D) $\sqrt{2}$ E) 1

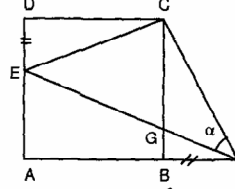
16.

Şekilde ABCD ve KLMN
birer karedir.
 $3|AL| = 4|LB|$ ise
taralı alanlar toplamının
A(KLMN)'ye oranı kaç-
tır?



- A) $\frac{49}{25}$ B) $\frac{25}{24}$ C) $\frac{24}{25}$ D) $\frac{24}{49}$ E) $\frac{25}{49}$

17.



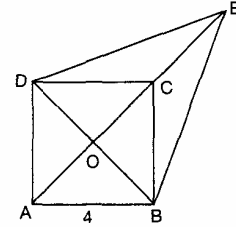
ABCD kare
|DE| = |BF|

Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EFC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 30 C) 45 D) 60 E) 75

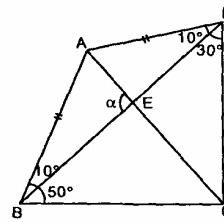
18.

ABCD kare
[AE] ∩ [BD] = {O}
|CE| = 2|CO|
|AB| = 4 cm
Yukarıdaki
verilere göre,
Alan(ABED) kaç
 cm^2 dir?



- A) 20 B) $24\sqrt{2}$ C) 30
D) 32 E) $32\sqrt{2}$

19.

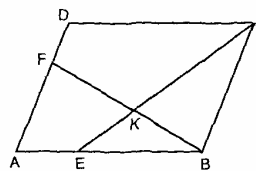


ABCD dörtgeninde
|AB| = |AD|
 $m(\widehat{ABD}) = 10^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ADB}) = 10^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BDC}) = 30^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{DBC}) = 50^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{AEB}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 95 C) 100 D) 105 E) 110

20.



ABCD paralelke-
nar
 $\frac{|EB|}{|AE|} = \frac{3}{2}$
 $\frac{|DF|}{|AF|} = \frac{1}{2}$

Buna göre, $\frac{|FK|}{|KB|}$ oranı nedir?

- A) $\frac{7}{2}$ B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) $\frac{4}{3}$

HER DOĞRU CEVAP 5 PUANDIR.

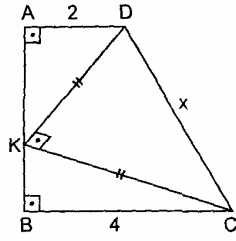
11. SINIFLAR GEOMETRİ DERSİ 1. DÖNEM 2. (ORTAK) SINAV SORULARI

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Adı soyadı: _____ no: _____ sınıfı: _____ puanı: _____

1.

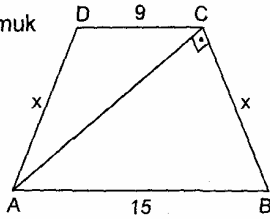
ABCD bir dik yamuk
 $|DK| = |KC|$
 $m(\widehat{DKC}) = 90^\circ$
 $|AD| = 2$ cm
 $|BC| = 4$ cm ise
 $|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 6 B) $\sqrt{35}$ C) $\sqrt{39}$ D) $2\sqrt{10}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

2.

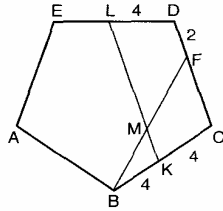
ABCD bir ikizkenar yamuk
 $[AC] \perp [CB]$
 $|DC| = 9$ cm
 $|AB| = 15$ cm ise
 $|AD| = |BC| = x$
 kaç cm dir?



- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) $4\sqrt{5}$

3.

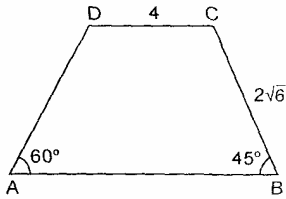
ABCDE düzgün beşgeninde
 $[BF] \cap [LK] = \{M\}$
 $|BK| = |KC| = |LD| = 4$ cm
 $|DF| = 2$ cm ise
 $|MK|$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 2 B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) 3 D) $\frac{7}{2}$ E) 4

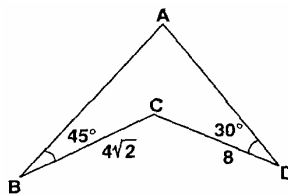
4.

Şekilde;
 ABCD bir yamuk
 $m(\widehat{A}) = 60^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{B}) = 45^\circ$
 $|DC| = 4$ cm
 $|BC| = 2\sqrt{6}$ cm ise
 Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) $10\sqrt{3} + 6$ B) $5\sqrt{3} + 4$ C) $6\sqrt{3} + 4$
 D) $4\sqrt{3} + 3$ E) $6\sqrt{3} + 1$

5.



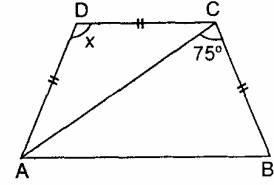
ABCD konkav dörtgen
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 30^\circ$
 $|CD| = 8$ cm
 $|BC| = 4\sqrt{2}$ cm
 $|AB| + |AD| = 24$ cm

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 48 B) 52 C) 60 D) 66 E) 96

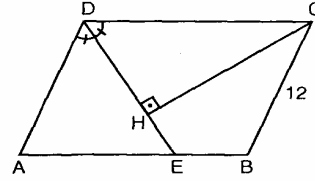
6.

$[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|AD| = |DC| = |CB|$
 $m(\widehat{ADC}) = x$
 kaç derecedir?



- A) 100 B) 105 C) 110 D) 115 E) 120

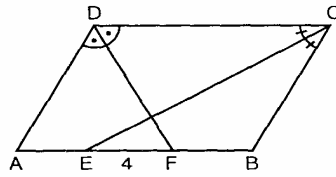
7.



ABCD paralelkenar, $[CH] \perp [DE]$, $[DE]$ açıortay
 $|DH| = 3|HE|$, $|BC| = 12$ cm olduğuna göre,
 $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 14 B) 15 C) 16 D) 17 E) 18

8.



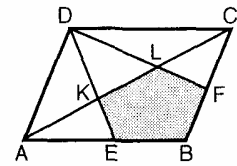
ABCD paralelkenar, $[CE]$ ve $[DF]$ açıortay
 $|EF| = 4$ cm. ABCD paralelkenarının çevresi 46 cm olduğuna göre, $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

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

9.

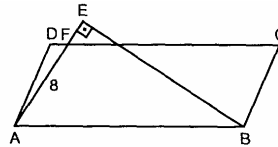
ABCD paralelkenar,
 $|AE| = |EB|$,
 $|BF| = |FC|$ dir.

Alan(EBFLK) = 6 cm^2
 ise ABCD dörtgeni-
 nin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 18 B) 24 C) 30 D) 36 E) 40

10.

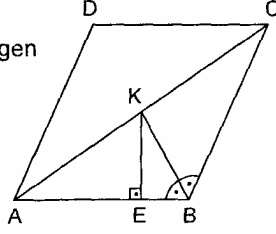


ABCD paralelkenar, $[AE] \perp [EB]$, $|AF| = 8$ cm
 $|EB| = 12$ cm olduğuna göre,
 Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 48 B) 54 C) 72 D) 84 E) 96

11.

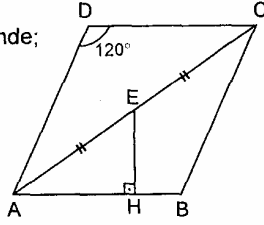
Şekilde;
ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[KE] \perp [AB]
[BK] açıortay
|KB| = 6 cm
|EB| = 3 cm ise
|CB| kaç cm dir?



- A) 12 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 6

12.

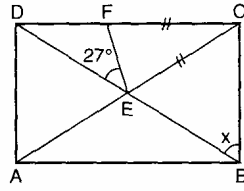
Şekildeki
ABCD eşkenar dörtgeninde;
 $m(\widehat{D}) = 120^\circ$
|AE| = |EC|
[EH] \perp [AB]
|EH| = $2\sqrt{3}$ cm ise
A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) $18\sqrt{3}$ B) $24\sqrt{3}$ C) $32\sqrt{3}$ D) $48\sqrt{3}$ E) $60\sqrt{3}$

13.

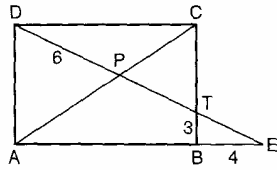
ABCD dikdörtgen
[AC] \cap [DB] = {E}
|FC| = |EC|
 $m(\widehat{DEF}) = 27^\circ$ ise
 $m(\widehat{DBC}) = x$
kaç derecedir?



- A) 42 B) 43 C) 45 D) 46 E) 48

14.

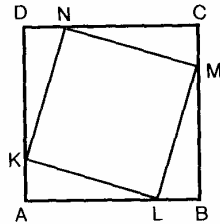
ABCD dikdörtgen
|DP| = 6 cm
|TB| = 3 cm
|BE| = 4 cm ise
|PT| kaç cm dir?



- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

15.

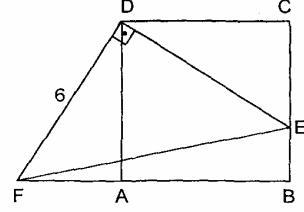
Şekilde ABCD ve
KLMN birer karedir.
|AL| = 3|CM| oldu-
ğuna göre,
 $\frac{A(ABCD)}{A(KLMN)}$ oranı
kaçtır?



- A) 4 B) 2 C) $\frac{9}{5}$ D) $\frac{8}{5}$ E) $\frac{3}{2}$

16.

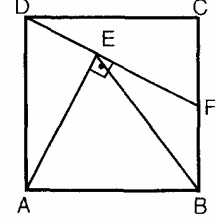
Şekilde;
ABCD bir karedir.
[FA] \perp [DE]
|FD| = 6 cm ise
|DE| kaç cm dir?



- A) $8\sqrt{2}$ B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) 8 D) 7 E) 6

17.

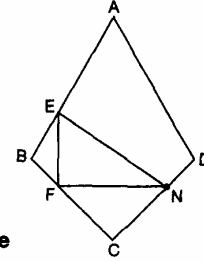
Şekilde ABCD bir
karedir.
|BF| = |CF|,
[AE] \perp [DF] dir.
A(ABCD) = 100 cm^2
ise |BE| kaç cm dir?



- A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 15 E) 20

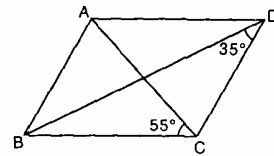
18.

ABCD deltoid
AB	=	AD
AE	= 2	EB
CF	= 2	BF
CN	= 2	DN
EN	= 15 cm	
EF	= 12 cm	
Yukarıdaki verilere
göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç
 cm^2 dir?



- A) 243 B) 224 C) 212 D) 198 E) 180

19.

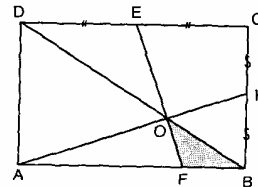


ABCD dörtgeninde
|AB| = |AC| = |CD|
 $m(\widehat{BPC}) = 35^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 55^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ADB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 25 D) 30 E) 35

20.



ABCD dikdörtgen
|CE| = |ED|
|BK| = |KC|
 $A(\triangle FOB) = 1 \text{ br}^2$

Buna göre, A(ABCD) kaç br^2 dir?

- A) 48 B) 36 C) 24 D) 20 E) 12

HER DOĞRU CEVAP 5 PUANDIR.