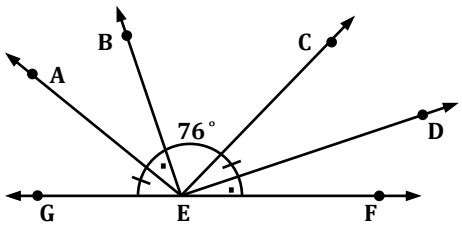
9. Sınıf Matematik 2. Dönem 1. Yazılıya Hazırlık Soruları

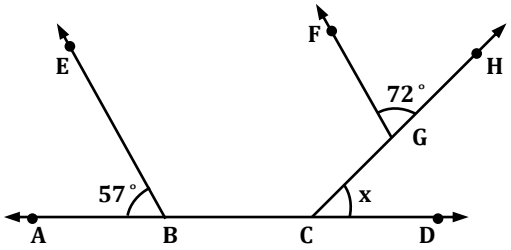
Soru 1: **Tümler** iki açının ölçülerinin **oranı** $\frac{3}{7}$ ise büyük açının ölçüsü kaç derecedir ? { 63° }

Soru 2: Bir **x** açısının **bütünlerinin** ölçüsü, **tümlerinin** ölçüsünün **7 katı** ise **x = ?** { 75° }

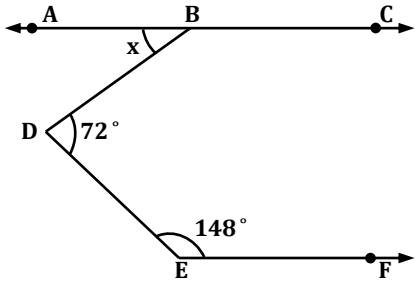
Soru 3: **G , E , F** noktaları doğrusaldır. **m ($\widehat{AED}$) = ?** { 128° }



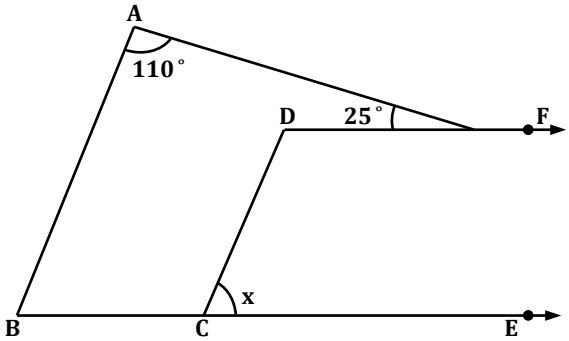
Soru 4: **A , B , C , D** noktaları doğrusaldır. **[BE // [GF** ise **x = ?** { 51° }



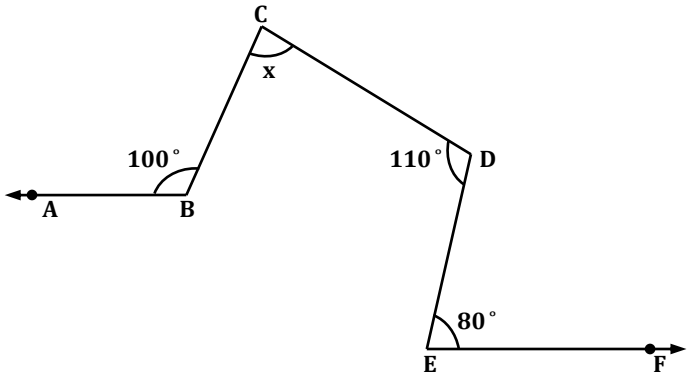
Soru 5: **AC // [EF** ise **x = ?** { 40° }



Soru 6: **[AB] // [DC]** ve **[DF // [CE** ise **x = ?** { 45° }

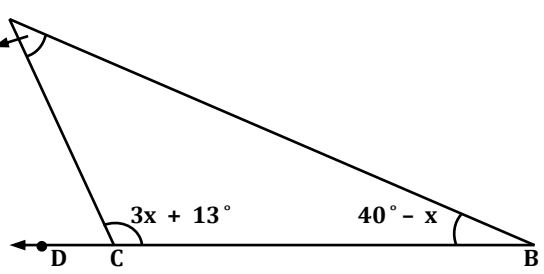


Soru 7: **[BA // [EF** ise **x = ?** { 70° }

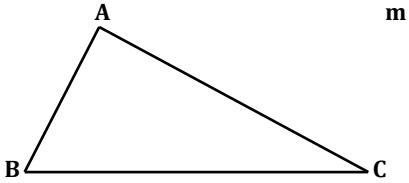


Soru 8:

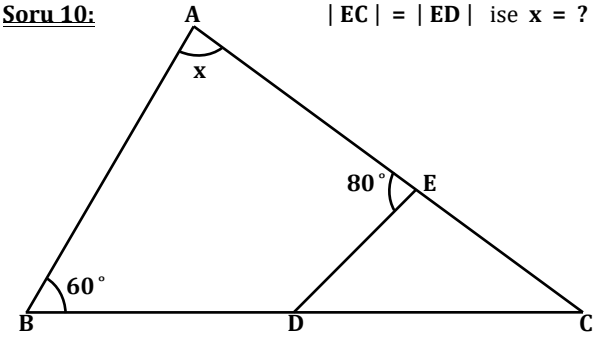
m ($\widehat{ACD}$) = ? { 68° }



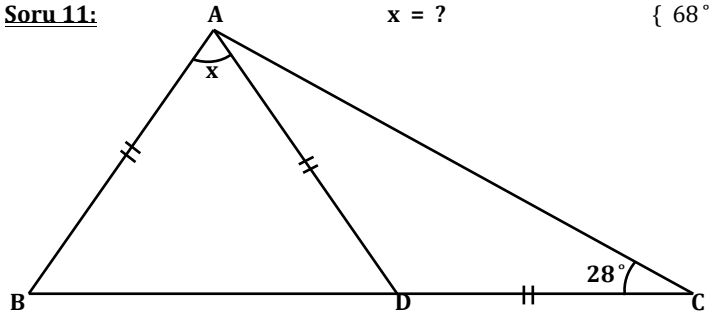
Soru 9: **3 . m ($\widehat{A}$) = 8 . m ($\widehat{C}$) = 6 . m ($\widehat{B}$)** ise **m ($\widehat{A}$) – m ($\widehat{C}$) = ?** { 60° }



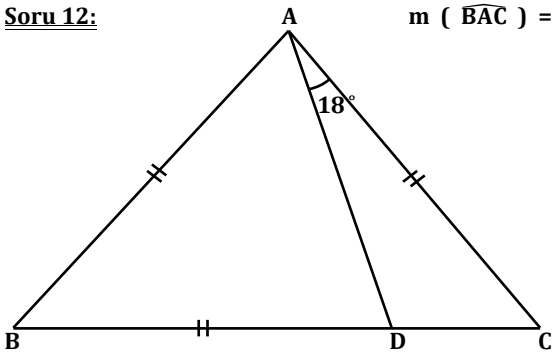
Soru 10: **| EC | = | ED |** ise **x = ?** { 80° }



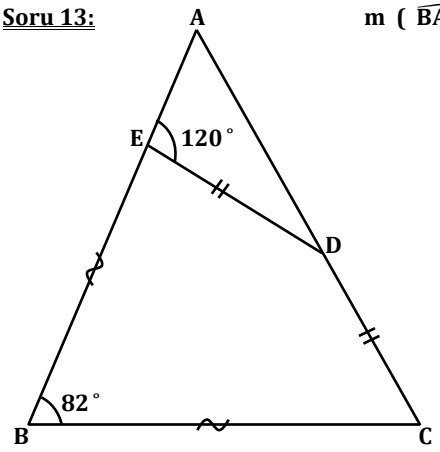
Soru 11: **x = ?** { 68° }



Soru 12: **m ($\widehat{BAC}$) = ?** { 84° }

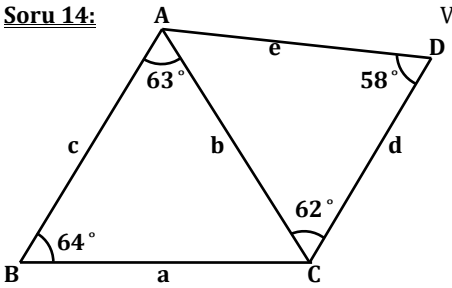


Soru 13: **m ($\widehat{BAC}$) = ?** { 38° }

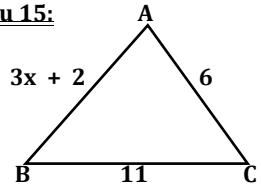


Soru 14: Verilen kenar uzunluklarını küçükten büyüğe doğru sıralayınız.

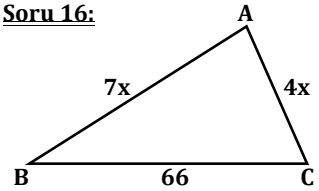
{ c < a < b < d < e }



Soru 15: **x** 'in çözüm aralığını bulunuz. (1 , 5)

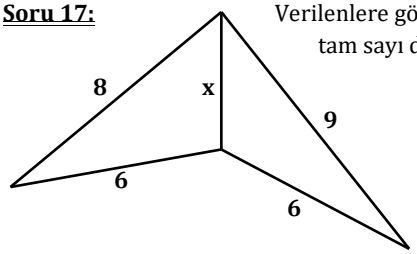


Soru 16: **x** 'in çözüm aralığı ne olmalıdır ? (6 , 22)

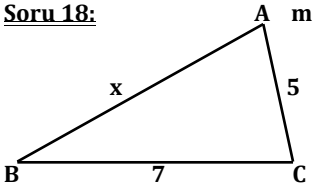


Soru 17: Verilenlere göre x 'in <u>en küçük</u> ve <u>en büyük</u> tam sayı değerlerinin çarpımı kaç olur ?

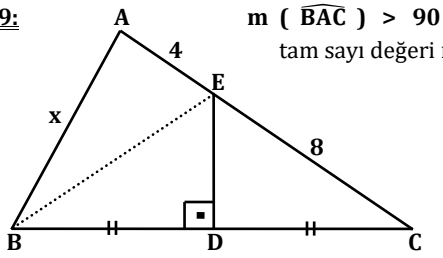
{ 52 }



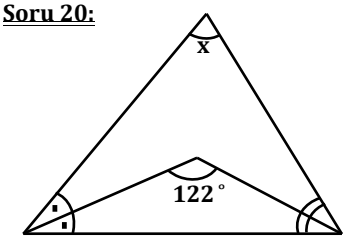
Soru 18: $m(\widehat{A}) < m(\widehat{C})$ ise **x** 'in alabileceği kaç tam sayı değeri vardır ? { 4 }



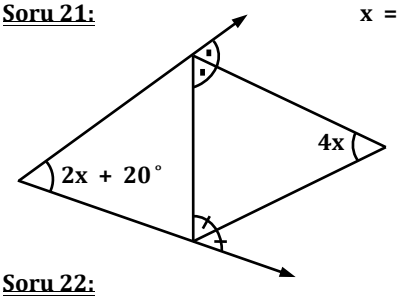
Soru 19: $m(\widehat{BAC}) > 90°$ ise **x** 'in <u>en büyük</u> tam sayı değeri ne olmalıdır ? { 6 }



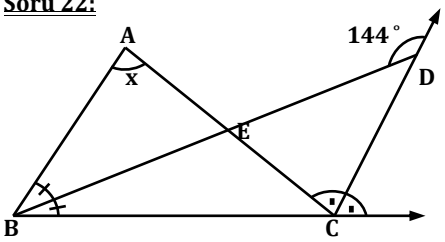
Soru 20: **x = ?** { 64° }



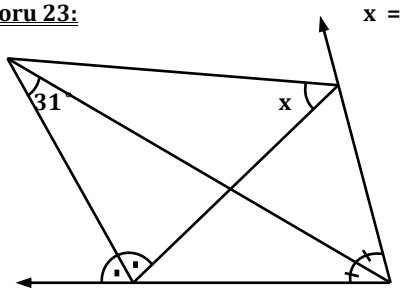
Soru 21: **x = ?** { 16° }



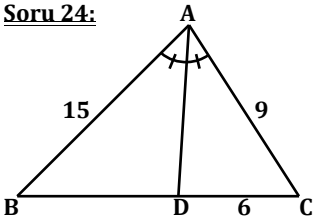
Soru 22: **x = ?** { 72° }



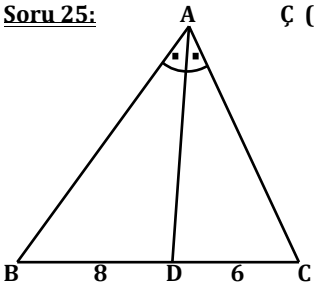
Soru 23: **x = ?** { 59° }



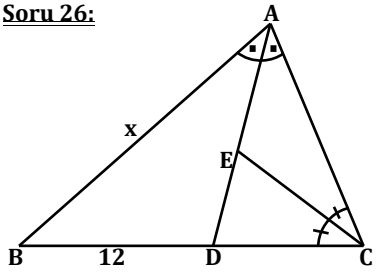
Soru 24: **| BC | = ?** { 16 }



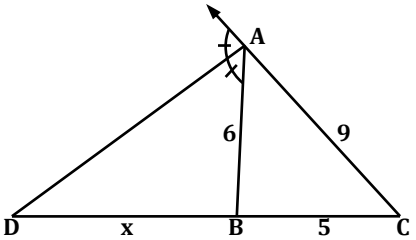
Soru 25: **Ç (ABC) = 56** br ise **| AB | = ?** { 24 }



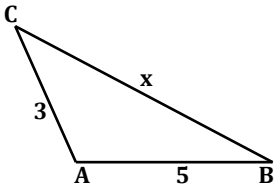
Soru 26: $\frac{|AE|}{|ED|} = \frac{4}{3}$ ise **x = ?** { 16 }



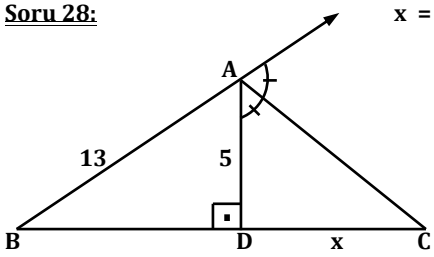
Soru 27: **x = ?** { 10 }



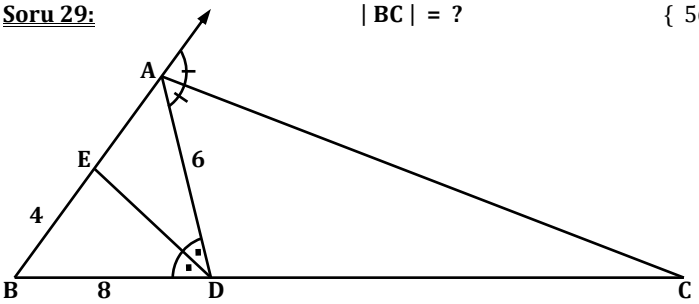
Soru 27: **m ($\widehat{A}$) > 90°** ise **x** 'in alabileceği en küçük tam sayı değeri ne olur ? { 6 }



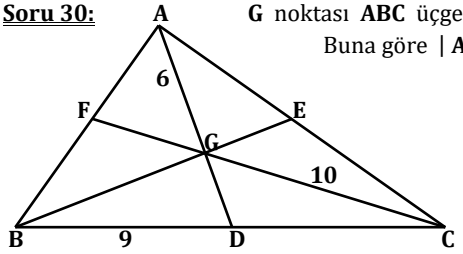
Soru 28: **x = ?** { 15 / 2 }



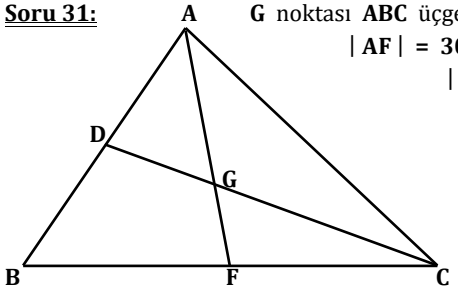
Soru 29: **| BC | = ?** { 56 }



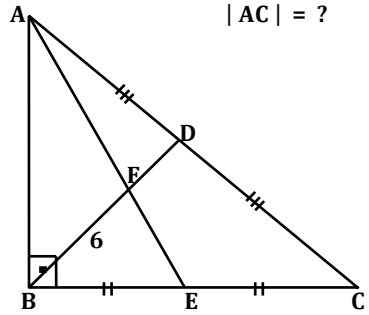
Soru 30: **G** noktası **ABC** üçgeninin **ağırlık merkezidir.** Buna göre **| AD | + | FC | + | BC | = ?** { 42 }



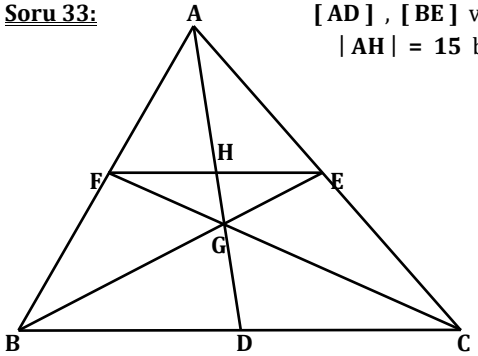
Soru 31: **G** noktası **ABC** üçgeninin **ağırlık merkezidir.** **| AF | = 30** br ve **| CD | = 39** br ise **| AG | . | GD | = ?** { 260 }



Soru 32: **| AC | = ?** { 18 }



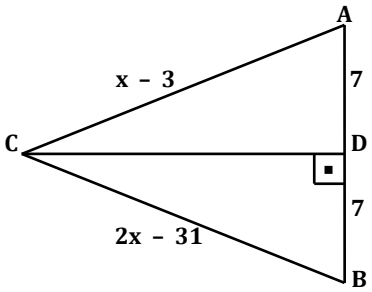
Soru 33: **[AD]** , **[BE]** ve **[CF] kenarortaydır.** **| AH | = 15** br ise **| AD | . | HG | = ?** { 150 }



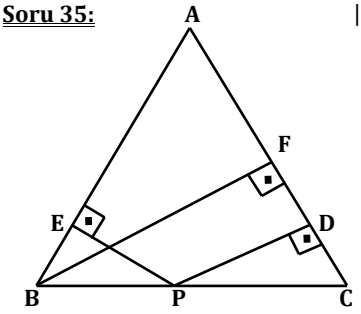
Soru 34:

A) Ç (ABC) = ? { 64 }

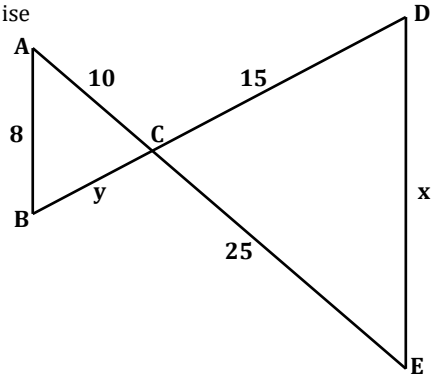
B) | CD | = ? { 24 }



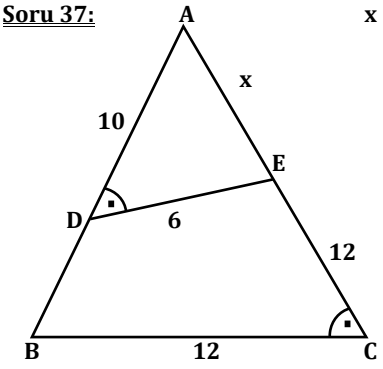
Soru 35: **| AB | = | AC |** 'dir. **| PE | = 3x – 5** , **| PD | = x + 7** ve **| BF | = 22** br ise **| PE | = ?** { 10 }



Soru 36: **[AB] // [DE]** ise **x + y = ?** { 26 }

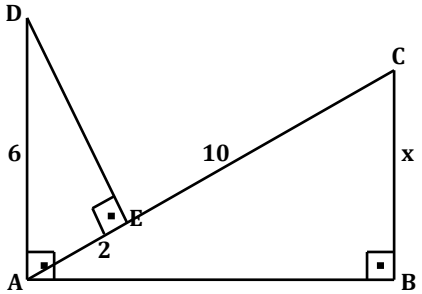


Soru 37: **x = ?** { 8 }

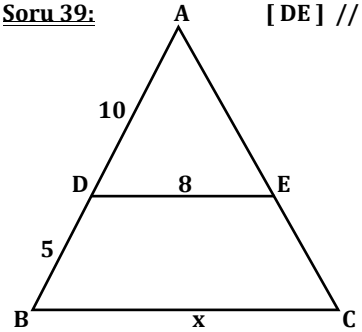


Soru 38:

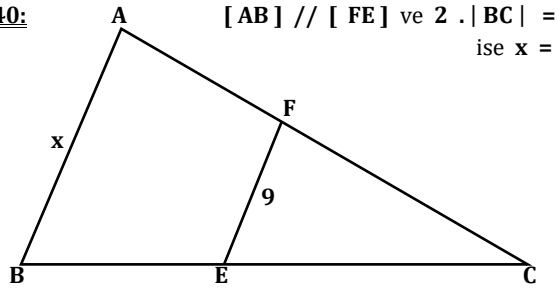
x = ? { 4 }



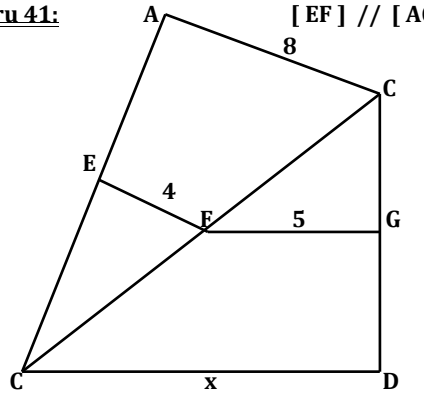
Soru 39: **[DE] // [BC]** ise **x = ?** { 12 }



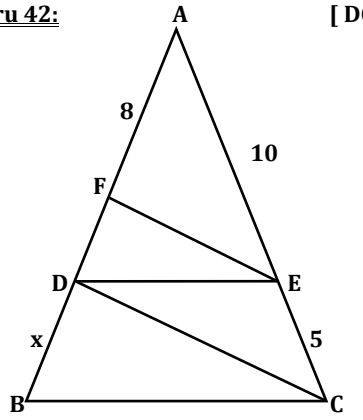
Soru 40: **[AB] // [FE]** ve **2 . | BC | = 5 . | BE |** ise **x = ?** { 15 }



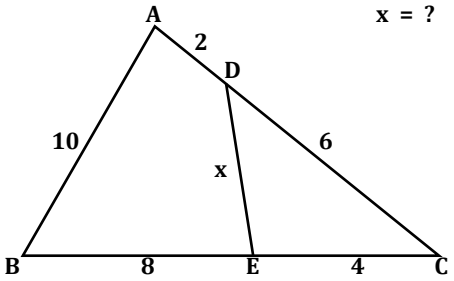
Soru 41: **[EF] // [AC]** ve **[FG] // [CD]** ise **x = ?** { 10 }



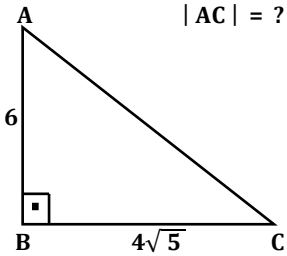
Soru 42: **[DC] // [FE]** ve **[DE] // [BC]** ise **| AB | = ?** { 18 }



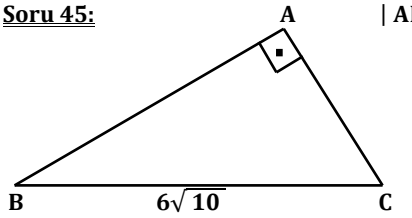
Soru 43: **x = ?** { 5 }



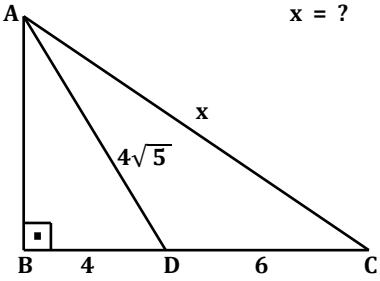
Soru 44: **| AC | = ?** { $2\sqrt{29}$ }



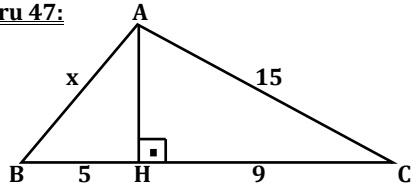
Soru 45: **| AB | = 3 . | AC |** ise **| AC | = ?** { 18 }



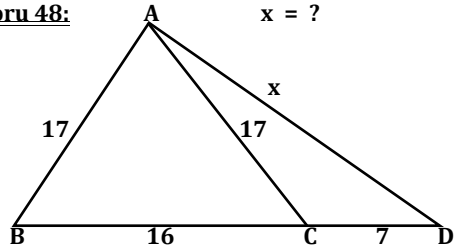
Soru 46: **x = ?** { $2\sqrt{41}$ }



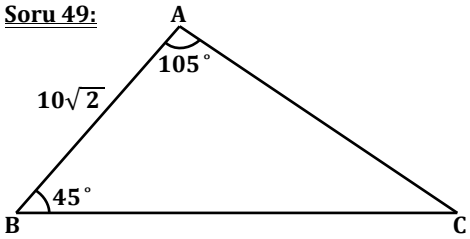
Soru 47: **x = ?** { 13 }



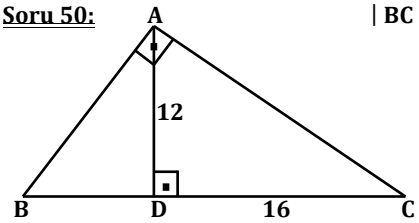
Soru 48: **x = ?** { $15\sqrt{2}$ }



Soru 49: **| AC | = ?** { 20 }



Soru 50: **| BC | = ?** { 25 }



Soru 51: **| AE | = ?** { 5 }