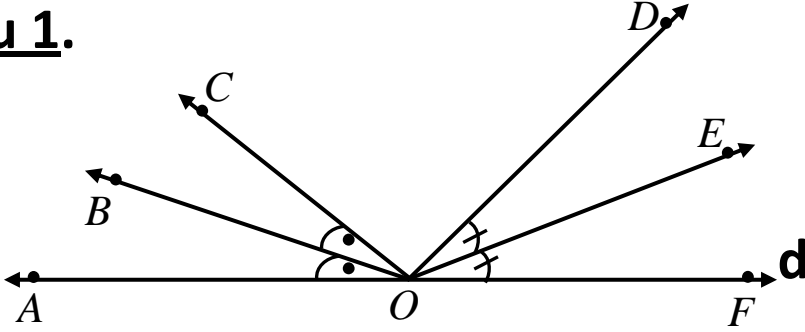


9. SINIF DOĞRULARDA VE ÜÇGENLERDE AÇILAR TEST-9

Soru 1.



d doğrusu üzerinde

$$s(\widehat{COD}) = 100^\circ$$

$$s(\widehat{AOB}) = s(\widehat{BOC})$$

$$s(\widehat{DOE}) = s(\widehat{EOF}) \quad \text{ise} \quad s(\widehat{BOE})$$

kaç derece olur?

A) 120

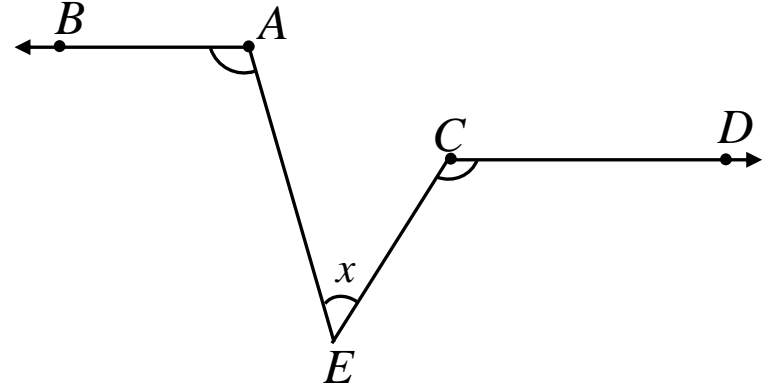
B) 130

C) 140

D) 150

E) 160

Soru 2.



Yukarıdaki şekilde

$$[AB // [CD$$

$$s(\widehat{BAE}) = 110^\circ$$

$$s(\widehat{DCE}) = 130^\circ \quad \text{ise} \quad s(\widehat{AEC}) = ?$$

A) 70°

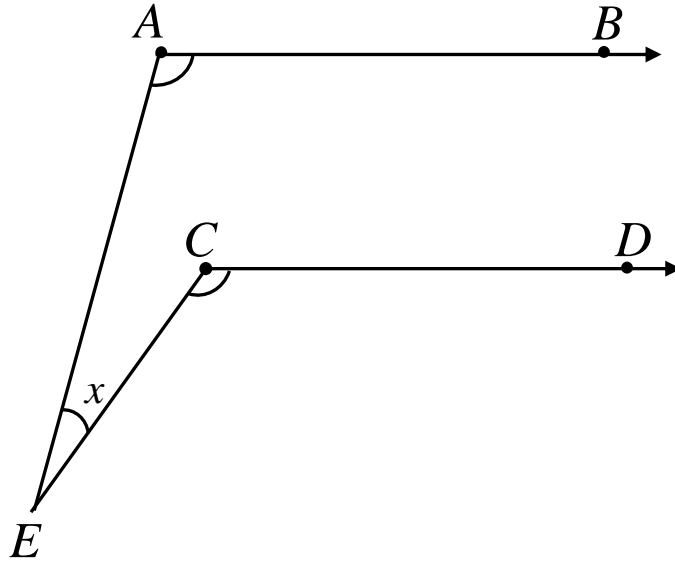
B) 60°

C) 50°

D) 45°

E) 40°

Soru 3.



Yukarıdaki şekilde

$$[AB // [CD$$

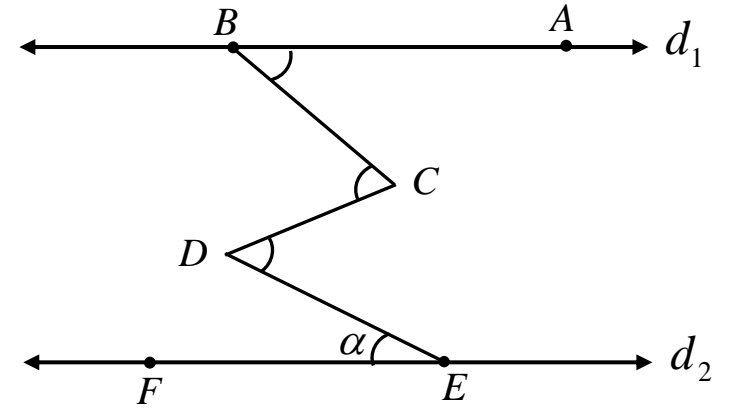
$$s(\widehat{EAB}) = 100^\circ$$

$$s(\widehat{ECD}) = 120^\circ \text{ ise } s(\widehat{AEC}) = x = ?$$

- A) 12 B) 15
C) 20 D) 25
E) 27

Soru 4.

$$d_1 // d_2$$



$$s(\widehat{ABC}) = 50^\circ$$

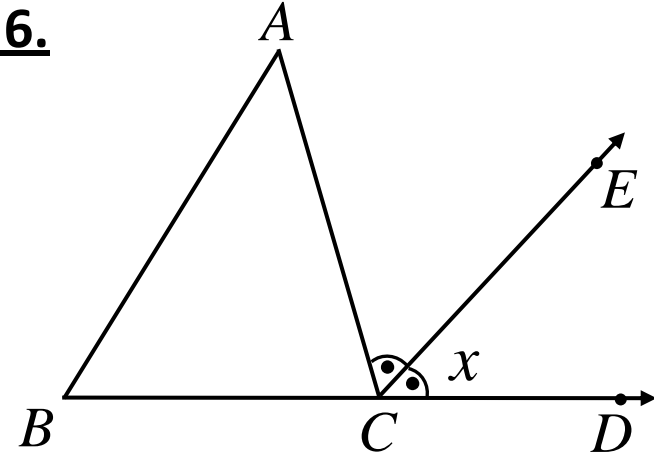
$$s(\widehat{BCD}) = 70^\circ$$

$$s(\widehat{CDE}) = 50^\circ \text{ ise } s(\widehat{DEF}) = \alpha = ?$$

- A) 20 B) 25
C) 30 D) 35
E) 40

Soru 5. Bir üçgenin iç açılarının ölçülerinin toplamı ile dış açılarının ölçülerinin toplamının kaç derece olduğunu ispatlayınız.

Soru 6.



$$s(\widehat{A}) = 50^\circ$$

$$s(\widehat{B}) = 70^\circ$$

$$s(\widehat{ACE}) = s(\widehat{ECD}) \text{ ise } s(\widehat{ECD}) = x = ?$$

A) 70°

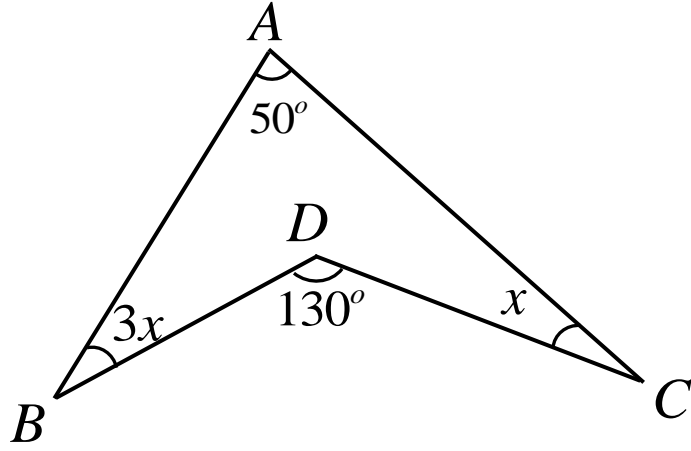
B) 60°

C) 50°

D) 40°

E) 30°

Soru 7.



$$s(\widehat{A}) = 50^\circ$$

$$s(\widehat{B}) = 3x$$

$$s(\widehat{C}) = x$$

$$s(\widehat{BDC}) = 130^\circ \text{ ise } s(\widehat{C}) = x = ?$$

A) 20

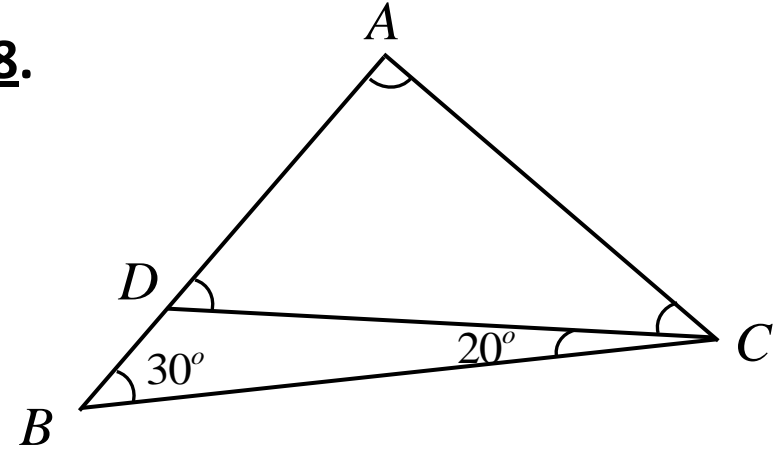
B) 22

C) 25

D) 28

E) 30

Soru 8.



ABC üçgeninde

$$|AD| = |AC|$$

$$s(\widehat{ABC}) = 30^\circ, \quad s(\widehat{BCD}) = 20^\circ$$

ise $s(\widehat{DAC})$ kaç derecedir?

A) 120

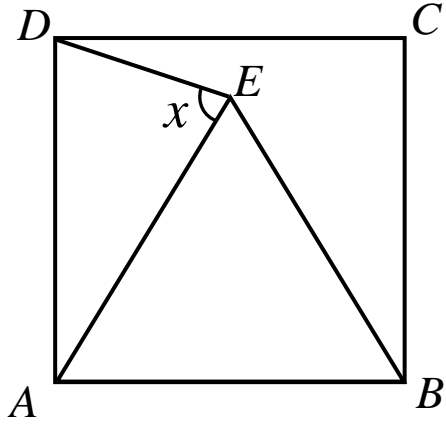
B) 110

C) 90

D) 80

E) 70

Soru 9.



ABCD kare

ABE eşkenar üçgendir.

buna göre $s(\widehat{AED}) = x$ kaç

derece olur?

A) 85

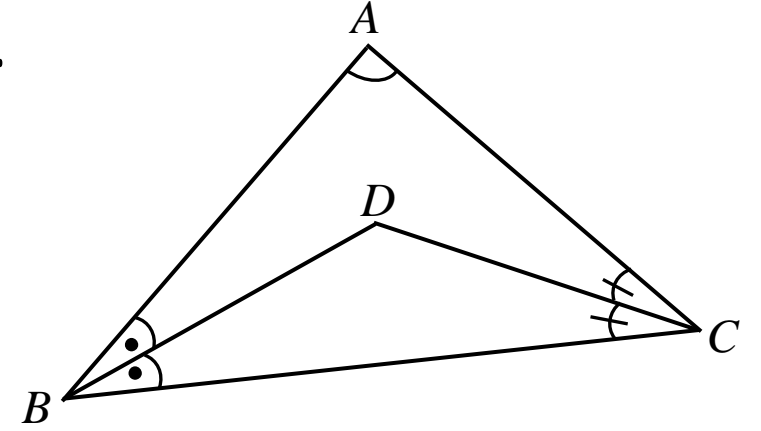
B) 80

C) 75

D) 70

E) 60

Soru 10.



ABC üçgeninde

[BD] ve [CD] açıortaylardır.

$s(\widehat{BAC}) = 100^\circ$ ise $s(\widehat{BDC}) = ?$

A) 150

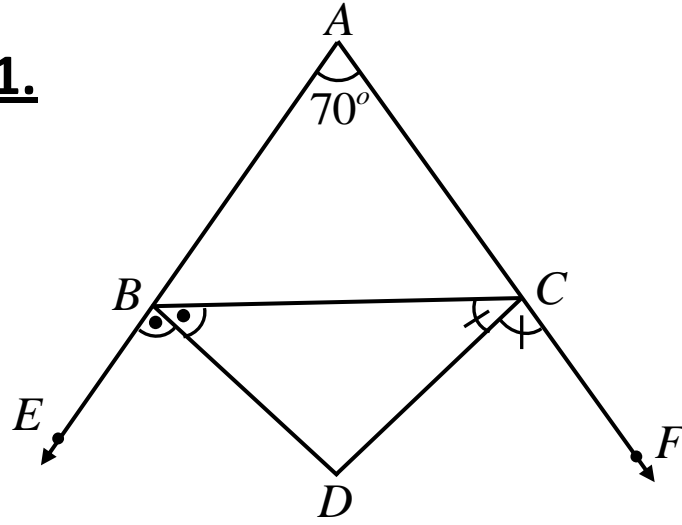
B) 140

C) 135

D) 130

E) 120

Soru 11.



ABC üçgeninde

[BD] ve [CD] dış açıortaylardır.

$$s(\widehat{EBD}) = s(\widehat{DBC})$$

$$s(\widehat{BCD}) = s(\widehat{DCF})$$

$$s(\widehat{BAC}) = 70^{\circ} \text{ ise } s(\widehat{BDC})$$

kaç derecedir?

A) 50

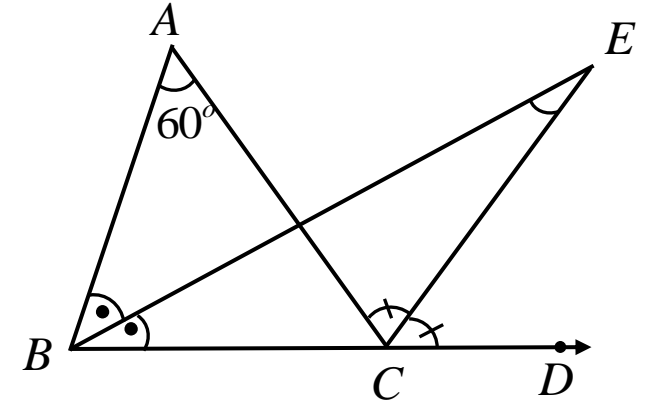
B) 55

C) 60

D) 70

E) 80

Soru 12.



ABC üçgeninde

[BE] iç açıortay,

[CE] dış açıortaydır.

$$s(\widehat{BAC}) = 60^{\circ} \text{ ise } s(\widehat{BEC}) = ?$$

A) 28

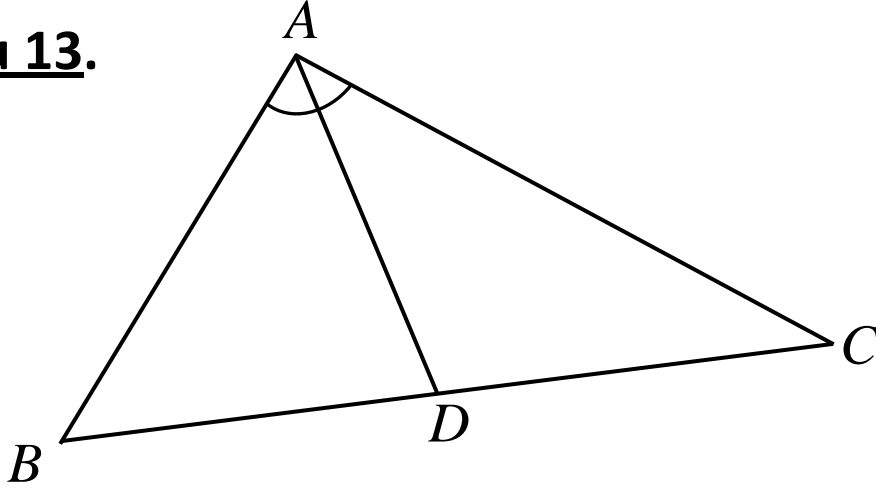
B) 30

C) 32

D) 35

E) 40

Soru 13.



ABC üçgeninde

$$|AD| = |BD| = |DC|$$

ise $s(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

A) 120

B) 110

C) 100

D) 90

E) 80

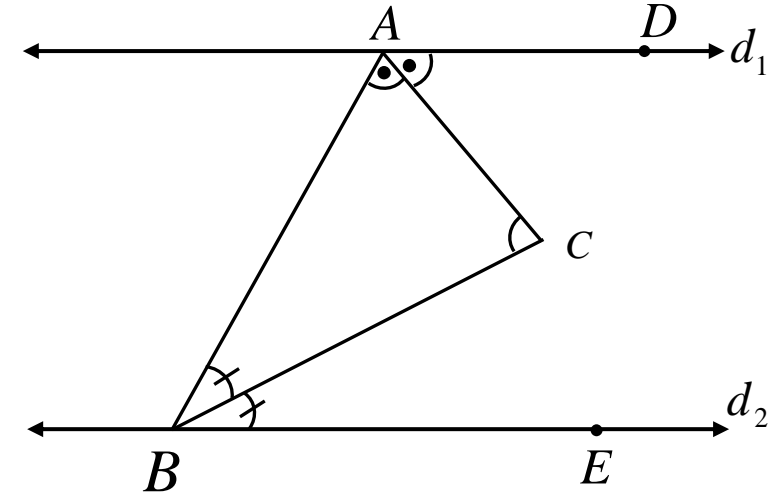
Soru 14. Bir üçgende herhangi iki iç açının ölçüsünün toplamı üçüncü açının dış açısının ölçüsüne eşittir. Bu durumu ispatlayın.

Soru 15. Bütünler iki açıdan birinin ölçüsü diğerinin ölçüsünün 4 katından 10° fazladır. Buna göre küçük açının tümleri olan açının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 66
- B) 56
- C) 44
- D) 40
- E) 36

Soru 16.

$$d_1 \parallel d_2$$



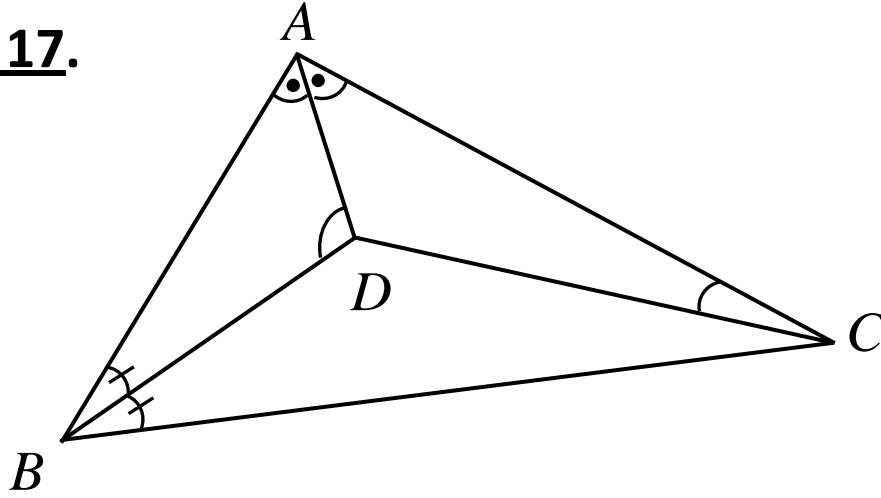
$$s(\widehat{DAC}) = s(\widehat{CAB})$$

$$s(\widehat{ABC}) = s(\widehat{CBE})$$

ise $s(\widehat{BCA})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90
- B) 80
- C) 75
- D) 72
- E) 68

Soru 17.



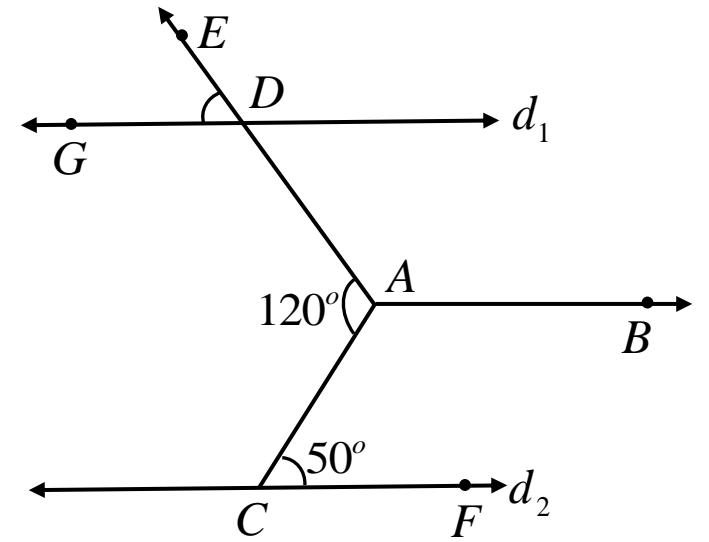
$$s(\widehat{BAD}) = s(\widehat{DAC})$$

$$s(\widehat{ABD}) = s(\widehat{DBC})$$

$$s(\widehat{ADB}) = 110^\circ \text{ ise } s(\widehat{DCA}) = ?$$

- A) 20° B) 22°
C) 25° D) 30°
E) 35°

Soru 18.



$$d_1 // d_2 // [AB$$

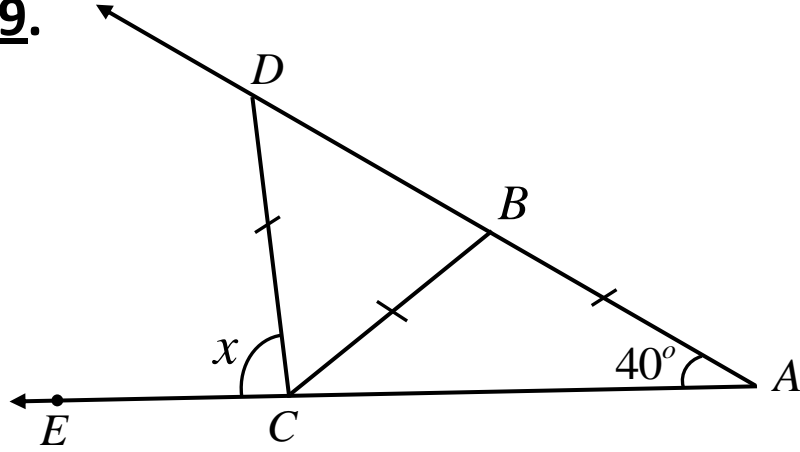
$$s(\widehat{ACF}) = 50^\circ$$

$$s(\widehat{DAC}) = 120^\circ$$

ise $s(\widehat{GDE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 70
C) 80 D) 90
E) 120

Soru 19.



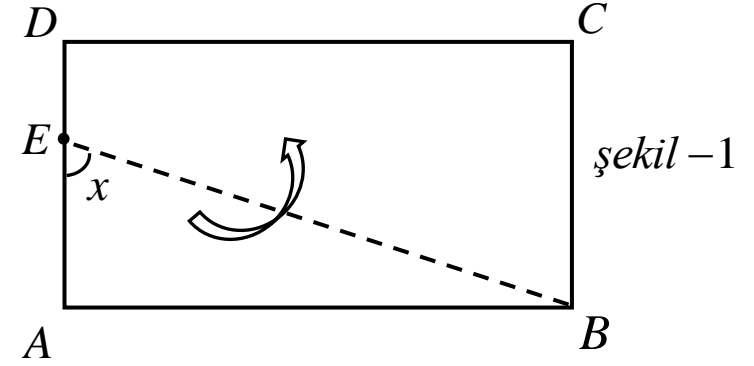
Yukarıdaki şekilde

$$|AB| = |BC| = |CD|$$

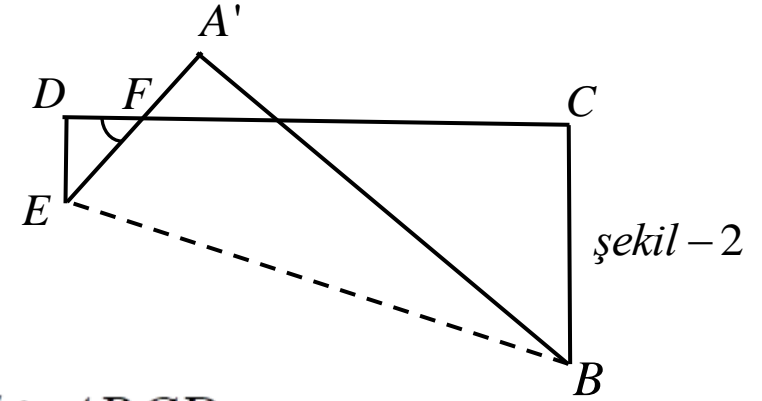
$$s(\widehat{CAB}) = 40^\circ \text{ ise } s(\widehat{DCE}) = x = ?$$

- A) 110 B) 120
C) 140 D) 145
E) 150

Soru 20.



şekil -1



şekil -2

Yukarıdaki ABCD

dikdörtgeni $[BE]$ boyunca

katlanıyor ve şekil -2 oluşuyor.

$$s(\widehat{DFE}) = 40^\circ \text{ ise } s(\widehat{AEB}) = x = ?$$

- A) 65° B) 56° C) 44°
D) 40° E) 40°