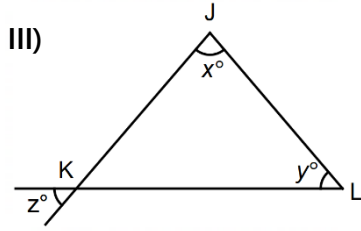
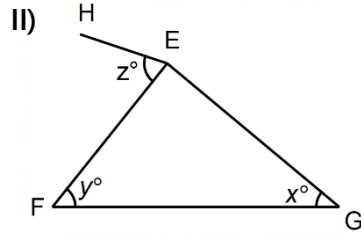
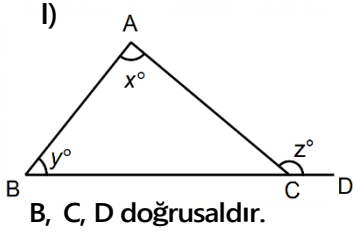


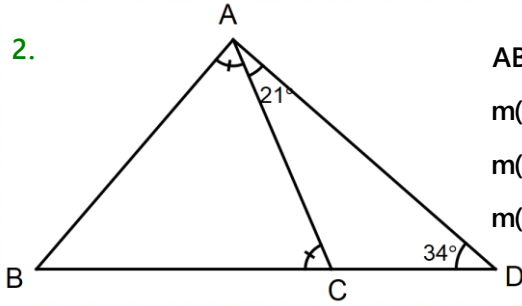


1. Aşağıdaki üçgenlerin hangisinde veya hangilerinde $x+y=z$ bağıntısı vardır?



A) Hiçbirinde B) I C) II D) I, II E) II, III

2.

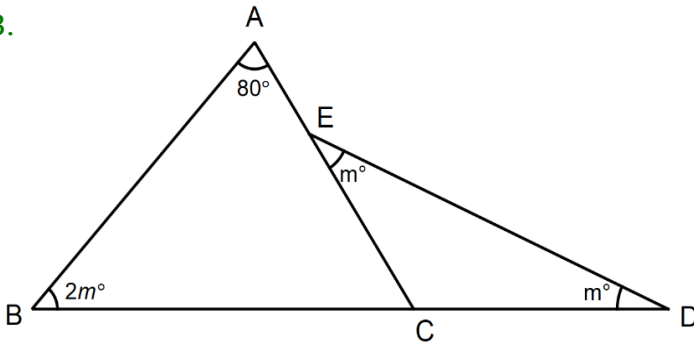


ABD üçgeninde,
 $m(\hat{B}AC) = m(\hat{B}CA)$
 $m(\hat{B}DA) = 34^\circ$
 $m(\hat{D}AC) = 21^\circ$

Yukarıda verilenlere göre $m(\hat{A}BD)$ kaç derecedir?

A) 70° B) 71° C) 73° D) 74° E) 75°

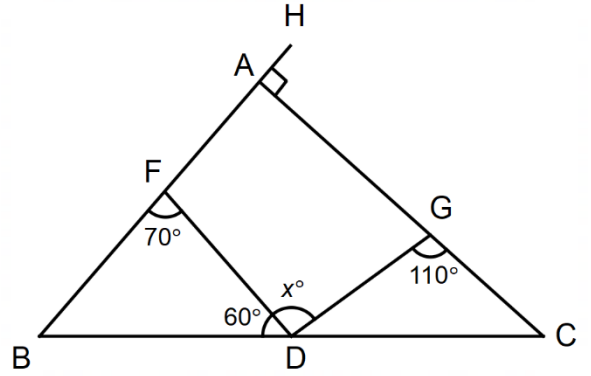
3.



Yukarıdaki şekilde $m(\hat{B}AC) = 80^\circ$
 $m(\hat{A}BD) = 2m^\circ$ $m(\hat{C}ED) = m(\hat{E}DB) = m^\circ$
 Buna göre $m(\hat{A}CB)$ kaç derecedir?

A) 30° B) 40° C) 50° D) 60° E) 70°

4.



ABC üçgeninde,

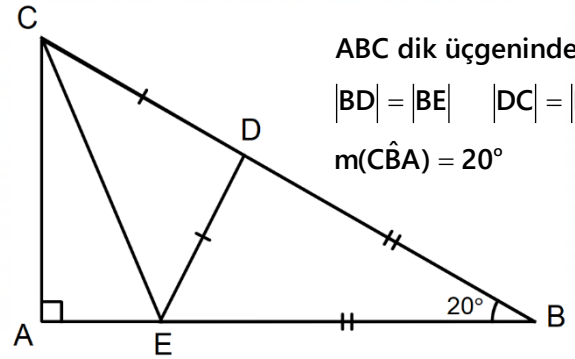
$[BH] \perp [AC]$

$m(\hat{B}FD) = 70^\circ$ $m(\hat{B}DF) = 60^\circ$ $m(\hat{D}GC) = 110^\circ$

Buna göre $m(\hat{F}DG)$ kaç derecedir?

A) 50° B) 60° C) 70° D) 80° E) 90°

5.

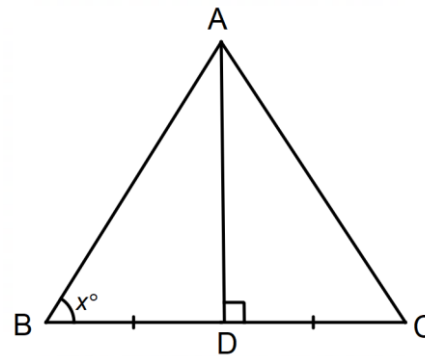


ABC dik üçgeninde,
 $|BD| = |BE|$ $|DC| = |DE|$
 $m(\hat{C}BA) = 20^\circ$

Buna göre $m(\hat{A}CE)$ kaç derecedir?

A) 10° B) 20° C) 30° D) 40° E) 50°

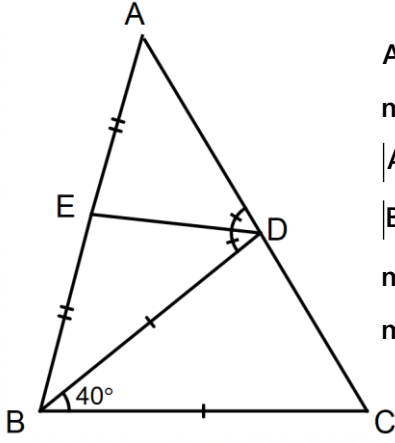
6.



Yukarıdaki ABC üçgeninde;
 $[BD] = [DC]$
 $[AD] \perp [BC]$
 $m(\hat{B}AC) = 56^\circ$ ise
 x kaç derecedir?

A) 59° B) 61° C) 62° D) 63° E) 64°

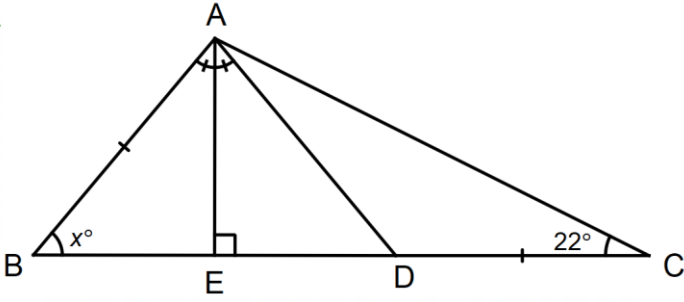
7.



ABC üçgeninde,
 $m(\hat{A}DE) = m(\hat{E}DB)$
 $|AE| = |EB|$
 $|BD| = |DC|$
 $m(\hat{D}BC) = 40^\circ$
 $m(\hat{A}BC)$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 55° B) 60° C) 65° D) 70° E) 75°

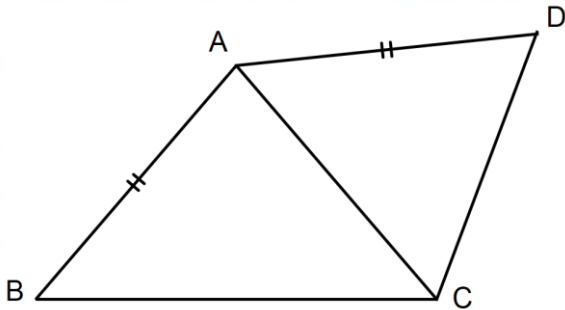
8.



ABC üçgeninde,
 $m(\hat{B}AE) = m(\hat{E}AD)$ $|AB| = |DC|$
 $m(\hat{A}CD) = 22^\circ$ $m(\hat{A}BC)$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 39° B) 44° C) 48° D) 52° E) 66°

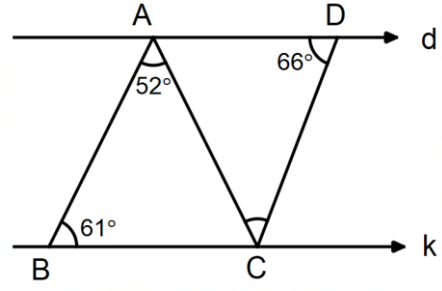
9.



Yukarıdaki şekilde ABC eşkenar üçgen,
 $m(\hat{B}AD) = 110^\circ$ $|AB| = |AD|$
 ise $m(\hat{A}CD)$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 50° B) 55° C) 60° D) 65° E) 70°

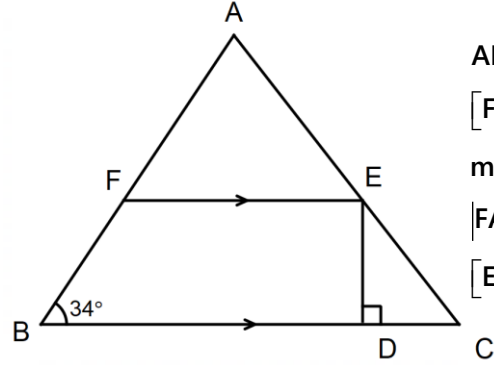
10.



Yukarıda ki şekilde d ve k doğruları paraleldir.
 $m(\hat{A}BC) = 61^\circ$ $m(\hat{B}AC) = 52^\circ$ $m(\hat{A}DC) = 66^\circ$
 Buna göre $m(\hat{A}CD)$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 47° B) 48° C) 49° D) 50° E) 51°

11.

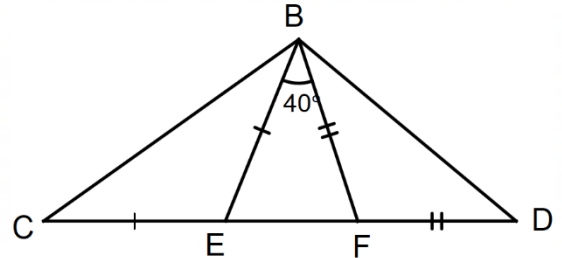


ABC üçgeninde,
 $[FE] \parallel [BC]$
 $m(\hat{A}BC) = 34^\circ$
 $|FA| = |FE|$
 $[ED] \perp [BC]$

Buna göre $m(\hat{D}EC)$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 17° B) 18° C) 19° D) 20° E) 21°

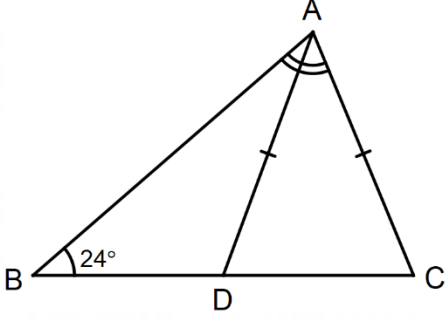
12.



BCD üçgeninde,
 $|BE| = |EC|$ $|BF| = |FD|$ $m(\hat{E}BF) = 40^\circ$
 $m(\hat{C}BD)$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 110° B) 120° C) 130° D) 140° E) 150°

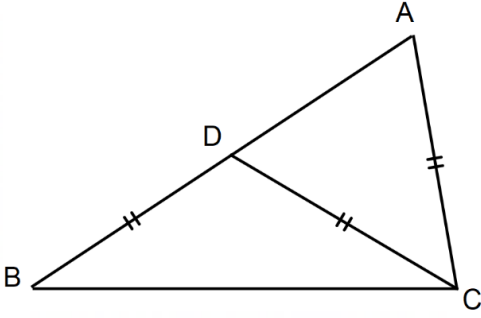
13.



ABC üçgeninde $|AD| = |AC|$ ve $[AD]$ açıortaydır.
 $m(\hat{B}) = 24^\circ$ ise $m(\hat{C})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 56° B) 62° C) 64° D) 68° E) 70°

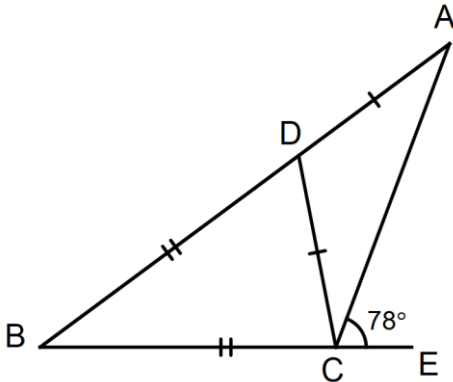
14.



ABC üçgeninde,
 $|BD| = |DC| = |CA|$ $m(\hat{C}) = 84^\circ$
 $m(\hat{BDC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 108° B) 112° C) 116° D) 119° E) 124°

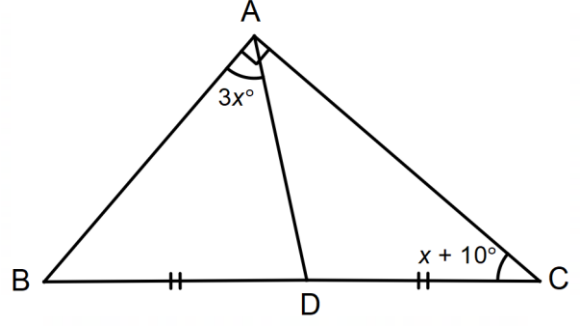
15.



ABC üçgeninde,
 $|AD| = |DC|$ $|BD| = |BC|$ $m(\hat{ACE}) = 78^\circ$
 $m(\hat{ABE})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 36° B) 38° C) 40° D) 42° E) 44°

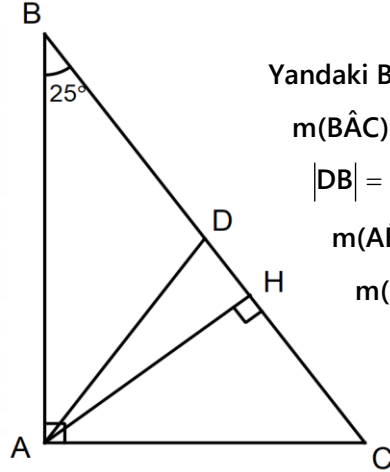
16.



Yukarıda BAC dik üçgeninde $m(\hat{BAC}) = 90^\circ$
 $|BD| = |DC|$ $m(\hat{BAD}) = 3x^\circ$ $m(\hat{BCA}) = x + 10^\circ$
Buna göre $m(\hat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 48° B) 55° C) 60° D) 64° E) 70°

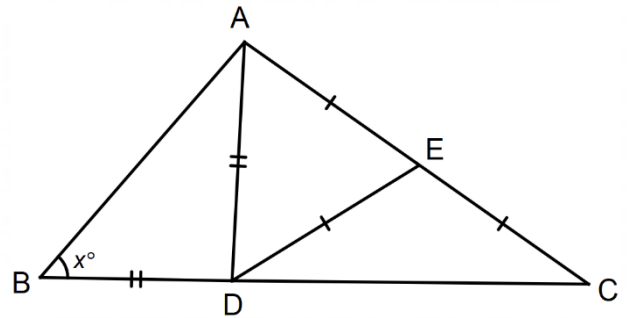
17.



Yandaki BAC dik üçgeninde
 $m(\hat{BAC}) = m(\hat{AHC}) = 90^\circ$
 $|DB| = |DC|$
 $m(\hat{ABC}) = 25^\circ$
 $m(\hat{CAH})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10° B) 15° C) 20° D) 25° E) 30°

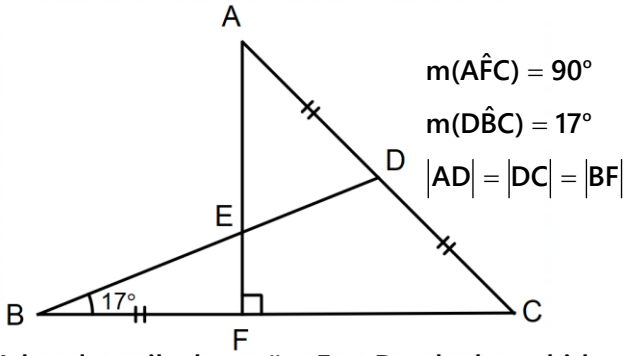
18.



Yukarıda BAC üçgeninde ;
 $|BD| = |AD|$ $|EA| = |ED| = |EC|$ ise
 $m(\hat{ABD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30° B) 45° C) 50° D) 60° E) 75°

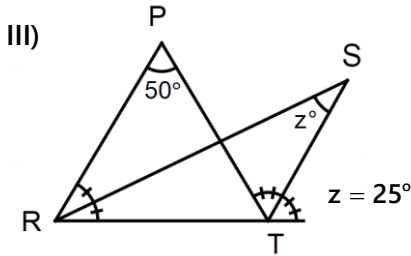
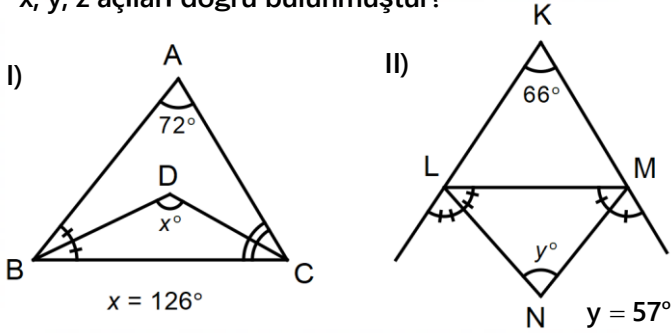
19.



Yukarıda verilenlere göre F ve D noktalarını birleştir-
diğimizde oluşacak DFC açısı kaç derece olur?

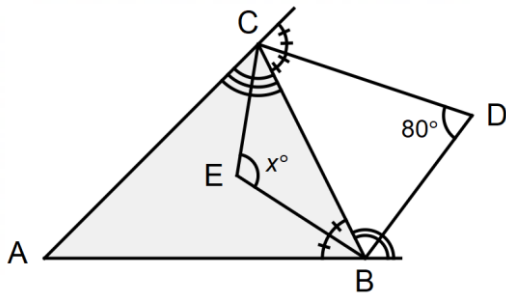
- A) 10° B) 17° C) 34° D) 48° E) 51°

20. Aşağıdaki şıkların hangisinde veya hangilerinde
x, y, z açıları doğru bulunmuştur?



- A) III B) I, II C) I, III D) II, III E) I, II, III

21.

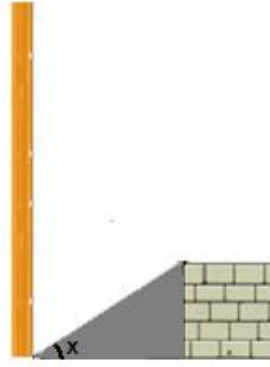


ABC üçgeninin iç ve dış açıortayları çizilmiştir.

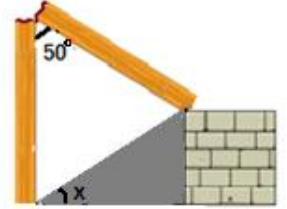
$m(\hat{B}DC) = 80^\circ$ ise $m(\hat{B}EC)$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 80° B) 90° C) 100° D) 110° E) 120°

22. Şekil 1



Şekil 2



Şekil 1 de hafif bir yokuşun hemen solunda dik
duran direk tam ortasından kırılarak şekil 2 de
görüldüğü gibi tepesi yokuşun sağındaki duva-
rın sol köşesine düşüyor.

Buna göre yokuş zeminle kaç derecelik açı yapı-
yordur?

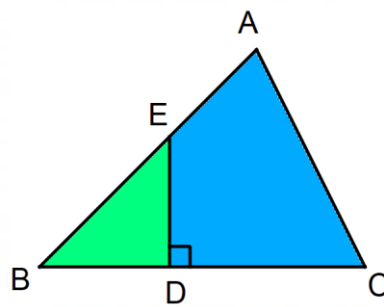
- A) 20° B) 25° C) 30° D) 35° E) 40°

23. Şekil 1 de
ABC üçgeninde

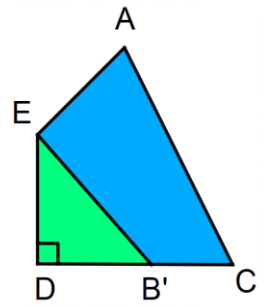
$$[ED] \perp [BC]$$

$$m(\hat{A}BC) = 40^\circ$$

Şekil 1



Şekil 2



Şekil 1 de BDE üçgeni [ED] çizgisi boyunca sağa
katlanıyor ve şekil 2 elde ediliyor.

Buna göre şekil 2 de CB'E açısı AEB' açısından kaç
derece büyüktür?

- A) 50° B) 60° C) 70° D) 80° E) 90°