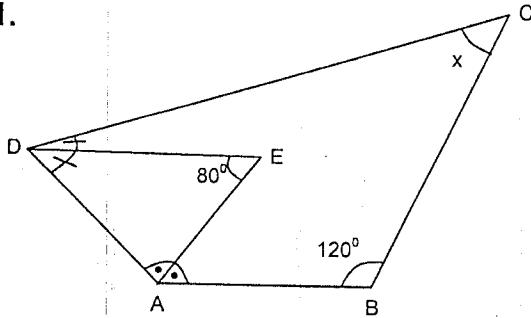


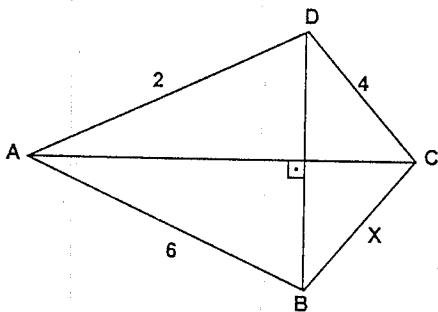
1.



$\triangle ABC$ bir dörtgen $[AE]$ ve $[DE]$ açıortay, $m(\overset{\wedge}{DEA})=80^\circ$ ve $m(\overset{\wedge}{ABC})=120^\circ$ ise $m(\overset{\wedge}{BCD})=x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 70

2.

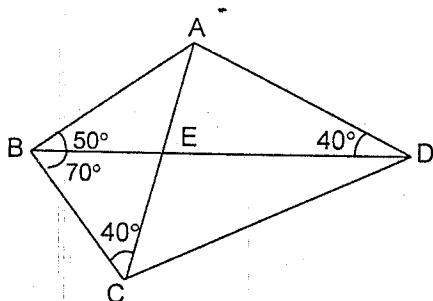


$[AC] \perp [BD]$, $|CD| = 4$ cm, $|AD| = 2$ cm, $|AB| = 6$ cm dir.

Yukarıdaki ABCD dörtgeninde $|BC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{3}$ B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) 7 E) $4\sqrt{3}$

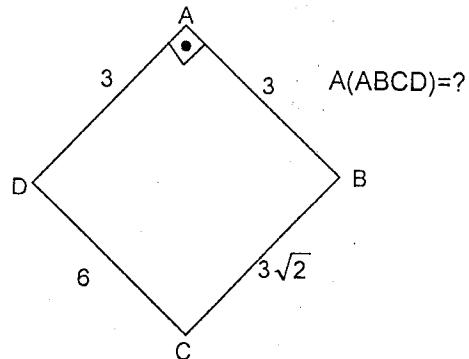
3.



$\triangle ABC$ dörtgen $m(\overset{\wedge}{ABD}) = 50^\circ$, $m(\overset{\wedge}{ADB}) = 40^\circ$, $m(\overset{\wedge}{DBC}) = 70^\circ$, $m(\overset{\wedge}{BCA}) = 40^\circ$ olduğuna göre, $m(\overset{\wedge}{BDC})$ kaç derecedir?

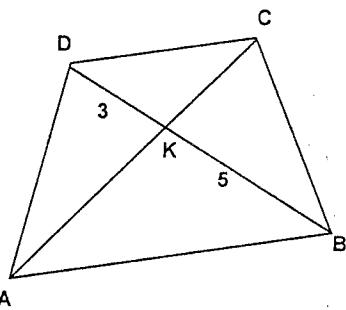
- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 40 E) 50

4.



- A) $9\sqrt{2}$ B) $6\sqrt{3}$ C) $\frac{27}{2}$ D) $\frac{21}{2}$ E) 8

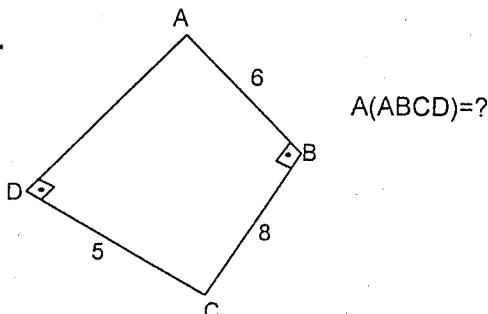
5.



Şekildeki ABCD dörtgeninde; $|BK| = 5$ cm, $|DK| = 3$ cm ve $A(\triangle ABC) = 40$ cm^2 olduğuna göre; $A(\triangle ACD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

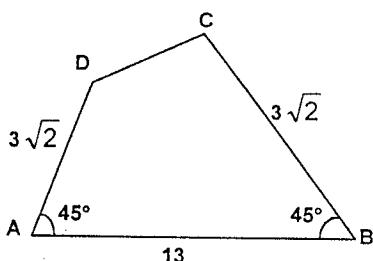
- A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 36 E) 48

6.



- A) 36 B) 32 C) 30
D) $\frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} + 24$ E) $6\sqrt{3} + 24$

7.

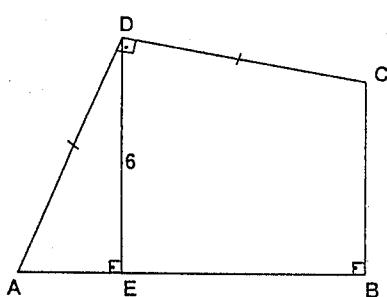


Şekildeki ABCD dörtgeninde; $|AB|=13\text{cm}$, $|ADI|=3\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}$, $|BCI|=4\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}$

$m(\widehat{BAD})=m(\widehat{ABC})=45^\circ$ olduğuna göre,
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 32 B) 33,5 C) 35 D) 38,5 E) 44,5

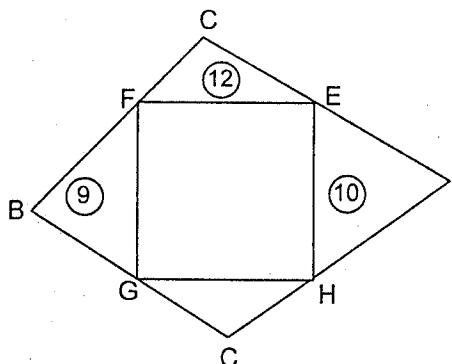
8.



Şekildeki ABCD dörtgeninde; $|ADI|=|DCI$, $[AD] \perp [CD]$, $[DE] \perp [AB]$ ve $[CB] \perp [AB]$ dir. $|EDI|=6\text{ cm}$ ise $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 42 B) 36 C) 30 D) 24 E) 18

9.

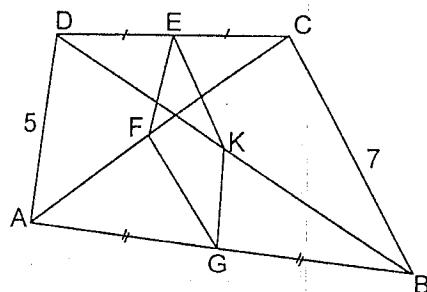


ABCD dörtgeninde E, F, G, H bulundukları kenarların orta noktalarıdır.

$\text{Alan}(AFE)=12\text{ cm}^2$, $\text{Alan}(BFG)=9\text{ cm}^2$
 $\text{Alan}(EDH)=10\text{ cm}^2$ olduğuna göre,
 $\text{Alan}(GCH)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

10.

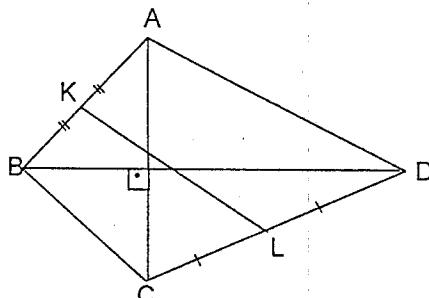


ABCD dörtgeninde $[AC]$, $[BD]$ köşegi gerdır.

$|DEI|=|ECI|$, $|AGI|=|GBI|$, $|AFI|=|FCI|$,
 $|DKI|=|KBI|$, $|ADI|=5\text{ cm}$, $|BCI|=7\text{ cm}$ olduğuna göre, Çevre($EFGK$) kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) 18

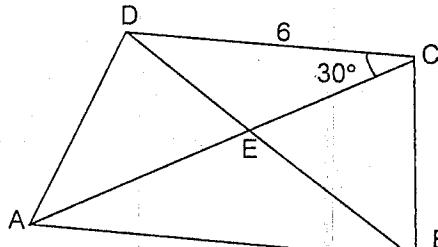
11.



ABCD dörtgen $[AC] \perp [BD]$, $|AKI|=|KBI|$,
 $|DLI|=|LCI|$, $|ACI|=16\text{ cm}$, $|BD|=30\text{ cm}$ olduğuna göre, $|KLI|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 16 B) 17 C) 18 D) 19 E) 34

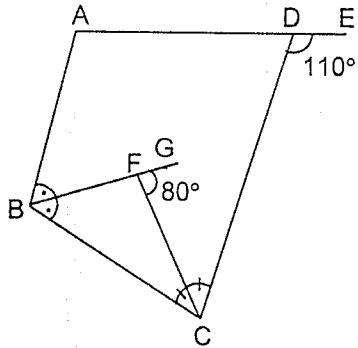
12.



ABCD dörtgeninde $[AC]$, $[BD]$ köşegen $m(DCA)=30^\circ$ $|DCI|=6\text{ cm}$, $|ACI|=8\text{ cm}$
 $|BEI|=2|DEI|$ olduğuna göre, $\text{Alan}(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 30 C) 36 D) 42 E) 48

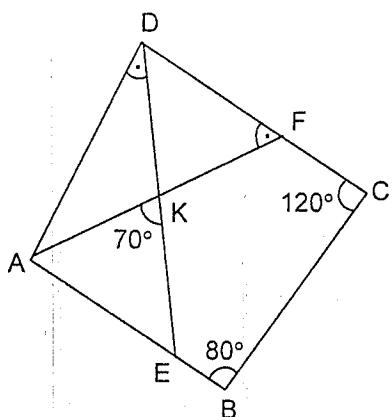
1.



$[BG] \perp [CF]$ açıortayları $m(\hat{CDE}) = 110^\circ$
 $m(\hat{CFG}) = 80^\circ$, A, D, E doğrusal olduğuna göre, $m(\hat{BAD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 100 C) 110 D) 120 E) 130

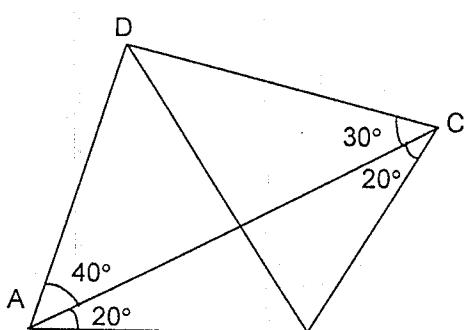
2.



ABCD dörtgen $m(\hat{ADE}) = m(\hat{DFA})$,
 $m(\hat{AKE}) = 70^\circ$, $m(\hat{DCB}) = 120^\circ$,
 $m(\hat{ABC}) = 80^\circ$ olduğuna göre, $m(\hat{DAB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50

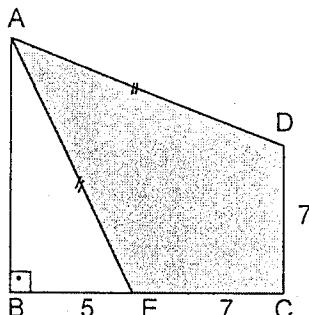
3.



ABCD dörtgen $m(\hat{DCA}) = 30^\circ$,
 $m(\hat{DAC}) = 40^\circ$, $m(\hat{BAC}) = m(\hat{ACB}) = 20^\circ$,
 $|ABI| = 4$ cm olduğuna göre, $|DBI|$ kaç cm dir?

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

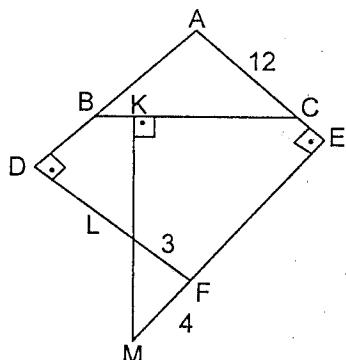
4.



ABCD dörtgen $[AB] \perp [BC]$, $[BC] \perp [DC]$
 $|AE| = |AD|$, $|BE| = 5$ cm $|EC| = |CD| = 7$ cm
 olduğuna göre, AECD deltoidinin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 56 B) 94 C) 84 D) 98 E) 112

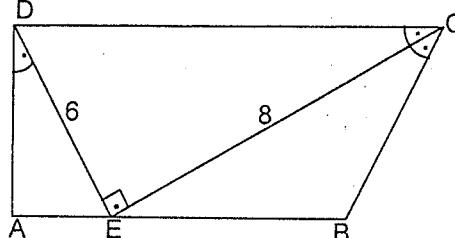
5.



ADFE dörtgen $[AD] \perp [DF]$, $[BC] \perp [MK]$,
 $[AE] \perp [ME]$, $|LF| = 3$ cm, $|MF| = 4$ cm,
 $|AC| = 12$ cm olduğuna göre, $|ABI|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 12 E) 16

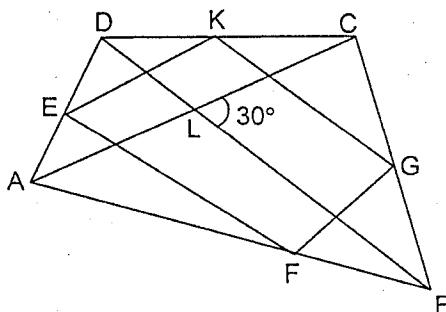
6.



ABCD dörtgen, $[DC] // [AB]$, $[DE] \perp [EC]$,
 $|DE| = 6$ cm, $|EC| = 8$ cm,
 $m(\hat{ADE}) = m(\hat{DCE}) = m(\hat{ECB})$ olduğuna göre, $|EA|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 1,6 B) 2,8 C) 3,2 D) 3,5 E) 3,6

7.



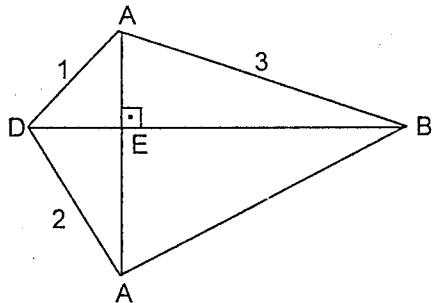
ABCD dörtgen K, E, F, G bulundukları kenarların orta noktalarıdır.

$$[AC] \cap [BD] = \{L\} \quad m(BLC) = 30^\circ$$

$|AC| = 8 \text{ cm}$, $|BD| = 10 \text{ cm}$ olduğuna göre,
Alan(EFGK) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12

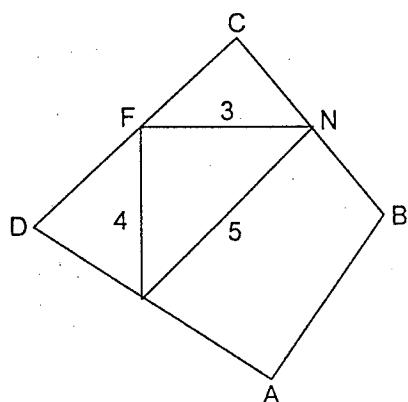
8.



ABCD dörtgen $[DB] \perp [AC]$, $|DC| = 1 \text{ cm}$,
 $|CB| = 3 \text{ cm}$, $|AD| = 2 \text{ cm}$ olduğuna göre,
 $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{5}$ B) $\sqrt{6}$ C) $\sqrt{7}$ D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{3}$

9.

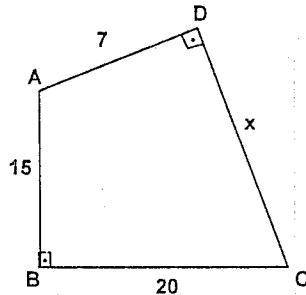


ABCD dörtgeninde F, N, E noktaları bulundukları kenarların orta noktalarıdır.

$|FN| = 3 \text{ cm}$, $|FE| = 4 \text{ cm}$, $|EN| = 5 \text{ cm}$ olduğuna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 28

10.

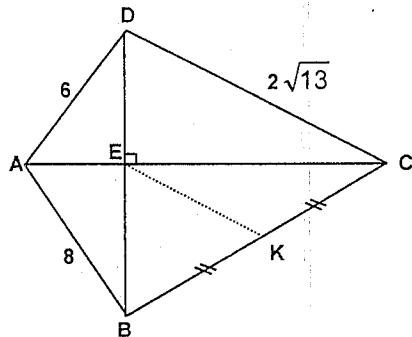


$[AB] \perp [AD]$, $[BC] \perp [CD]$, $|AB| = 15 \text{ cm}$,
 $|BC| = 20 \text{ cm}$, $|CD| = x \text{ cm}$, $|AD| = 7$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $|CD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 25 D) 26 E) 30

11.



$[AC] \perp [BD]$, $|BK| = |KC|$, $|DA| = 6$
 $|AB| = 8$, $|DC| = 2\sqrt{13}$ ise $|EK|$ kaçtır?

- A) $4\sqrt{5}$ B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) 6

Genel Dörtgenler Uygulama	Genel Dörtgenler Ödev
1-B	1-E
2-E	2-E
3-A	3-A
4-C	4-C
5-C	5-C
6-D	6-E
7-B	7-D
8-B	8-E
9-A	9-D
10-C	10-B
11-B	11-D
12-C	