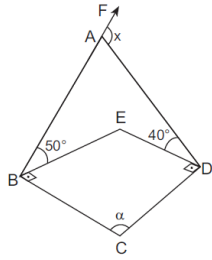


# Dörtgenlerin Özellikleri-Dörtgenler de Uzunluk ve Alan

1)



ABCD bir dörtgen

$[ED] \perp [DC]$

$[EB] \perp [BC]$

$m(\widehat{ABE}) = 50^\circ$

$m(\widehat{EDA}) = 40^\circ$

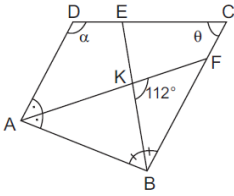
$m(\widehat{BCD}) = \alpha$

$m(\widehat{DAF}) = x$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre,  $x$ 'in  $\alpha$  türünden değeri nedir?

- A)  $\alpha$  B)  $90 - \alpha$  C)  $90 + \alpha$   
D)  $180 - \alpha$  E)  $180 + \alpha$

2)



ABCD bir dörtgen

$[AF]$ ,  $[BE]$  açıortay

$m(\widehat{BKF}) = 112^\circ$

$m(\widehat{ADC}) = \alpha$

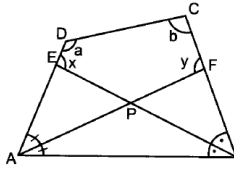
$m(\widehat{BCD}) = \theta$

$2\theta - \alpha = 92^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre  $m(\widehat{BCD}) = \theta$  kaç derecedir?

- A) 76 B) 82 C) 96 D) 114 E) 136

3)



ABCD dörtgen

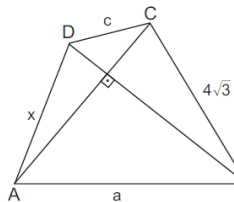
BE ve AF açıortay

$x + y = 240^\circ$

olduğuna göre,  $a + b$  toplamı kaç derecedir?

- A) 160 B) 180 C) 200 D) 220 E) 240

4)



ABCD bir dörtgen

$[AC] \perp [BD]$

$a^2 + c^2 = 66 \text{ cm}^2$

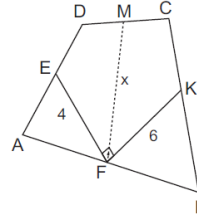
$|BC| = 4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$

$|AD| = x$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre  $|AD| = x$  kaç cm dir?

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

5)



ABCD bir dörtgen

$[EF] \perp [FK]$

E, F, K ve M orta noktalar

$|EF| = 4 \text{ cm}$

$|FK| = 6 \text{ cm}$

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

- A) 4 B)  $4\sqrt{2}$  C) 5 D) 6 E)  $2\sqrt{13}$

6)

ABCD dörtgen

$[AD] \perp [CD]$

$[AC] \perp [BD]$

$|AB| = 3\sqrt{11} \text{ cm}$

$|BC| = 6 \text{ cm}$

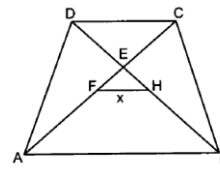
$|AD| = 12 \text{ cm}$

olduğuna göre,

$|AE| = x$  kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C)  $\frac{48}{5}$  D)  $\frac{52}{5}$  E)  $\frac{56}{5}$

7)



ABCD dörtgeninde

F ve H köşegenlerin orta noktalarıdır.

$|AC| = 6 \text{ cm}$

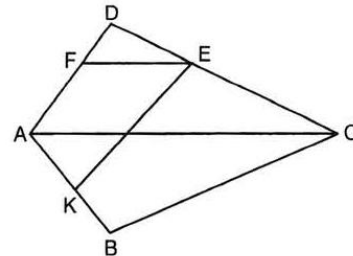
$|BD| = 10 \text{ cm}$

$|AB|^2 + |BC|^2 + |DC|^2 + |AD|^2 = 180 \text{ cm}^2$

olduğuna göre,  $|FH| = x$  kaç cm dir?

- A)  $\sqrt{5}$  B)  $\sqrt{6}$  C)  $2\sqrt{2}$  D)  $\sqrt{11}$  E)  $\sqrt{15}$

8)



ABCD köşegenleri dik kesişen bir dörtgendir.

$[EF] \parallel [AC]$ ,  $\frac{|DE|}{|EC|} = \frac{|KB|}{|AK|} = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $|EK| = 13 \text{ cm}$

$|EF| = 5 \text{ cm}$  olduğuna göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç  $\text{cm}^2$  dir?

- A) 130 B) 135 C) 140 D) 145 E) 150

9)

ABCD dörtgeninin kenarlarının orta noktaları E, F, K, L dir.

$$A(\triangle LAE) = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

ve

$$A(\triangle CKF) = 12 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise } A(ABCD) \text{ kaç cm}^2 \text{ dir?}$$

- A) 64 B) 96 C) 128 D) 160 E) 192

10)

ABCD dörtgeninde

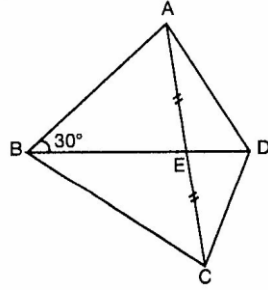
$$|AE| = |EC| \text{ dir.}$$

$$|AB| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$|BD| = 6 \text{ cm ve}$$

$$m(\angle ABD) = 30^\circ \text{ ise}$$

ABCD dörtgeninin alanı kaç  $\text{cm}^2$  dir?

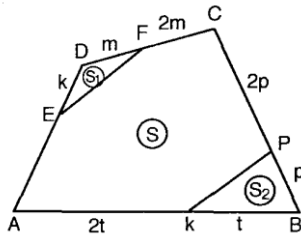


- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 16

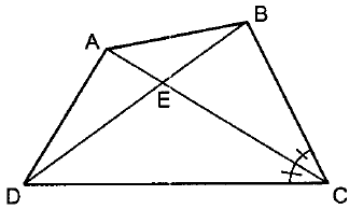
11)

Şekilde verilen oranlara göre  $S_1 + S_2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$  ise,

$$S = ?$$



12)



$$\begin{aligned} |EC| &= 15 \\ \angle DBC &= 100^\circ \\ A(\triangle AEB) &= 5 \\ A(\triangle AED) &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre  $A(\triangle DBC) = ?$

- A)  $80\sqrt{6}$  B)  $90\sqrt{6}$  C)  $100\sqrt{6}$   
D)  $120\sqrt{6}$  E)  $150\sqrt{6}$

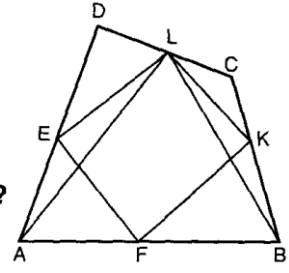
13)

ABCD dörtgeninde E, F, K, L kenar orta noktalarıdır.

$$A(\triangle EAL) = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

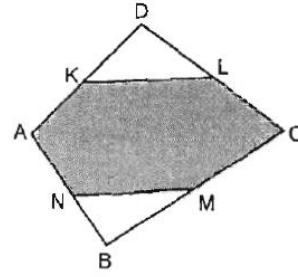
$$A(\triangle LBK) = 5 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise}$$

$A(\triangle EFKL)$  kaç  $\text{cm}^2$  dir?



- A) 11 B) 15 C) 18 D) 22 E) 24

14)



ABCD bir dörtgen

K, L, M ve N

noktaları

bulundukları

kenarların

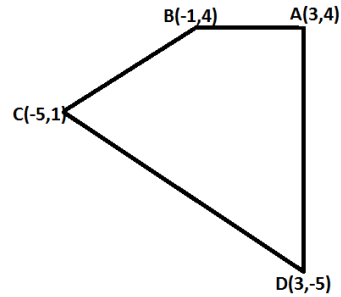
orta noktalarıdır.

Yukarıdaki verilere göre,  $\frac{A(ABCD)}{A(ANMCLK)}$  oranı kaçtır?

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

15)

Aşağıdaki dörtgenin alanını ve çevresini bulunuz.



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