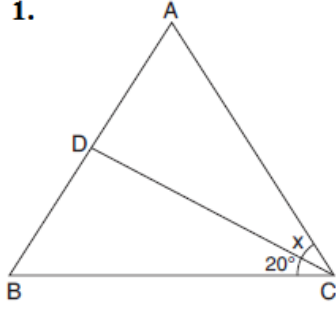


1.

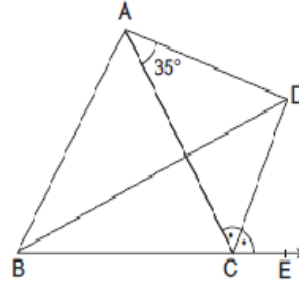


ABC bir üçgen
 $IACI = IABI$
 $m(\widehat{CDB}) = 3m(\widehat{CAB})$
 $m(\widehat{DCB}) = 20^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ACD}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 54 B) 56 C) 58 D) 62 E) 64

2.

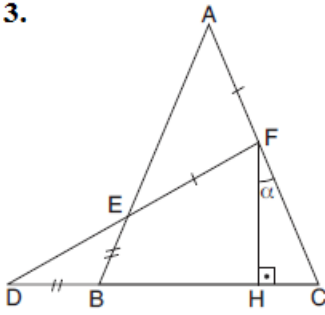


ABC bir üçgen
 $m(\widehat{ACD}) = m(\widehat{DCE})$
 $m(\widehat{CAD}) = 35^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 2.m(\widehat{BDC})$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BDC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 110 B) 100 C) 80 D) 65 E) 55

3.

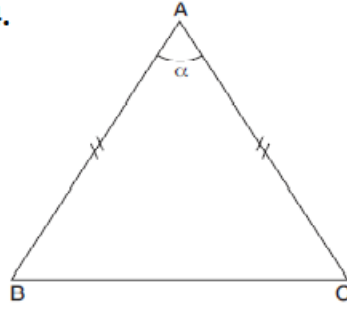


ABC ve DFC
 birer üçgen
 $[FH] \perp [BC]$
 $IABI = IACI$
 $IAFI = IEFI$
 $IEBI = IBDI$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{HFC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 72 B) 66 C) 60 D) 36 E) 18

4.

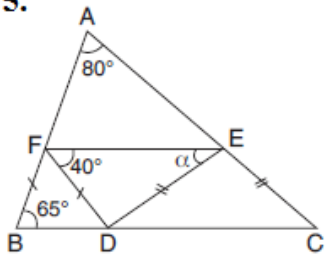


ABC bir üçgen
 $IABI = IACI$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) > 55^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = \alpha$ açısının alabileceği en büyük tam sayı değeri kaç derecedir?

- A) 64 B) 65 C) 66 D) 67 E) 69

5.

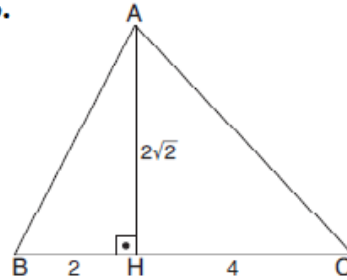


ABC bir üçgen
 $IABI = IACI$
 $IEDI = IECI$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 65^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 80^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EFD}) = 40^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{FED}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 58 C) 54 D) 50 E) 48

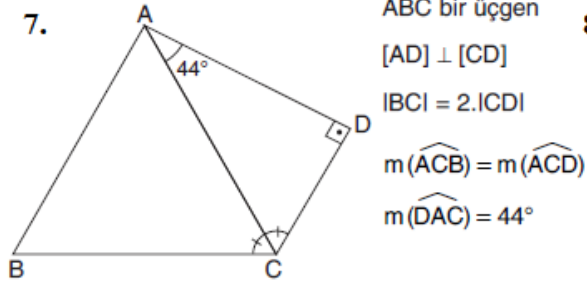
6.



ABC bir üçgen
 $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $IBHI = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $IHCI = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $IAMI = 2\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

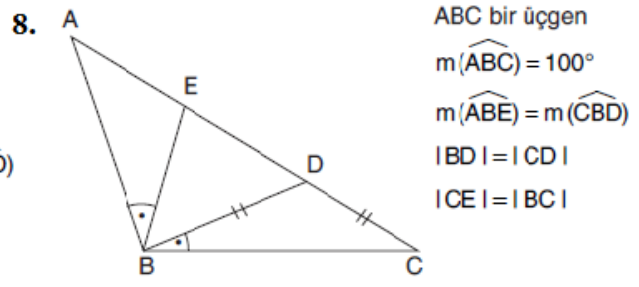
Yukarıdaki verilere göre, BAC açısının ölçüsü kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 75 C) 90 D) 100 E) 120



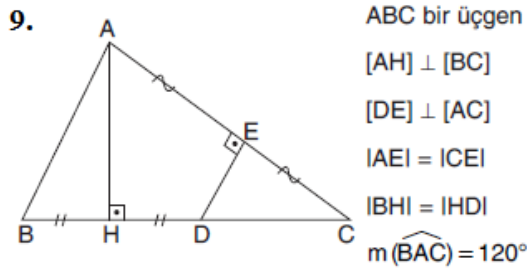
Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 44 B) 46 C) 48 D) 52 E) 56



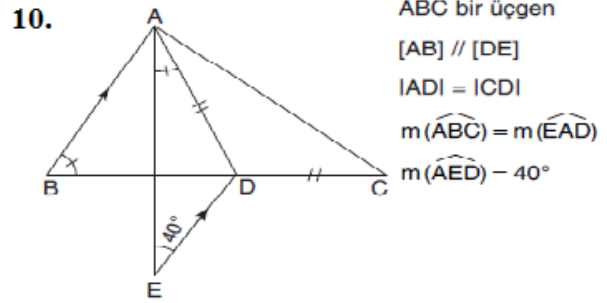
Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{EBD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 60 E) 70



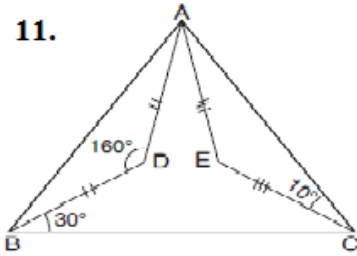
Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{HAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 70 C) 60 D) 50 E) 40



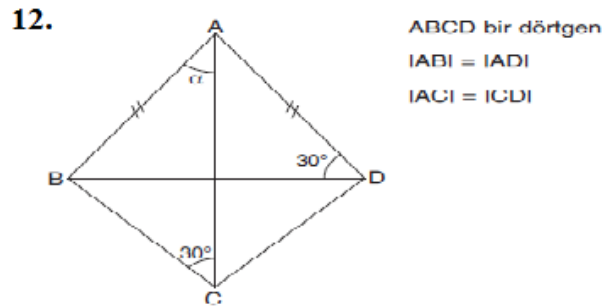
Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 115 B) 110 C) 105 D) 100 E) 95



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{DAE})$ kaç derecedir?

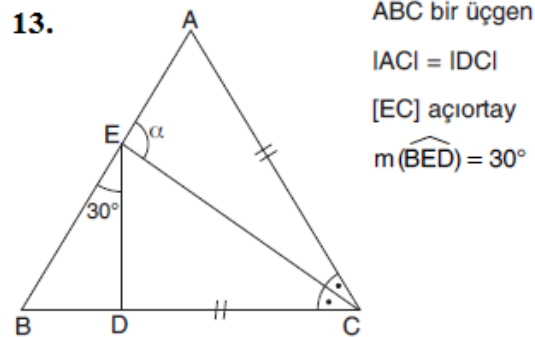
- A) 70 B) 75 C) 80 D) 85 E) 90



$m(\widehat{ACB}) = m(\widehat{ADB}) = 30^\circ$

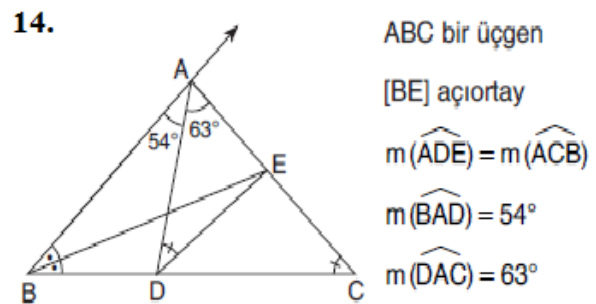
Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 32,5 C) 35 D) 37,5 E) 45



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{AEC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

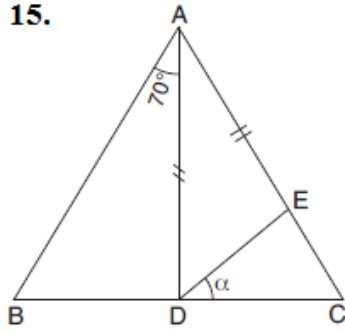
- A) 75 B) 77 C) 80 D) 82 E) 85



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{EDC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 36 B) 39 C) 40 D) 42 E) 44

15.

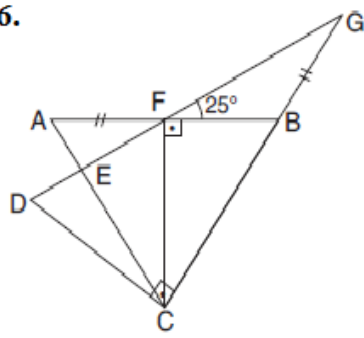


ABC bir üçgen
 $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|AD| = |AE|$
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 70^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{EDC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45 E) 60

16.

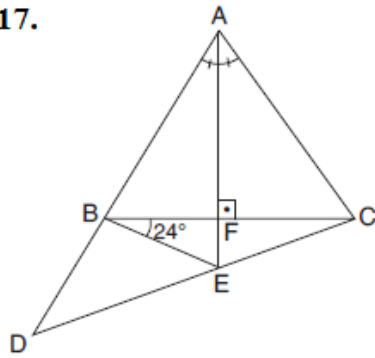


ABC ve CDG
birer üçgen
 $[CF] \perp [AB]$
 $[DC] \perp [CG]$
 $|AC| = |BC|$
 $|BG| = |AF|$
 $m(\widehat{BFG}) = 25^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ACD})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 25 B) 20 C) 15 D) 10 E) 5

17.

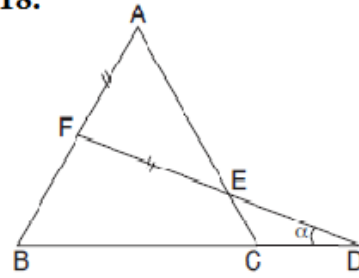


ACD bir üçgen
 $[AE] \perp [BC]$
 $[AE]$ açıortay
 $|AD| = |AC| + |CE|$
 $m(\widehat{EBC}) = 24^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ACB})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 62 B) 66 C) 70 D) 72 E) 74

18.

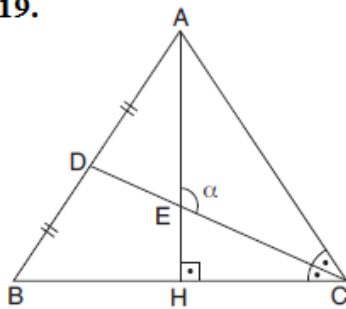


ABC bir üçgen
 $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|BD| = |FD|$
 $|AF| = |FE|$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{EDC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 36 B) 48 C) 54 D) 70 E) 72

19.

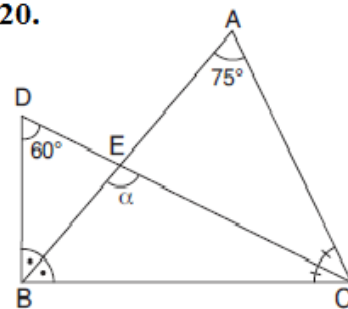


ABC bir üçgen
 $[CD]$ açıortay
 $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD| = |BD|$
 $m(\widehat{HAC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{BAH})$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{AEC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 92,5 B) 100 C) 102,5 D) 107,5 E) 112,5

20.

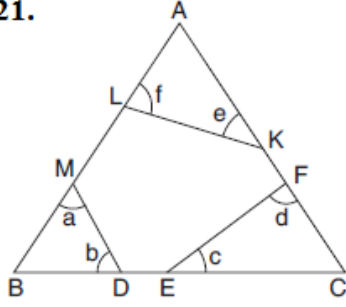


ABC bir üçgen
 $[DC] \cap [AB] = \{E\}$
 $[BA]$ ve $[CD]$
açıortay
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 75^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BDC}) = 60^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BEC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 105 C) 110 D) 115 E) 120

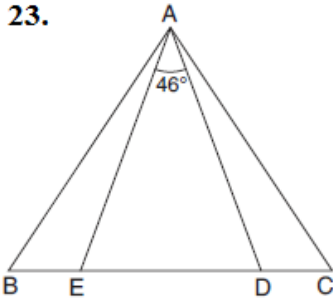
21. ABC bir üçgen



Şekildeki verilere göre, $a + b + c + d + e + f$ toplamı kaç derecedir?

- A) 180 B) 360 C) 540 D) 620 E) 720

23. ABC bir üçgen

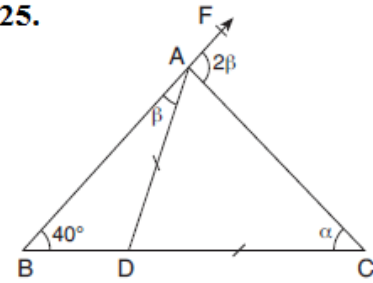


$|AB| = |BD|$
 $|AC| = |EC|$
 $m(\widehat{EAD}) = 46^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 66 B) 77 C) 88 D) 99 E) 100

25. ABC bir üçgen

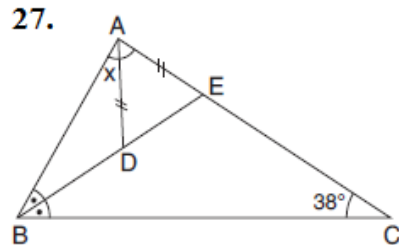


$|DA| = |DC|$
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = \beta$
 $m(\widehat{CAF}) = 2\beta$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 40^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 32 B) 34 C) 36 D) 40 E) 48

27. ABC bir üçgen

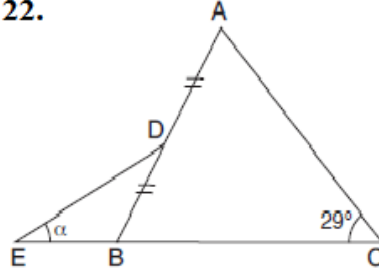


[BE] açıortay
 $|AD| = |AE|$
 $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 38^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 38 B) 32 C) 30 D) 29 E) 19

22. ABC bir üçgen

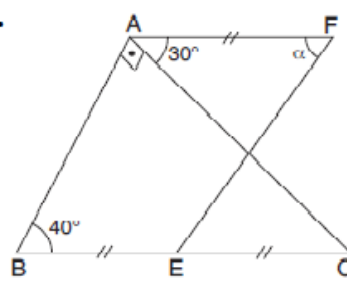


$|AD| = |DB|$
 $m(\widehat{ACE}) = 29^\circ$
 $|AC| = 2|DE|$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{DEC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 22,5 B) 25 C) 27,5 D) 29 E) 31,5

24. ABC bir üçgen

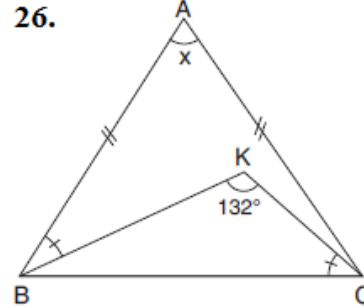


$[BA] \perp [AC]$
 $|AF| = |BE| = |EC|$
 $m(\widehat{CAF}) = 30^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 40^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{AFE}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

26. ABC bir üçgen

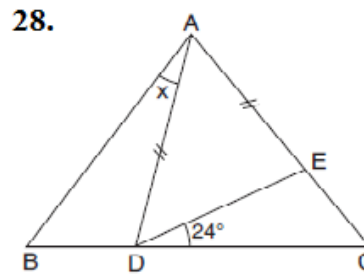


$|AB| = |AC|$
 $m(\widehat{ABK}) = m(\widehat{BCK})$
 $m(\widehat{BKC}) = 132^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 94 B) 92 C) 86 D) 84 E) 82

28. ABC bir üçgen

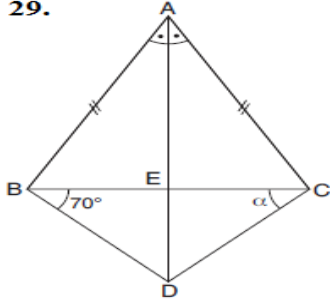


$|AB| = |AC|$
 $|AD| = |AE|$
 $m(\widehat{EDC}) = 24^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BAD}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 24 B) 32 C) 36 D) 48 E) 54

29.

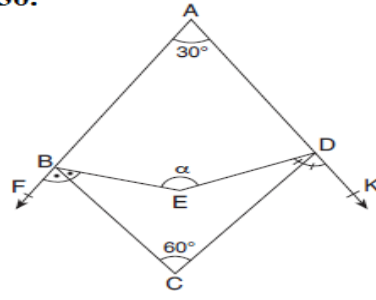


ABDC bir dörtgen
[AD] açıortay
 $|BA| = |CA|$
 $m(\widehat{DBC}) = 70^\circ$

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

- A) 20 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 70

30.

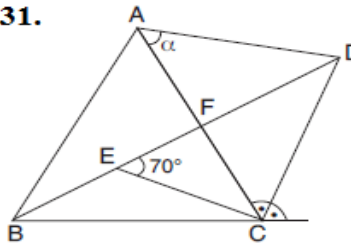


ABED bir dörtgen
 $m(\widehat{FBC}) = m(\widehat{CDE})$
 $m(\widehat{KDC}) = m(\widehat{CDE})$
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 30^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 60^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BED}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 130 C) 135 D) 140 E) 150

31.

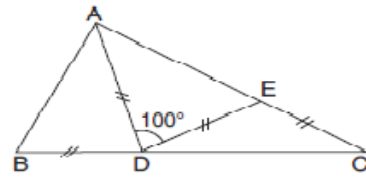


E, ABC üçgeninin iç teğet çemberinin merkezi
[CD] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{DEC}) = 70^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{DAC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

32.

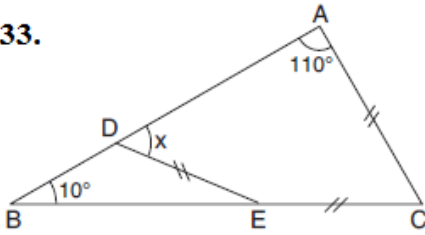


Şekilde ABC bir üçgen, $|DA| = |DB| = |DE| = |EC|$ ve $m(\widehat{ADE}) = 100^\circ$ dir.

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 90 B) 92 C) 95
D) 100 E) 110

33.

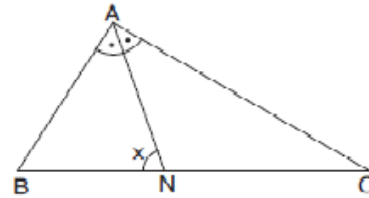


Şekilde ABC bir üçgen $|CA| = |CE| = |ED|$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 10^\circ$ ve $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 110^\circ$ dir.

Buna göre, $m(\widehat{EDA}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

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

34.



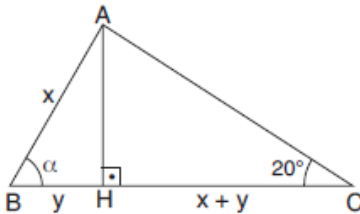
ABC bir üçgen
[AN] açıortay

$m(\widehat{ABC}) - m(\widehat{ACB}) = 30^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ANB}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 75 B) 72 C) 70 D) 68 E) 65

35.

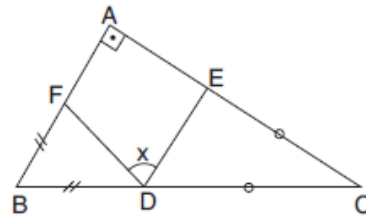


ABC bir üçgen
[AH] \perp [BC]
 $|AB| = x$
 $|BH| = y$
 $|HC| = x + y$
 $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 20^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 60 E) 80

36.

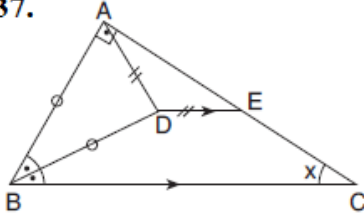


ABC bir üçgen
[BA] \perp [AC]
 $|BF| = |BD|$
 $|CE| = |CD|$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{FDE}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 22,5 C) 30 D) 45 E) 60

37.

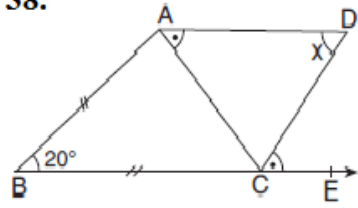


ABC bir üçgen
 [BD] açıortay
 [BA] \perp [AC]
 [DE] // [BC]
 |DA| = |DE|
 |BA| = |BD|

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 18 D) 22,5 E) 30

38.

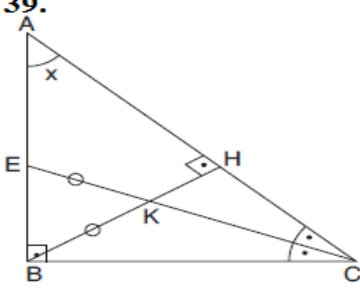


ABCD bir dörtgen
 |BA| = |BC|
 $m(\widehat{CAD}) = m(\widehat{DCE})$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 20^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ADC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 84 C) 90 D) 100 E) 110

39.

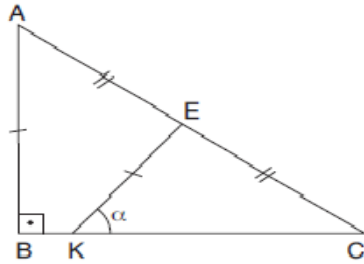


ABC bir üçgen
 [AB] \perp [BC]
 [BH] \perp [AC]
 [CE] açıortay
 |KE| = |KB|

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 22,5 C) 30 D) 36 E) 45

40.

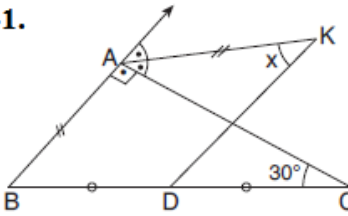


ABC bir üçgen
 [AB] \perp [BC]
 |AE| = |EC|
 |AB| = |BC|

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{EKC}) = \alpha$ kaç derece olabilir?

- A) 22,5 B) 25 C) 30 D) 45 E) 60

41.

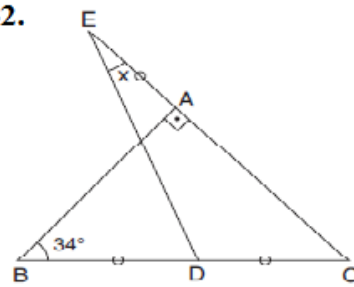


ABC bir üçgen
 [AK] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 90^\circ$
 |BD| = |DC|
 |AB| = |AC|
 $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 30^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{AKD}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 22,5 C) 30 D) 37,5 E) 52,5

42.

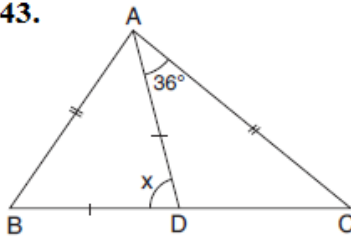


CED ve ABC
 birer üçgen
 [BA] \perp [EC]
 |FA| = |BD| = |DC|
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 34^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{DEC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

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

43.

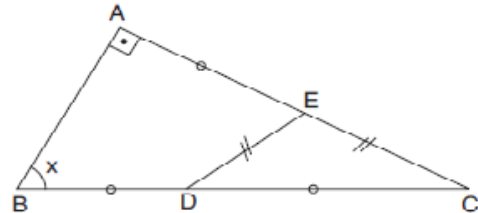


ABC bir üçgen
 |AB| = |AC|
 |AD| = |DB|
 $m(\widehat{DAC}) = 36^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ADB}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 70 B) 72 C) 80 D) 84 E) 90

44.

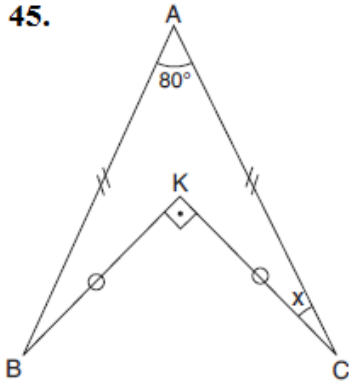


Şekilde ABC bir üçgen, [AB] \perp [AC], |ID| = |DC| = |AE| ve |ED| = |EC| dir.

Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 72 B) 54 C) 48 D) 45 E) 30

45.

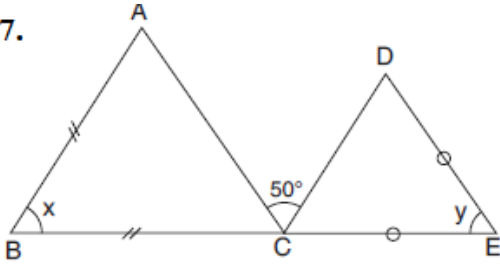


ABKC konkav
dörtgen
[BK] \perp [KC]
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 80^\circ$
|AB| = |AC|
|BK| = |CK|

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ACK}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 5 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

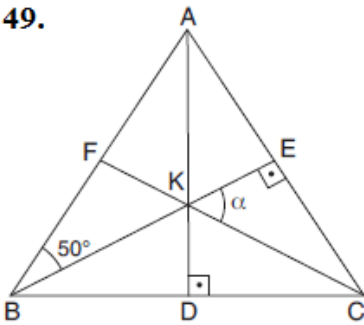
47.



Şekilde B, C, E doğrusal, |BA| = |BC|, |CE| = |ED|, $m(\widehat{ACD}) = 50^\circ$ ve $m(\widehat{ABE}) = x$ ve $m(\widehat{DEB}) = y$ dir. Buna göre, $x + y$ toplamı kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 110 C) 120 D) 130 E) 140

49.

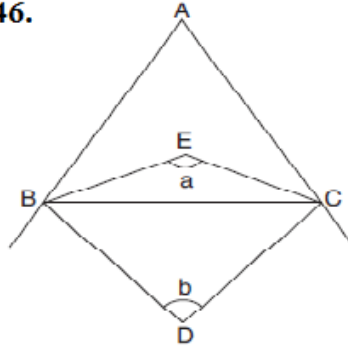


ABC bir üçgen
[AD] \perp [BC]
[BE] \perp [AC]
 $m(\widehat{FBE}) = 50^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{EKC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 20 C) 30 D) 40 E) 50

46.

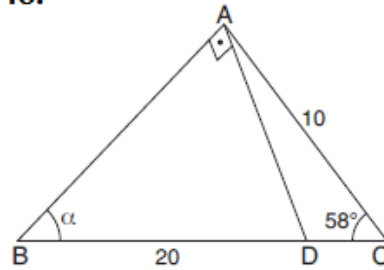


ABC bir üçgen
E iç teğet çemberin
D dış teğet çemberin
merkezleri
 $m(\widehat{BEC}) = a$
 $m(\widehat{BDC}) = b$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $2b - a$ farkı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $\widehat{A} + \widehat{D}$ B) $90 + \widehat{A}$ C) $90 - \frac{\widehat{A}}{2}$
D) $90 - \frac{3\widehat{A}}{2}$ E) $90 + \frac{3\widehat{A}}{2}$

48.

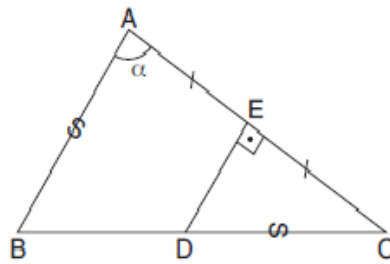


ABC bir üçgen
[BA] \perp [AD]
|BD| = 20 cm
|AC| = 10 cm
 $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 58^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 27 B) 29 C) 32 D) 34 E) 38

50.

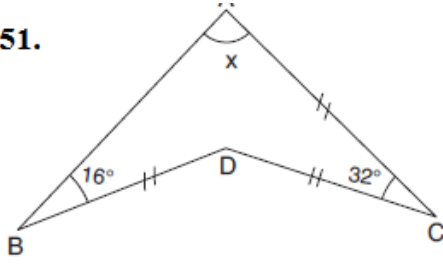


ABC bir
üçgen
[DE] \perp [AC]
|AE| = |EC|
|AB| = |DC|
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 80^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60

51.

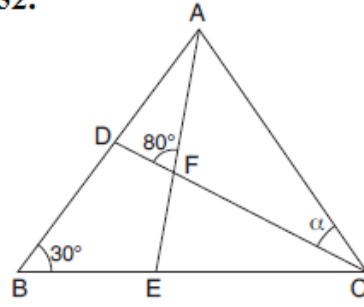


Şekilde ABCD konkav dörtgen, $|BD| = |DC| = |AC|$,
 $m(\widehat{ABD}) = 16^\circ$ ve $m(\widehat{ACD}) = 32^\circ$ dir.

Buna göre, $m(\widehat{BAC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 112 B) 110 C) 109 D) 104 E) 102

52.

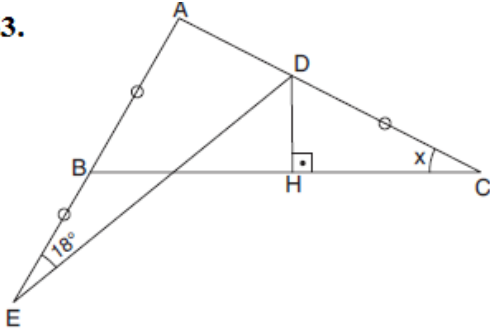


ABC bir üçgen
 $|AC| = |EC| = |AB|$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 30^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{AFD}) = 80^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ACD}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 25 B) 20 C) 15 D) 10 E) 5

53.

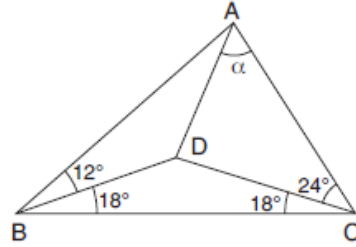


Şekilde $|AB| = |BE| = |DC|$, $[DH] \perp [BC]$
 $m(\widehat{AED}) = 18^\circ$, $|BH| = |CH|$ ve E, B, A doğrusaldır.

Buna göre, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 18 C) 24 D) 36 E) 42

54.



ABC bir üçgen
 $m(\widehat{ABD}) = 12^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{DBC}) = 18^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{DCB}) = 18^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ACD}) = 24^\circ$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{DAC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 78 B) 72 C) 68 D) 66 E) 64

ÜÇGENDE AÇI TEST 3

1	B	19	E	37	C
2	E	20	B	38	A
3	E	21	B	39	C
4	E	22	D	40	C
5	A	23	C	41	E
6	C	24	B	42	E
7	B	25	E	43	D
8	D	26	D	44	B
9	B	27	A	45	A
10	B	28	D	46	E
11	C	29	E	47	A
12	E	30	E	48	B
13	A	31	D	49	D
14	B	32	D	50	E
15	B	33	E	51	D
16	D	34	A	52	E
17	D	35	C	53	D
18	A	36	D	54	A