

## 10. SINIF

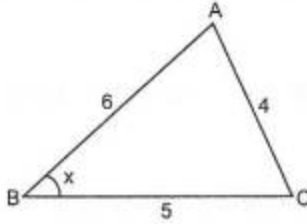
# MATEMATİK

## KONU KAVRAMA

## 08 - 135

### TRİGONOMETRİ – V

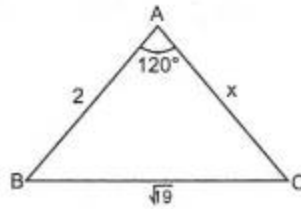
1.



Yukarıdaki verilen şekile göre  $\cos x$  değeri kaçtır?

- A)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  B)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  D)  $\frac{3}{4}$  E)  $\frac{4}{5}$

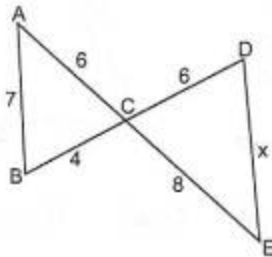
2.  $IABI = 2$  br  
 $IBCI = \sqrt{19}$  br  
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 120^\circ$   
olduğuna göre,



$IACI = x$  kaç br dir?

- A) 3 B)  $2\sqrt{3}$  C)  $\sqrt{15}$  D) 4 E)  $3\sqrt{2}$

3.

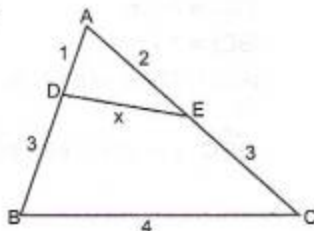


Yukarıdaki şekile göre  $IDEI = x$  kaçtır?

- A)  $6\sqrt{2}$  B)  $2\sqrt{21}$  C)  $3\sqrt{10}$  D)  $\sqrt{94}$  E)  $4\sqrt{6}$

4. Yandaki şekilde verilenlere göre,

$IDEI = x$  kaçtır?

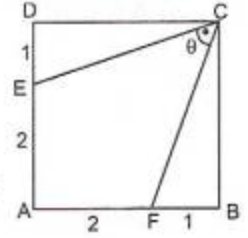


- A)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}$  B)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$  C)  $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$  D)  $\sqrt{10}$  E)  $\sqrt{15}$

### SİNÜS - KOSİNÜS TEOREMİ, ALAN

5.

Yandaki şekilde ABCD bir kare,  
 $IDEI = IFBI = 1$  br  
 $IAEI = IAFI = 2$  br

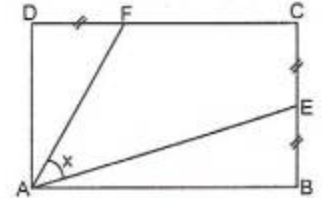


olduğuna göre,  $\cos \theta$  kaçtır?

- A)  $\frac{3}{5}$  B)  $\frac{3}{7}$  C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$  D)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{7}$  E)  $\frac{1}{5}$

6.

Şekildeki ABCD dikdörtgeninde  
 $IADI = IFCI = 2$  cm  
 $IDFI = ICEI = IEBI$   
olduğuna göre,  
 $\cos x$  kaçtır?



- A)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  B)  $\frac{1}{2}$  C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  D)  $\sqrt{5}$  E)  $\sqrt{10}$

7.

Bir ABC üçgeninin kenar uzunlukları a, b ve c dir.  
Kenarlar arasında

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 + ac$$

eşitliği olduğuna göre,

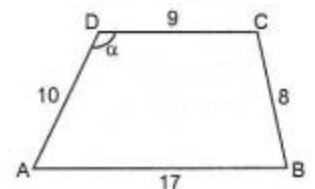
$m(\widehat{B})$  kaçtır?

- A) 30 B) 45 C) 60 D) 120 E) 150

8.

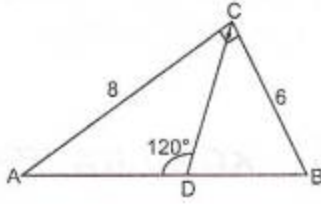
ABCD yamuğunda verilenlere göre,

$\cos(\widehat{ADC})$  kaçtır?



- A)  $-\frac{4}{5}$  B)  $-\frac{3}{5}$  C)  $-\frac{2}{3}$  D)  $-\frac{5}{8}$  E)  $-\frac{3}{8}$

9. Şekildeki ABC üçgeninde  
 $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 90^\circ$   
 $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 120^\circ$   
 $IACI = 8$  cm ve  
 $IBCI = 6$  cm  
 olduğuna göre,

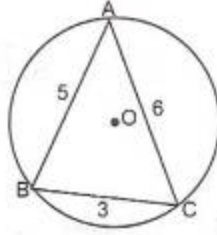


ICDI kaç cm dir?

- A)  $\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{5}$  B)  $\frac{16\sqrt{3}}{5}$  C)  $16\sqrt{3}$  D) 32 E)  $32\sqrt{3}$

10. Şekildeki O merkezli çemberde

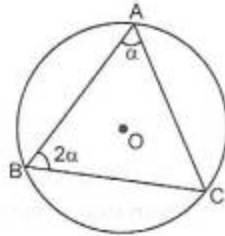
$IABI = 5$  cm  
 $IACI = 6$  cm  
 $IBCI = 3$  cm  
 olduğuna göre,



$\sin \widehat{A}$  kaçtır?

- A)  $\frac{2\sqrt{14}}{15}$  B)  $\frac{4\sqrt{14}}{15}$  C)  $2\sqrt{14}$  D)  $4\sqrt{14}$  E)  $5\sqrt{14}$

11. ABC üçgeninin çevrel çemberinin yarıçapı 4 cm dir.  
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 2\alpha$   
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = \alpha$   
 $IABI = 6$  cm  
 olduğuna göre,

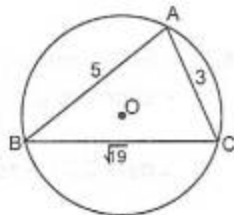


$\sin 3\alpha$  kaçtır?

- A)  $\frac{3}{4}$  B)  $\frac{2}{3}$  C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  D)  $\frac{1}{4}$  E)  $\frac{1}{8}$

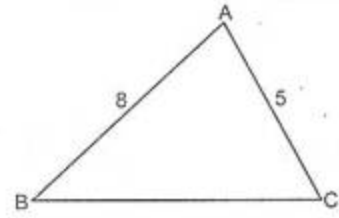
12. Şekilde verilenlere göre,

ABC üçgeninin çevrel çemberinin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?



- A)  $\frac{\sqrt{51}}{6}$  B)  $\frac{\sqrt{57}}{6}$  C)  $\frac{\sqrt{59}}{6}$  D)  $\frac{\sqrt{51}}{3}$  E)  $\frac{\sqrt{57}}{3}$

- 13.

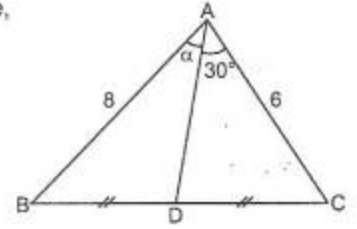


Yukarıda verilen şekile göre,  $A(\widehat{ABC})$  en çok kaç  $br^2$  dir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

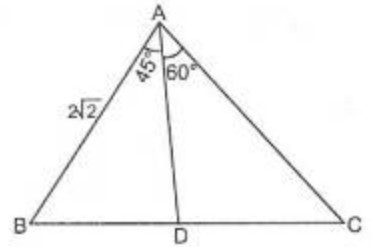
14. Şekilde verilenlere göre,

$\sin \alpha$  kaçtır?



- A)  $\frac{1}{8}$  B)  $\frac{1}{6}$  C)  $\frac{1}{4}$  D)  $\frac{3}{8}$  E)  $\frac{2}{5}$

15.  $IBDI = IDCI$   
 $IABI = 2\sqrt{2}$  br  
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 45^\circ$   
 $m(\widehat{DAC}) = 60^\circ$   
 olduğuna göre,

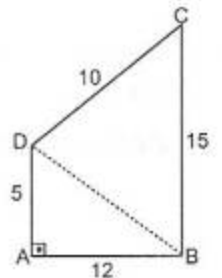


IACI kaç br dir?

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

16.  $IDCI = 10$  cm  
 $IDA I = 5$  cm  
 $IBCI = 15$  cm  
 $IABI = 12$  cm olduğuna göre,

$\widehat{DBC}$  nin alanı kaç  $cm^2$  dir?



- A)  $27\sqrt{2}$  B)  $2\sqrt{114}$  C)  $6\sqrt{114}$  D) 78 E)  $78\sqrt{2}$