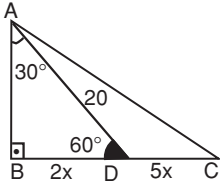


1.



$$|BD| = 2x = \frac{20}{2} = 10 \Rightarrow x = 5 \text{ bulunur.}$$

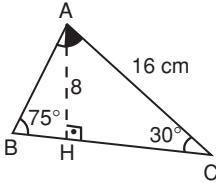
($90^\circ - 30^\circ - 60^\circ$)den yanına

$$|AB| = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ bulunur. } (90^\circ - 30^\circ - 60^\circ)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(\widehat{ADC}) &= \frac{|DC| \cdot |AB|}{2} = \frac{25 \cdot 10\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= 125\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: A

2.



$|AC| = |BC| = 16$ olur. (ikizkenar üçgen)

$|AH| \perp |BC|$ ($[AH]$ çizilir.)

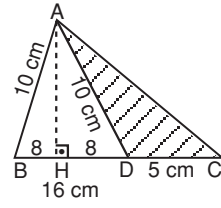
$$|HC| = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ cm bulunur.}$$

($90^\circ - 30^\circ - 60^\circ$) dan yanına

$$\begin{aligned} A(\widehat{ABC}) &= \frac{|BC| \cdot |AH|}{2} = \frac{16 \cdot 8}{2} \\ &= 64 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: D

3.



$[AH] \perp [BC]$ ($[AH]$ çizilir.)

$|BH| = |HD|$ olur.

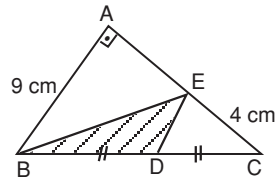
(ikizkenar üçgende yükseklik kenarortaydır.)

$$|AH|^2 + 8^2 = 10^2 \Rightarrow |AH| = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(\widehat{ADC}) &= \frac{|DC| \cdot |AH|}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 6}{2} \\ &= 15 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: C

4.



$A(\widehat{BED}) = A(\widehat{DEC})$ 'dir.

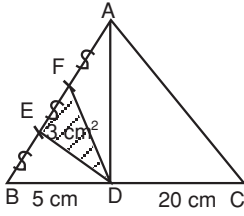
(Tabanlar eşit)

$$A(\widehat{BEC}) = \frac{4 \cdot 9}{2} = 18 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(\widehat{BED}) = \frac{A(\widehat{BEC})}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: B

5.



$$A(\widehat{BED}) = A(\widehat{AFD}) = A(\widehat{EDF}) = 3 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(\widehat{ABD}) = 3 + 3 + 3 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

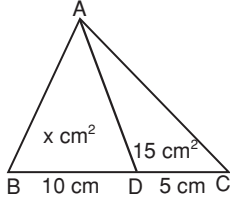
$$A(\widehat{ABD}) = S \text{ ise } A(\widehat{ADC}) = 4S \text{ olur.}$$

$$S = 9 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow A(\widehat{ADC}) = 4S = 4 \cdot 9 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(\widehat{ABC}) = 9 \text{ cm}^2 + 36 \text{ cm}^2 = 45 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: D

6.



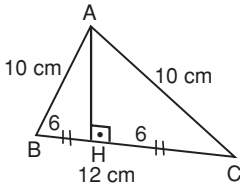
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 15 \text{ cm}^2 \\ \hline 10 \\ \times x \text{ cm}^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x \cdot 5 = 10 \cdot 15 \Rightarrow x = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(\widehat{ABC}) = 15 \text{ cm}^2 + 30 \text{ cm}^2 = 45 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: A

7.



$[AH] \perp [BC]$ ($[AH]$ çizilir.)

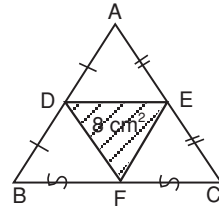
$|BH| = |HC|$ olur.

$$|AH|^2 + 6^2 = 10^2 \Rightarrow |AH| = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$A(\widehat{ABC}) = \frac{12 \cdot 8}{2} = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: B

8.

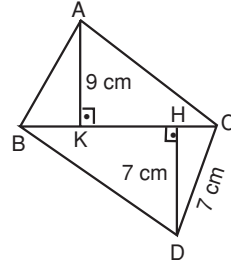


$$A(\widehat{DEF}) = \frac{A(\widehat{ABC})}{4} = 8$$

$$A(\widehat{ABC}) = 4 \cdot 8 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: D

9.



$$A(\widehat{ABCD}) = A(\widehat{ABC}) + A(\widehat{BCD})$$

$$= \frac{|BC| \cdot 9}{2} + \frac{|BC| \cdot 7}{2} = 128$$

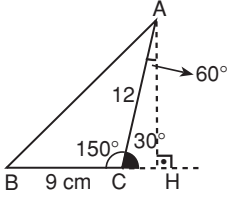
$$= 8 |BC| = 128$$

$$\Rightarrow |BC| = 16 \text{ bulunur.}$$

$$A(\widehat{ABC}) = \frac{|BC| \cdot 9}{2} = \frac{16 \cdot 9}{2} = 72 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: A

10.



$[AH] \perp [BC]$ ($[AH]$ çizilir.)

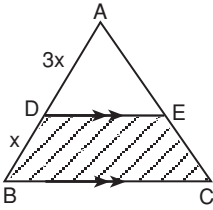
\widehat{AHC} 'ninde;

$$|AH| = \frac{|AC|}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ cm} \quad (90^\circ - 30^\circ - 60^\circ)$$

$$A(\widehat{ABC}) = \frac{|BC| \cdot |AH|}{2} = \frac{9 \cdot 6}{2} = 27 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: B

11.



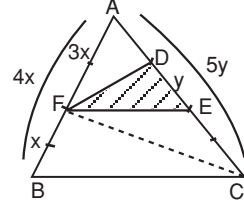
$$\frac{A(\widehat{ADE})}{A(\widehat{ABC})} = \left(\frac{3x}{4x}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\frac{27}{A(\widehat{ABC})} \cdot \frac{9}{16} \Rightarrow A(\widehat{ABC}) = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(\widehat{BDEC}) &= A(\widehat{ABC}) - A(\widehat{ADE}) \\ &= 48 - 27 = 21 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: C

12.



$[FC]$ 'yi çizelim:

$$A(\widehat{BFC}) = A \text{ ise } A(\widehat{AFC}) = 3A$$

$$\Rightarrow A(\widehat{ABC}) = A + 3A = 4A = 36 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

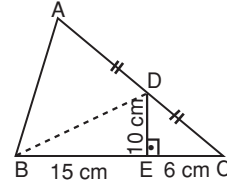
$$\Rightarrow A(\widehat{AFC}) = 3A = 3 \cdot 9 = 27 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{A(\widehat{AFC})}{5} = A(\widehat{FDE}) \quad (\text{Tabanlarla orantılı})$$

$$\frac{27}{5} = A(\widehat{FDE})$$

Cevap: A

13.



$[BD]$ 'yi çizelim:

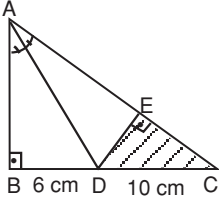
$$A(\widehat{ABD}) = A(\widehat{BCD})$$

$$A(\widehat{BDC}) = \frac{(15 + 6) \cdot 10}{2} = 105 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(\widehat{ABC}) &= 2 \cdot A(\widehat{BDC}) = 2 \cdot 105 \\ &= 210 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B

14.



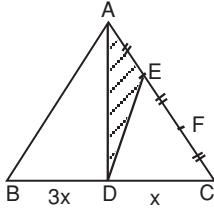
$|BD| = |DE|$ 'dir. (Açıortay doğrusu üzerindeki bir noktadan açıortay kollarına indirilen dikmeler eşit uzunluktadır.)

$$|EC|^2 + 6^2 = 10^2 \Rightarrow |EC| = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$A(\widehat{DEC}) = \frac{6 \cdot 8}{2} = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: D

15.



$$A(\widehat{ADC}) = 3 A(\widehat{ADE}) = 3 \cdot 4 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

\widehat{ABC} 'ninde;

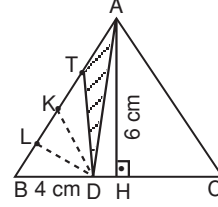
$$\begin{array}{r} x \quad 12 \text{ cm}^2 \\ 3x \quad ? \widehat{ABD} \\ \hline ? = 36 \text{ cm}^2 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow A(\widehat{ABD}) = 36 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(\widehat{ABC}) = 36 + 12 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: A

16.

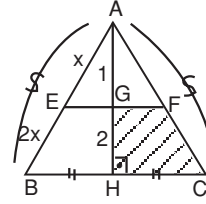


$$A(\widehat{ABD}) = \frac{|BD| \cdot |AH|}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 6}{2} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(\widehat{ATD}) = \frac{A(\widehat{ABD})}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: D

17.



$$\frac{|AE|}{|EB|} = \frac{|AG|}{|GH|} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow |AE| = x$$

$$|EB| = 2x \text{ olur.}$$

\widehat{ABC} 'ninde;

$$\frac{|AE|}{|AB|} = \frac{|EF|}{|BC|} \Rightarrow \frac{1x}{3x} = \frac{2}{|BC|}$$

$$\Rightarrow |BC| = 6 \text{ cm bulunur.}$$

$$A(\widehat{AHC}) = \frac{A(\widehat{ABC})}{2} \text{ dir.}$$

$$A(\widehat{ABC}) = \frac{|BC| \cdot |AH|}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 3}{2} = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow A(\widehat{AHC}) = \frac{9}{2} \text{ cm}^2$$

\widehat{AHC} 'ninde;

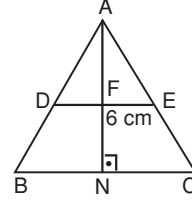
$$\frac{A(\widehat{AGF})}{A(\widehat{AHC})} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(\widehat{AGF})}{\frac{9}{2}} = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow A(\widehat{AGF}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$T.A = \frac{9}{2} \text{ cm}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}^2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: B

18.



$$\frac{A(\widehat{ADE})}{A(\widehat{ABC})} = \left(\frac{3}{9}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12}{A(\widehat{ABC})} = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow A(\widehat{ABC}) = 108 \text{ cm}^2$$

Cevap: D