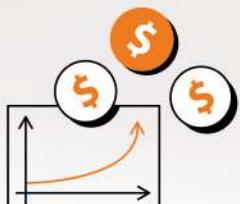
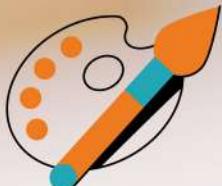
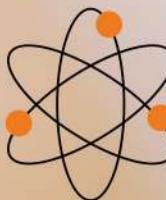


# آزمون های آزمایشی

پرسش



## EXAM-4

**1)**  $\frac{2}{3x-y} = \frac{5}{3z-x} = \frac{3}{3y-z} = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $x+y+z=?$

- A) 6      B) 12      C) 15      D) 24      E) 30

**2)**  $20x = 15y = 12z, 2x - 3y + z = -2$   
 $x=?$

- A) 3      B) 4      C) 6      D) 8      E) 10

**3)**  $\frac{2y+z}{y} = \frac{x+y+z}{x} = \frac{z+2x}{z}$

olduğuna göre,  $\frac{x+y}{z} \cdot \frac{x+z}{y} \cdot \frac{y+z}{x}$  ifadesinin değeri kaçtır?

since,  $\frac{x+y}{z} \cdot \frac{x+z}{y} \cdot \frac{y+z}{x}$  What is the value of the expression?

- A) 3      B) 6      C) 8      D) 16      E) 27

**4)**  $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 50)$  sayısı ile  $(6x + 8y + 10z)$

sayısının aritmetik ortalaması geometrik ortalamasına eşittir.

Buna göre, x.y.z çarpımı kaçtır?

$(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 50)$  with the number

$(6x + 8y + 10z)$  the arithmetic mean of the number geometric is equal to the average. Accordingly, what is the product of x.y.z?

- A) 30      B) 40      C) 50      D) 60      E) 70

**5)**  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{z}{t} = k$   
 $\frac{x-3y}{3x+y} + \frac{z+2t}{z-t} = \frac{3}{2}$

olduğuna göre, k nin alabileceği farklı değerler toplamı kaçtır?

what is the total of the different values that k can take?

- A) 10      B) 11      C) 12      D) 13      E) 14

**6)**  $2a - \frac{5}{b} = 32$        $2b - \frac{5}{a} = 8$        $\Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = ?$

- A)  $\frac{1}{16}$       B)  $\frac{1}{4}$       C) 1      D) 4      E) 8

**7)**

$a, b, c \in Z^+$

$$\frac{ab}{3} = \frac{bc}{4} = \frac{ac}{5} \Rightarrow \min(a+b+c) = ?$$

- A) 30      B) 32      C) 37      D) 41      E) 47

**8)**  $\frac{ax}{b} = \frac{cy}{d} = \frac{ez}{f} = 4, a+c+e=16$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{x} + \frac{d}{y} + \frac{f}{z} = ?$$

- A) 64      B) 36      C) 24      D) 4      E)  $\frac{1}{4}$

## EXAM-4

**9)**

$$\frac{1}{a-1} = \frac{2}{b-2} = \frac{3}{c-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a+c}{c} = ?$$

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

**10)**  $a, b, c \in Z^+$  olmak üzere,

$a, b, c \in Z^+$  including,

$$\frac{a}{c} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{b}{c} = \frac{4}{7}$$

olduğuna göre,  $a+b$  toplamı  $a-b$  farkının kaç katıdır?

how many times the sum of  $a+b$  is the difference of  $a-b$ ?

- A) 33      B) 37      C) 41      D) 47      E) 51

**11)**  $A \subset B \subset C, n(A) = 8, n(B) = 12, n(C) = 20$   
 $n(A \cap C) + n(C - B) = ?$

- A) 12      B) 14      C) 16      D) 18      E) 20

**12)**  $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$   
 $n(A' \cap B') = 4, n(A' \cup B') = 11$   
 $\min[n(A) + n(B)] = ?$

- A) 9      B) 10      C) 11      D) 12      E) 13

**13)**  $B - A \neq \emptyset$   
 $n(A \cap B) = 12$   
 $n(A \cup B) = 21$   
 $\max[n(A - B)] = ?$

- A) 9      B) 8      C) 7      D) 6      E) 5

**14)** A ve B iki kümedir.

*A and B are two sets.*

$$s(A) = 3x - 2$$

$$s(B) = 3x - 3$$

$$s(A \cup B) = 4x + 2$$

olduğuna göre, x in alabileceği en küçük değer kaçtır?

*what is the smallest value that x can take?*

- A) 1      B) 2      C) 3      D) 4      E) 5

**15)** A ve B, E evrensel kümelerinin alt kümeleridir.

*A and B are subsets of the universal set E.*

$$A = \{x : x = 3k + 1, x < 100, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$B = \{y : y = 5n + 4, y < 120, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

olduğuna göre,  $B \cap (A' \cup B')$  kümelerinin eleman sayısı kaçtır?

*how many elements are in the set  $B \cap (A' \cup B')$ ?*

- A) 14      B) 15      C) 16      D) 17      E) 18

## EXAM-4

- 16) A, B ve C kümeleri, E evrensel kümelerinin alt kümeleridir.

*A, B and C are sets, E is universal are subsets of the set.*

$$s(A \cap B) = 9$$

$$s(B) = 23$$

$$s(B \cap C) = 7$$

$$s(B \cap A' \cap C') = 10$$

**olduğuna göre,  $s(A \cap B \cap C)$  kaçtır?**

*Since, what is  $s(A \cap B \cap C)$ ?*

- A) 2      B) 3      C) 4      D) 5      E) 6

17)  $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$

kümelerinin alt kümelerinin kaç tanesinde b veya d elemanı bulunur?

*How many of the subsets of the set have b or d elements?*

- A) 16      B) 28      C) 32      D) 48      E) 64

- 18)  $M = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  kümelerinin alt kümelerinin kaç tanesinde 3 eleman olarak bulunur, 5 bulunmaz?

*how many subsets of set  $M = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  have 3 as an element, but don't have 5?*

- A) 8      B) 16      C) 24      D) 32      E) 36

- 19)  $M = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N}, 5 < x \leq 12\}$  kümelerinin 3 elemanlı kaç alt kümeleri vardır?

*How many subsets with 3 elements does the set  $M = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N}, 5 < x \leq 12\}$  have*

- A) 7      B) 14      C) 21      D) 28      E) 35

20)  $(M \cap N) \cup [M' \cup (M \setminus N)] = ?$

- A) N      B) M      C)  $M \cup N$       D) E      E)  $M \cap N$

21)  $A \cup B = E$

$$M = (B \cap A') - A$$

$$N = (B \setminus A)' \cup A$$

$$\Rightarrow M \cup N = ?$$

- A) A      B) B      C)  $(A \setminus B)'$       D)  $B'$       E)  $A \cup B$

22)  $A = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N}, 12 < x < 75, x = 1 \pmod{3}\}$

$$B = \{y \mid x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 < x < 71, x = 2 \pmod{4}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow n(A \cap B) = ?$$

- A) 4      B) 5      C) 6      D) 7      E) 8

## EXAM-4

**23)**

$$n(A \cap B') = x,$$

$$n(A \cap B) = 2x + 3, n(B \cap A') = x + 1$$

$$n(A \cup B) = 32$$

$$\Rightarrow n(A \setminus B) = ?$$

A) 5

B) 6

C) 7

D) 8

E) 9

**27)**

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{4-2x}{3x-5}$$

$$f(x) = ?$$

A)  $\frac{5x+2}{3x-2}$

B)  $\frac{2x+5}{3x-4}$

C)  $\frac{5x-3}{2x+4}$

D)  $\frac{5x+4}{3x+2}$

E)  $\frac{5x-4}{3x-2}$

**24)**

$$s(E) = 9$$

$$s(A \cap B) = 3$$

$$s(A \cup B) = 6$$

$$s(B) = 4$$

$$s(A') = ?$$

A) 4

B) 5

C) 6

D) 7

E) 8

**28)**

$$f\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) = \frac{2x+5}{x}$$

$$f(2) = ?$$

A) 3

B)  $\frac{10}{3}$

C)  $\frac{11}{3}$

D) 4

E)  $\frac{13}{3}$

**25)**

$$P \subset Q \subset R$$

$$n(P) = 3$$

$$n(Q) = 5$$

$$n(R) = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow n(P \cup Q) + n(P \cap R) = ?$$

A) 12

B) 9

C) 8

D) 5

E) 3

**29)**  $f(2x-3) = 4x+5, f^{-1}(2a-1) = 5$

$$a = ?$$

A) 7

B) 9

C) 10

D) 11

E) 14

**30)**  $f(x) = 3x - 5, g(x) = 2^{x+1}, h(x) = 2x - 3$

$$(fogoh)(2) = ?$$

A) 22

B) 18

C) 15

D) 7

E) 5

**26)**

$$f(x) = \frac{3^x + 3^{-x}}{3^x - 3^{-x}}$$

$$f(2) = ?$$

A)  $\frac{39}{40}$

B)  $\frac{41}{40}$

C)  $\frac{43}{40}$

D)  $\frac{45}{40}$

E)  $\frac{47}{40}$

## EXAM-4

**31)  $f : R \rightarrow R$  olmak üzere,**

$f : R \rightarrow R$  to be

$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 3$$

olduğuna göre,  $f(2013) - f(-2007)$  farkı kaçtır?

since, what is the difference between  $f(2013) - f(-2007)$ ?

- A) -2007    B) 0    C) 12    D) 2017    E) 2310

$$32) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & , \quad x \geq \sqrt{5} \\ x + \frac{1}{2} & , \quad x < \sqrt{5} \end{cases}$$

olduğuna göre,  $f\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$  toplamı kaçtır?

since,  $f\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$  what is the total?

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

**33)  $R \rightarrow R$  olmak üzere,**

$R \rightarrow R$  to be,

$$f(x) = (m+1)x^2 + (1-2m)x + 4$$

fonksiyonu bire bir olduğuna göre,  $f(2)$  kaçtır?

Since the function is one to one,  
what is  $f(2)$ ?

- A) 8    B) 9    C) 10    D) 11    E) 12

**34)  $f : [a,b] \rightarrow R$  olmak üzere,**

$f : [a,b] \rightarrow R$  to be,

$$f(x) = |x-2| + |x+11|$$

fonksiyonu sabit fonksiyon olduğuna göre,  $b-a$  farkı en çok kaçtır?

Since the function is a constant function,  
what is the maximum difference between  $b$  and  $a$ ?

- A) 9    B) 10    C) 11    D) 12    E) 13

**35)  $R \rightarrow R$  olmak üzere,**

$R \rightarrow R$  to be,

$$f(x+5) = f(x) - 2$$

$$f(3) = 18$$

olduğuna göre,  $f(-17)$  kaçtır?

If so, what is  $f(-17)$ ?

- A) 12    B) 16    C) 20    D) 24    E) 26

**36)  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  kümesi üzerinde  $f$  ve  $g$  permütasyon fonksiyonları tanımlanmıştır.**

$f$  and  $g$  on the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  permutation functions has been defined.

$$g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad fog = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

olduğuna göre,

$f(2) + f^{-1}(3)$  toplamı kaçtır?

If so, what is the sum of  $f(2) + f^{-1}(3)$ ?

- A) 1    B) 2    C) 3    D) 4    E) 5

## EXAM-4

- 37)**  $f : R - \{-1\} \rightarrow R - \{2\}$  olmak üzere,  
 $f : R - \{-1\} \rightarrow R - \{2\}$  including,

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+a}{x+1}$$

$$(fof)(x) = \frac{x-9}{3x-2}$$

olduğuna göre, a kaçtır?  
 Since, how much is a ?

- A) -3      B) -2      C) -1      D) 2      E) 3

**38)**  $f(x-1) + f(2x) = 14 - f(3x-1)$

olduğuna göre,  
 $f(2)+f(0)+f(-1)$  toplamı kaçtır?

If so, what is the sum of  $f(2)+f(0)+f(-1)$ ?

- A) 7      B) 11      C) 14      D) 18      E) 28

- 39)**  $f : [3, \infty) \rightarrow [6, \infty)$  olmak üzere,

$f : [3, \infty) \rightarrow [6, \infty)$  including

$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 15$$

olduğuna göre,  $f^{-1}(x)$  fonksiyonu  
 aşağıdakilerden han- gisidir?  
 which of the following is the funct  $f^{-1}(x)$ ?

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

- 40)**  $f : R \rightarrow R^+$  olmak üzere,  
 $f : R \rightarrow R^+$  including,

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 12x + a$$

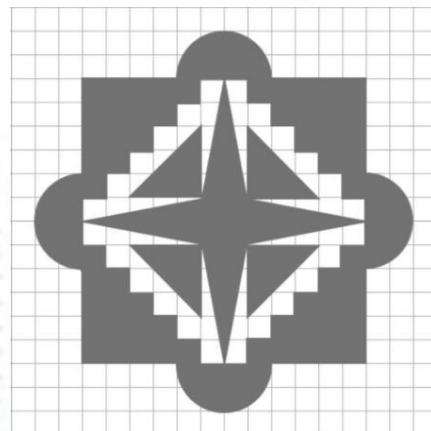
olduğuna göre, a nin alabileceği  
en küçük tam sayı de- ğeri kaçtır?  
 what is the smallest integer value that a  
 can take?

- A) 9      B) 10      C) 11      D) 12      E) 13

- 41)** Resimde bir bölme 1br uzunluğundadır.

Taralı kısmın alanını bulun ( $\pi = 3$ ).

In the figure, one division is 1 cm long. Find the area of the shaded part ( $\pi = 3$ ).



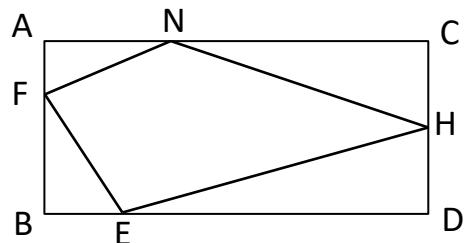
- A) 122      B) 130      C) 124      D) 128      E) 126

## EXAM-4

**42)**  $AF = 2 \text{ cm}$ ,  $CH = HD = 4 \text{ cm}$ ,

$$AN = AF + CH, BE = \frac{AN}{2}, ED = AN + AF$$

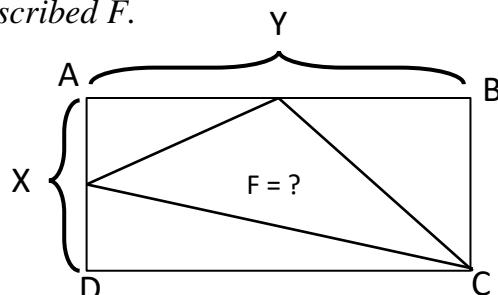
$$S_{FNHE} = ?$$



- A) 47      B) 42      C) 45      D) 46      E) 48

**44)** ABCD dikdörtgeninde Y ve X sırasıyla AB ve AD kenarlarının orta noktalarıdır.  $AB = 2BC = 12$  ise F yazılı üçgenin alanını bulun.

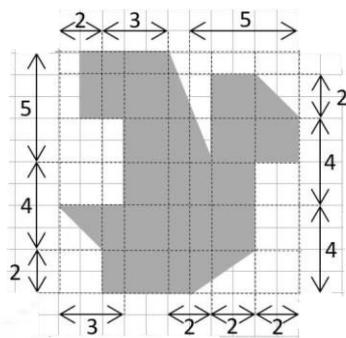
In a rectangle ABCD, Y and X are the midpoints of the sides AB and AD respectively. If  $AB = 2BC = 12$ , find the area of the triangle inscribed F.



- A) 45      B) 27      C) 12      D) 24      E) 36

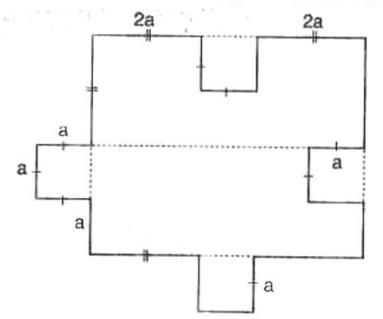
**43)** Resimde bir bölme 1 cm uzunluğundadır. Taralı kısımın alanını bulun ( $\pi = 3$ )

In the figure, one division is 1 cm long. Find the area of the shaded part ( $\pi = 3$ )



- A) 73      B) 72      C) 75      D) 76      E) 74

**45)**

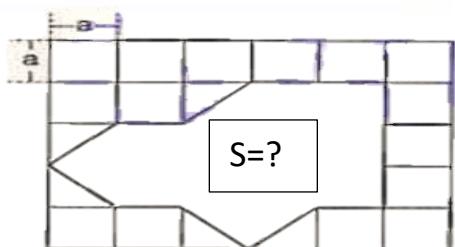


$\Rightarrow \text{Çevre (the perimeter)} = ? a$

- A) 24      B) 26      C) 28      D) 30      E) 32

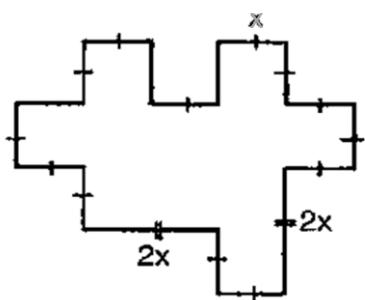
## EXAM-4

**46)**



- A) 12      B) 12,5      C) 13      D) 13,5      E) 14

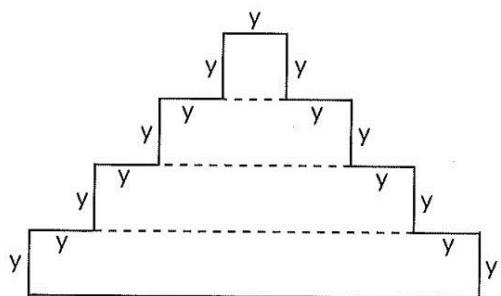
**47)**



$\Rightarrow \text{Çevre} / \text{the perimeter} = ? x$

- A) 17      B) 18      C) 19      D) 20      E) 21

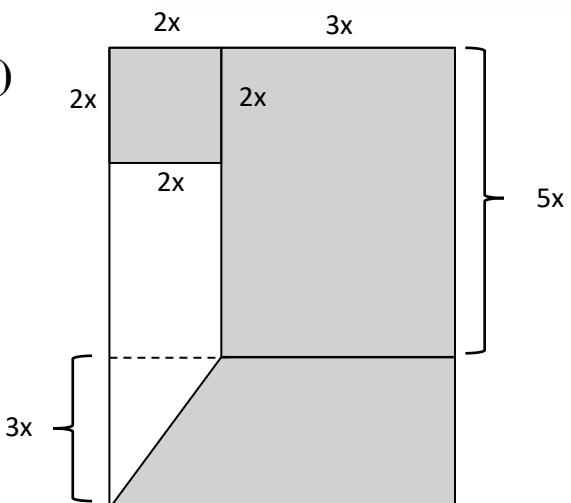
**48)**



$\Rightarrow \text{Çevre/Perimeter} = ? y$

- A) 17      B) 19      C) 22      D) 27      E) 31

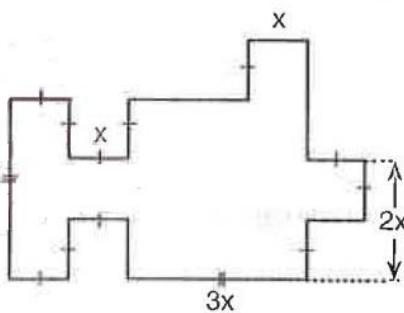
**49)**



$\Rightarrow \text{gölgeli alan} / \text{the shaded area} = ? x^2$

- A) 6      B) 19      C) 22      D) 31      E) 37

**50)**



$\Rightarrow \text{Çevre} / \text{the perimeter} = ? x$

- A) 21      B) 22      C) 23      D) 24      E) 25

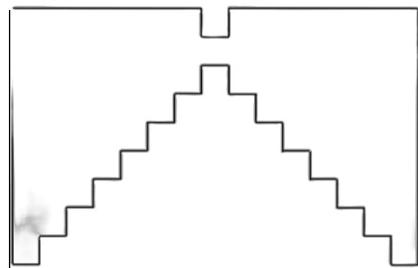
## EXAM-4

**51) Şeklin çevresini hesaplayın**

(1 çizgi = 1 cm)

*Calculate the perimeter of the shape*

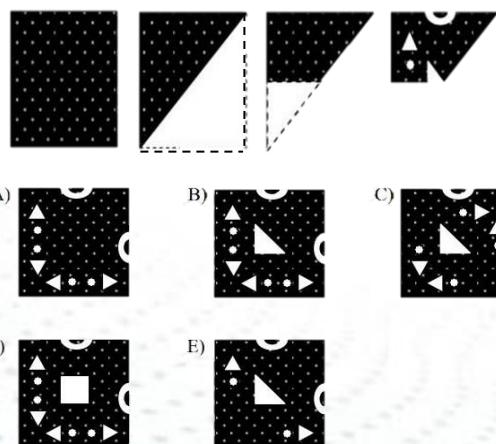
(1 line = 1 cm)



- A) 29    B) 33    C) 66    D) 64    E) 128

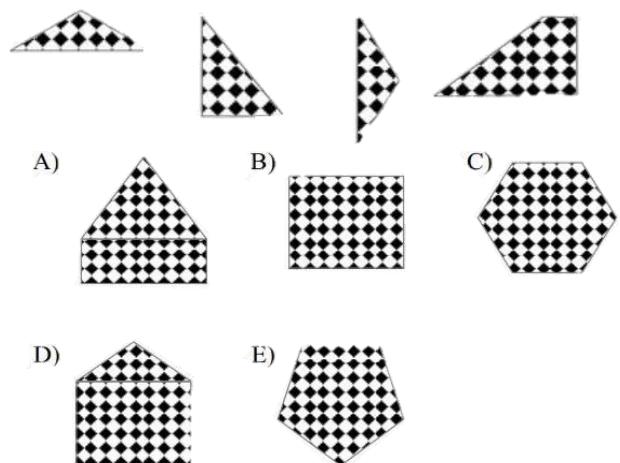
**52) Katlanmış renkli kağıt kesilir. Düşünce kağıdını açın ve uygun cevap seçeneğini seçin.**

*Folded colored paper is cut. Open the thought paper and choose the appropriate answer option.*



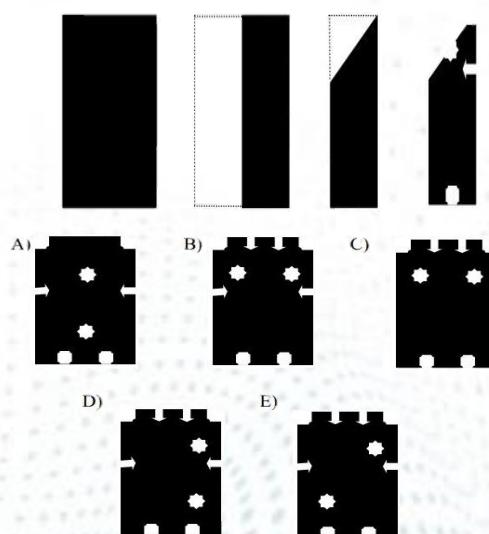
**53) Verilen parçalara göre elde edilen rakamı seçin**

*According to the given parts select the figure obtained from*



**54) Katlanmış renkli kağıt üzerinde kesimler yapıldı. Düşünce kağıdını açın ve uygun seçeneği seçin.**

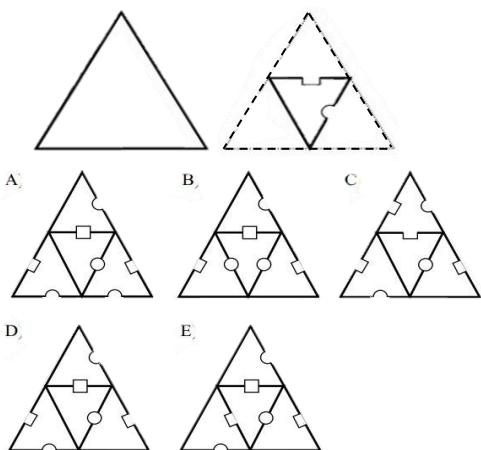
*Cuts were made on folded colored paper. Open the thought paper and select the appropriate option.*



## EXAM-4

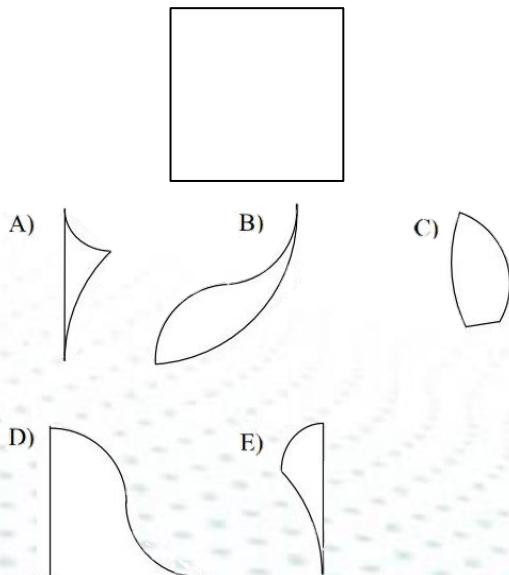
**55)** Katlanmış renkli kağıt üzerinde kesimler yapıldı. Düşünce kağıdını açın ve uygun seçenekği seçin.

*Cuts were made on folded colored paper. Open the thought paper and select the appropriate option.*



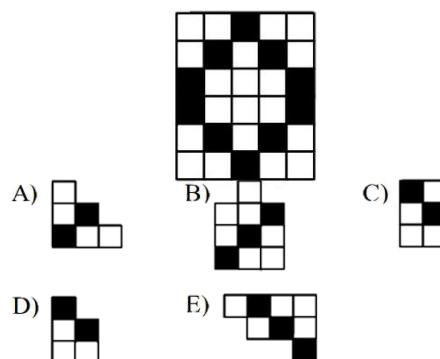
**56)** Cevap seçeneklerindeki dört bölüm verilen dörtgen kombinasyondan elde edilir. Hangi kısım gereksiz?

*Four of the parts in the answer options the given quadrilateral is obtained from the combination. Which part is redundant?*

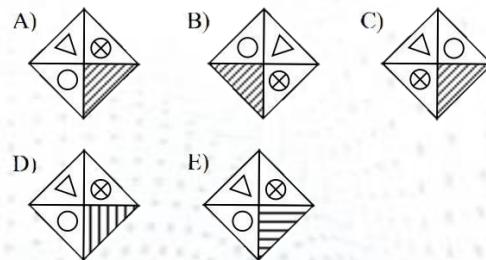
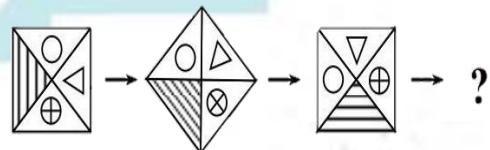


**57)** Aşağıdaki şekil, aşağıdaki değişkenlerden dördünün birleşiminden elde edilmiştir (parçalar döndürülmemiştir). Hangi kısım gereksiz?

*The following figure is obtained from the combination of four of the following variants (the parts are not rotated). Which part is redundant?*

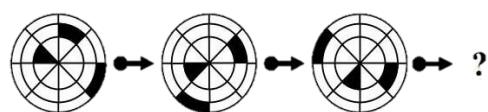


**58)**



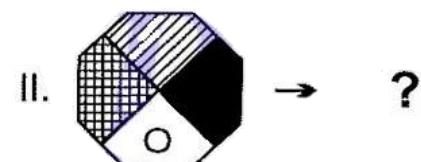
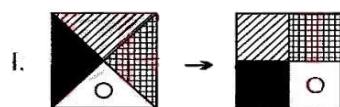
## EXAM-4

**59)**



- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)
- E)

**62)**



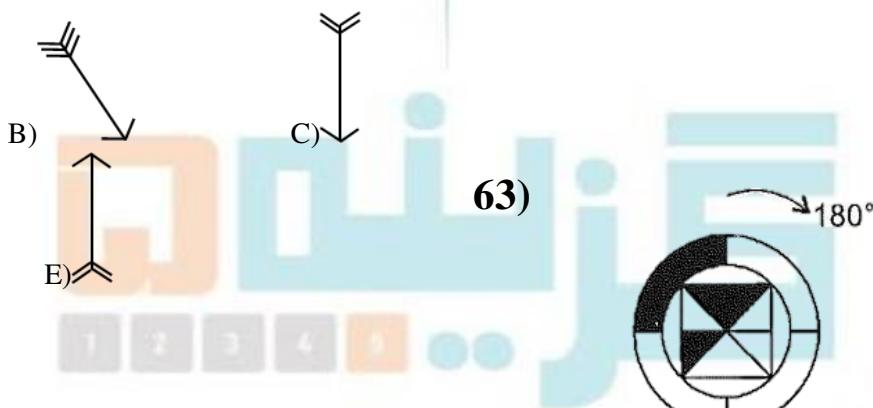
- A)
- B)
- C)

- D)
- E)

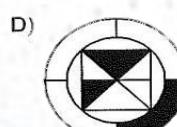
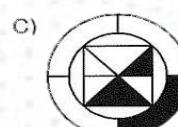
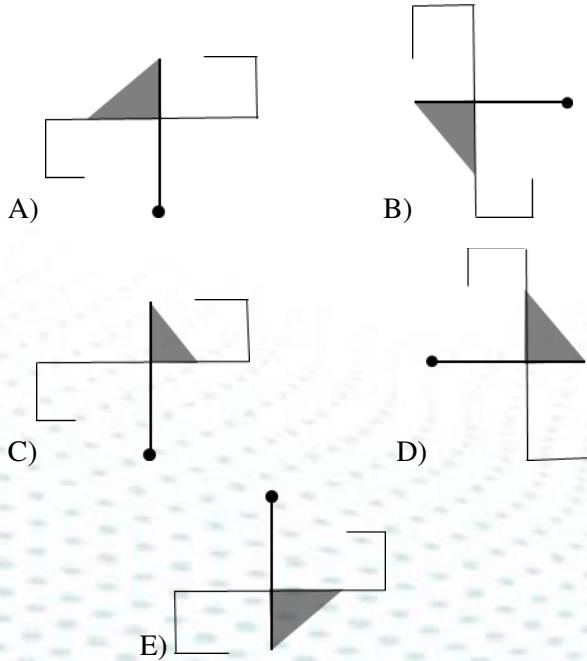
**60)** Aşağıdaki sorulardaki (60 ve 61) farklı şekli bulun

*Find the different figure in the following questions(60 & 61) below*

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)
- E)

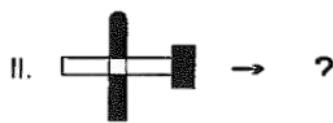
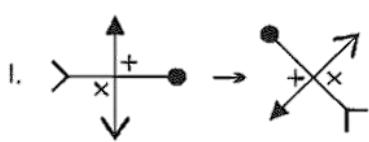


**61)**



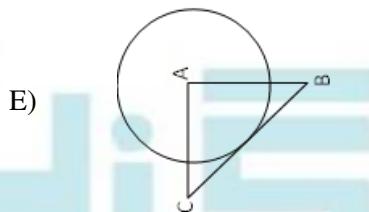
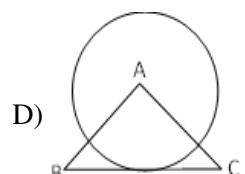
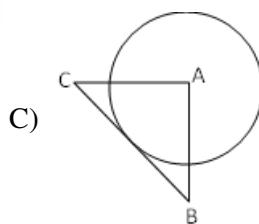
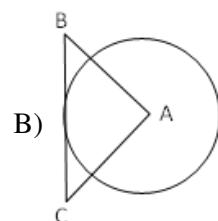
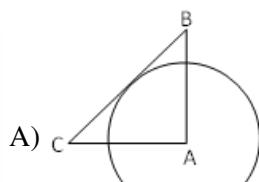
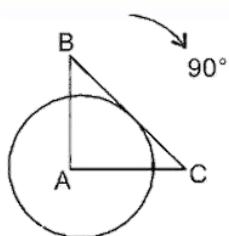
## EXAM-4

**64)**



- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)
- E)

**66)**

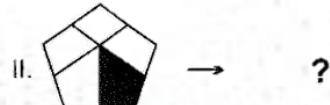


**65) Farklı şékili bulun**

*Find the different figure*

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)
- E)

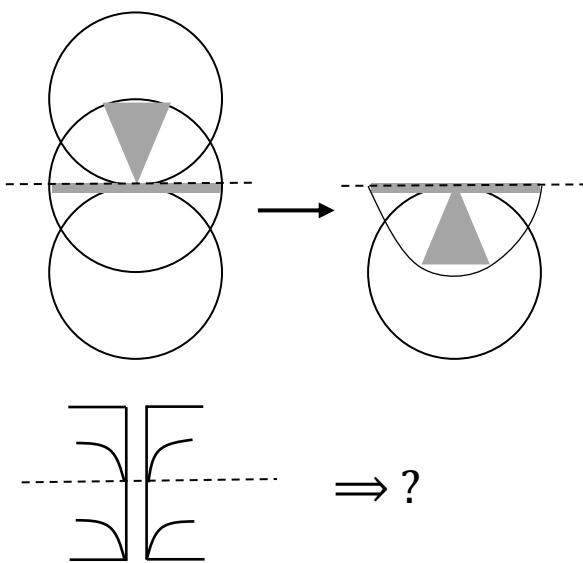
**67)**



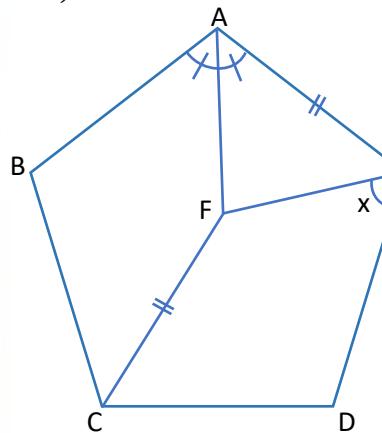
- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)
- E)

## EXAM-4

**68)**



**69)**



**ABCDE düzgün**

**Beşgen**

*ABCDE regular*

*pentagon*

$$m(\angle BAF) = m(\angle FAE)$$

$$|CF| = |AE|$$

$$m(\angle FED) = x$$

**Yukarıdaki verllere göre,  $x$  kaç derecedir?**

*According to the data above, how many degrees is  $x$ ?*

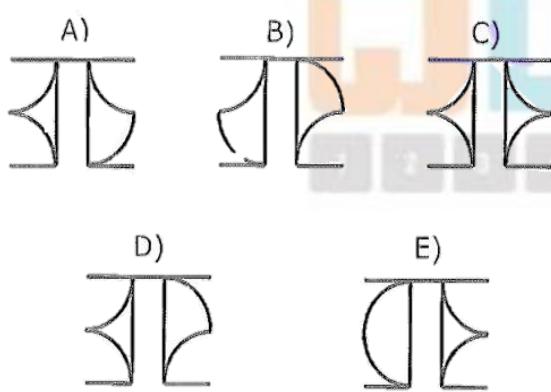
A) 56

B) 64

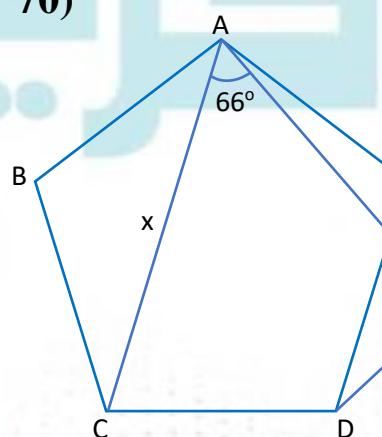
C) 66

D) 70

E) 72



**70)**



**ABCDE düzgün**

**Beşgen**

*ABCDE regular*

*Pentagon*

$$[AK] \perp [DK]$$

$$m(\angle CAK) = 66^\circ$$

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

**Yukarıdaki verllere göre,  $x$  kaç derecedir?**

*According to the data above, how many cm is  $x$ ?*

A) 12

B)  $6\sqrt{3}$

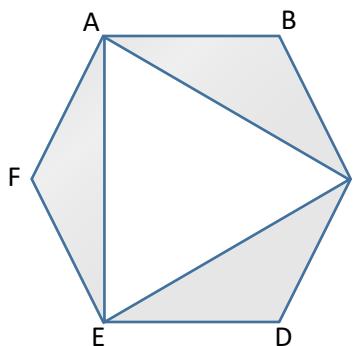
C)  $8\sqrt{2}$

D) 70

E)  $6\sqrt{5}$

## EXAM-4

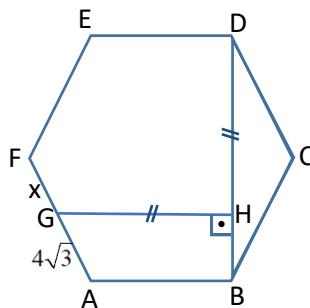
**71)**



ABCDEF bir düzgün altıgen.  
ABCDEF is a Regular hexagon.  
 $\zeta(AEC) = 18\text{cm}$   
 $\Rightarrow TA(SA) = ?\text{cm}^2$

- A)  $9\sqrt{3}$    B)  $12\sqrt{3}$    C)  $15\sqrt{3}$    D)  $18\sqrt{3}$    E)  $21\sqrt{3}$

**73)**



ABCDEF düzgün altıgen.  
ABCDEF is a Regular hexagon.  
 $[GH] \perp [BD]$   
 $|GH| = |DH|$   
 $|AG| = 4\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$

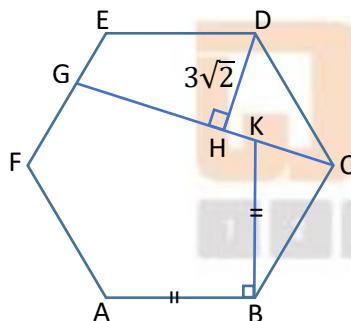
**Yukarıdaki verilere göre,  $|FG| = x$  kaç cm dir?**

*According to the data above, how many cm is x?*

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

**74)**

**72)**



ABCD düzgen altıgen,

ABCD rectangular hexagon,

$[KB] \perp [AB]$

$[DH] \perp [GC]$

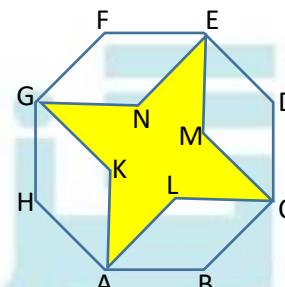
$|AB| = |BK|$

$|DH| = 3\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

**Yukarıdaki verilere göre,  $|AB|$  kaç cm dir?**

According to the above data,  $|AB|$  how many cm is it?

- A)  $2\sqrt{6}$    B) 5   C)  $2\sqrt{7}$    D)  $4\sqrt{2}$    E) 6



ABCDEFGH düzgün sekizgen

ABCDEFGH is a Regular Octagon.

**ABCL, CDEM, GNEF ve HAKG eşkenar dörtgen**  
ABCL, CDEM, GNEF and HAKG rhombus

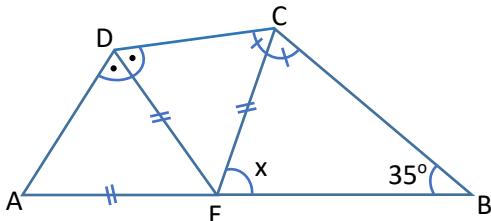
**Düzenin sekizgeninin çevresi  $16\sqrt{2}\text{cm}$  olduğuna göre, taralı bölgenin alanı kaç  $\text{cm}^2$  dir?**

*If the perimeter of the regular octagon is  $16\sqrt{2}\text{cm}$ , what is the area of the shaded region in  $\text{cm}^2$ ?*

- A)  $16\sqrt{2}$    B)  $8+8\sqrt{2}$    C)  $8\sqrt{2}$    D) 16   E) 8

## EXAM-4

**75)**



ABCD dörtgen,  $[CE]$  ve  $[DE]$  açıortay,

$ABCD$  is a quadrilateral,  $[CE]$  and  $[DE]$  are bisector,

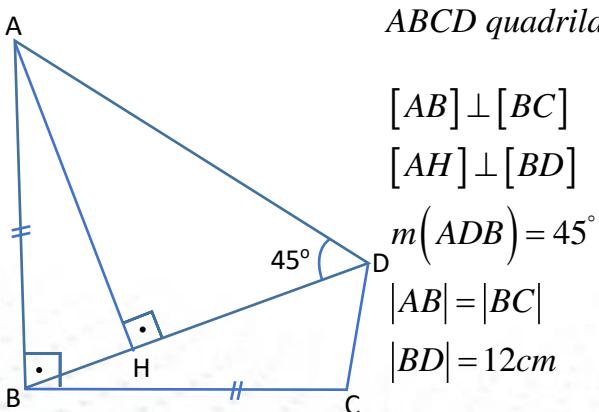
$$|AE| = |DE| = |CE|, m(\angle ABC) = 35^\circ$$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre,  $m(\angle CEB) = x$  kaç derecedir?

According to the above data, how many degrees is  $m(\angle CEB) = x$  ?

- A) 60      B) 65      C) 70      D) 75      E) 80

**76)**

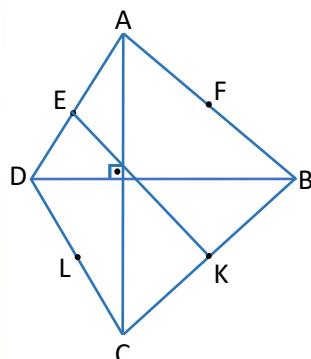


Yukarıdaki verilere göre, Alan(ABCD) kaç  $\text{cm}^2$ dir?

According to the data above, how many  $\text{cm}^2$  is Area(ABCD)?

- A) 60      B) 72      C) 80      D) 84      E) 96

**77)**



E,F,K ve L noktaları bulundukları kenarların orta noktalarıdır.

Point E,F,K and L are mid-points of the sides at which they are.

$$[AC] \perp [DB]$$

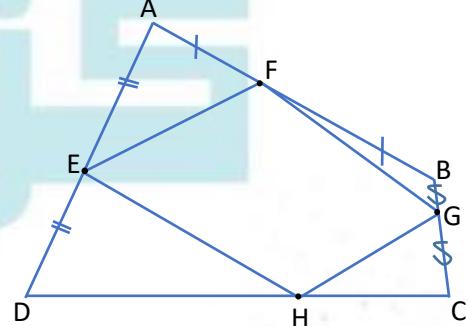
$$|AC| = 16\text{cm},$$

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

$$\Rightarrow |EK| = ?\text{cm}$$

- A) 6      B) 8      C) 10      D) 12      E) 14

**78)**

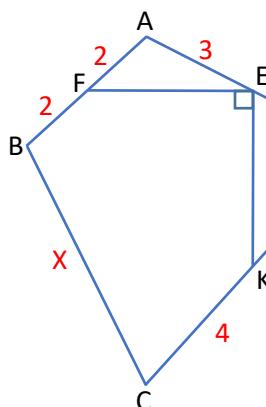


$$\begin{aligned} |AE| &= |ED|, |DH| = |HC|, |CG| = |GB|, |AF| = |FB|, \\ A(\triangle AEF) &= 5\text{cm}^2, A(\triangle HCG) = 4\text{cm}^2 \\ \Rightarrow A(ABCD) &=?\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

- A) 9      B) 12      C) 18      D) 27      E) 36

## EXAM-4

**79)**



ABCD dörtgen

$$[EF] \perp [EK]$$

$$|AE| = |ED| = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$|DK| = |KC| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

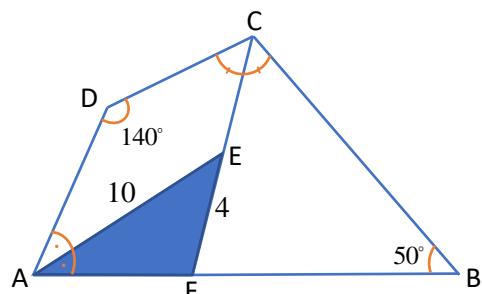
$$|AF| = |FB| = 2 \text{ cm}$$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre,  $|BC| = X$  kaç cm dir?

According to the data above, how many cm is  $|BC|=X$ ?

- A)  $2\sqrt{11}$     B)  $2\sqrt{10}$     C) 6    D)  $\sqrt{30}$     E) 5

**80)**



ABCD dörtgen,  $[AE]$  ve  $[CF]$  açıortay,

ABCD quadrilateral, [AE] and [CF] bisector

$$m(\hat{ADC}) = 140^\circ, m(\hat{ABC}) = 50^\circ, |AE| = 10 \text{ cm}, |EF| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, Alan(EAF) kaç  $\text{cm}^2$  dir?

According to the data above, how many  $\text{cm}^2$  is the Area (EAF)?

- A) 10    B)  $8\sqrt{2}$     C) 12    D)  $10\sqrt{2}$     E)  $10\sqrt{3}$



# گزینه ۵

۱ ۲ ۳ ۴ ۵ ..

گزینه ۵، با همراهی اساتید به نام آزمون یوس ایران تشکیل شد. ما همه مولفین و اعضای تیم گزینه ۵ کنار شما هستیم تا یک جامعه آماری بزرگ با برنامه ریزی اصولی و هدفمند پله پله باعث ارتقای آموزش شما در آزمون یوس باشیم.

برای رسیدن به این هدف بسیار مصمم هستیم. به امید دیدن موفقیت تک تک شما عزیزان.