



وزارة التربية والتعليم و التعليم الفني
الإدارة المركزية للتعليم العام
إدارة تنمية مادة الرياضيات

برعاية معالي وزير التربية والتعليم و التعليم العام السيد الأستاذ/ محمد عبد اللطيف

وتوجيهات رئيس الإدارة المركزية للتعليم العام

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أداءات وتقييمات لمنهج الرياضيات

للفصل الأول الثانوي لغات
الفصل الدراسي الأول
للعام الدراسي 2025 / 2026

الأسبوع السابع

لجنة الإعداد

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7 الرياضيات لغات للصف الأول الثانوي الأداء الصفی الأسبوع السابع 7

- (1) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $-4, 1$.
- (2) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $3, 5$.
- (3) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $-6i, 6i$.
- (4) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{3}$.
- (5) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $2 + \sqrt{3}i, 2 - \sqrt{3}i$.
- (6) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $\frac{-2 + 2i}{1 + i}, \frac{-2 - 4i}{2 - i}$.
- (7) Find the value of:
 $\tan 300^\circ, \sin 150^\circ, \cos 315^\circ$
 $\sin 135^\circ, \csc 300^\circ, \tan 210^\circ$.
- (8) Find the value of: $\tan(-150^\circ), \cos(-\frac{2\pi}{3}), \cot 225^\circ$.
- (9) If $\tan \theta = \sin 600^\circ \cos(-30^\circ) + \sin 150^\circ \cos(-240^\circ)$,
find the values of θ , where $\theta \in]0, 2\pi[$.
- (10) If the directed angle of measure θ in the standard position and
its terminal side passes by the point $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$
Find: First: $\sin(90^\circ - \theta), \cot(90^\circ - \theta)$
Second: $\tan(90^\circ + \theta), \csc(90^\circ + \theta)$
Third: $\tan(270^\circ - \theta), \csc(270^\circ - \theta)$
Fourth: $\sin(270^\circ + \theta), \sec(270^\circ + \theta)$

(11) If $\cos \theta = -\frac{5}{13}$, $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$, find the value of each of the following :

(a) $\sin (-\theta)$

(b) $\tan (360^\circ + \theta)$

(c) $\csc (90^\circ + \theta)$

(d) $\sec (270^\circ - \theta)$

(12) If the terminal side of the directed angle of measure θ intersects the unit circle at the point $(-\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5})$,

find: (a) $\sin (180^\circ + \theta)$

(b) $\sin (\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta)$

(c) $\tan (360^\circ - \theta)$

(d) $\sin (\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta)$

(13) The two polygons ABCD, XYZL are similar and the ratio between their areas is 4 : 9, $XY = 15$ cm, $AB = (3k + 1)$ cm find the value of k.

(14) Two similar polygons, $9(\text{area of first}) = 16(\text{area of second})$, if the perimeter of the first polygon is 45 cm, find the perimeter of the second polygon.

(15) Two similar polygons the ratio between their perimeters is 3 : 5, and the area of one of them decrease than the other by 64 cm^2 , find the area of each of them.



7 الرياضيات لغات للصف الأول الثانوي الأداء المنزلي الأسبوع السابع 7

- (1) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are 2, 3.
- (2) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are -3, 7.
- (3) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are -5i, 5i.
- (4) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$.
- (5) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $3 + \sqrt{2}i, 3 - \sqrt{2}i$
- (6) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $\frac{3}{i}, \frac{3+3i}{1-i}$
- (7) Find the value of:
 $\tan 135^\circ, \sin 120^\circ, \cos (-240^\circ), \cot 780^\circ, \csc 315^\circ, \tan 330^\circ$.
- (8) Find the value of: $\sin 225^\circ, \cos (-\frac{7\pi}{4}), \cot 135^\circ$.
- (9) Without using calculator find the value of the expression:
 $\sin 600^\circ \cos (-30^\circ) + \sin 150^\circ \cos (-240^\circ)$.
- (10) If the directed angle of measure θ in the standard position and its terminal side passes by the point $(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5})$
Find: First: $\sin (90^\circ - \theta), \cot (90^\circ - \theta)$
Second: $\tan (90^\circ + \theta), \csc (90^\circ + \theta)$
Third: $\tan (270^\circ - \theta), \csc (270^\circ - \theta)$
Fourth: $\sin (270^\circ + \theta), \sec (270^\circ + \theta)$

(11) If $\sin \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$, $180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$, find the value of each of the following:

(a) $\sin (-\theta)$

(b) $\tan (360^\circ + \theta)$

(c) $\cos (90^\circ + \theta)$

(d) $\sec (270^\circ - \theta)$

(12) If the terminal side of the directed angle of measure θ intersects the unit circle at the point $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$,

find: (a) $\sin (180^\circ + \theta)$

(b) $\sin (\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta)$

(c) $\tan (360^\circ - \theta)$

(d) $\sin (\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta)$

(13) The two polygons ABCD, XYZL are similar and the ratio between their areas is 9 : 16, $XY = 12$ cm, $AB = (2k + 1)$ cm, find the value of k.

(14) Two similar polygons, $4(\text{area of first}) = 9(\text{area of second})$ if the perimeter of the first polygon is 45 cm, find the perimeter of the second polygon.

(15) Two similar polygons the ratio between their perimeters is 4 : 7, and the area of one of them increase, than the other by 99 cm^2 , find the area of each of them.



7 الرياضيات لغات للصف الأول الثانوي التقييمات الأسبوعية الأسبوع السابع 7

First Group

- (1) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are 5, -5.
- (2) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $3 - 4i$, $3 - 4i^6$.
- (3) If $\sin \theta = \cos 120^\circ \tan 225^\circ - \sin 750^\circ + \cos (-60^\circ)$,
find the values of θ , where $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$
- (4) If $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, $270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$, find the value of the expression:
 $\sin (180^\circ - \theta) + \sin (270^\circ - \theta)$
- (5) Two similar polygons the ratio between their perimeters is 2 : 3,
if the area of the greater polygon is more than twice the area of
the smaller polygon by 20 cm^2 , find the area of each of them.



Second Group

- (1) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are Zero, 4.
- (2) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are
 $1 + i, 1 + i^3$
- (3) If $\cos \theta = \cos 210^\circ \tan 135^\circ + \sin 150^\circ + \cos (-30^\circ)$,
find the values of θ where $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$
- (4) If $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$, $270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$, find the value of the expression:
 $\sin (180^\circ + \theta) + \sin (90^\circ - \theta)$
- (5) Two similar polygons the ratio between their perimeters
is 5 : 3, if the area of the greater polygon is more than the area of
the smaller polygon by 80 cm^2 , find the area of each of them.



Third Group

- (1) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are 1, 5
- (2) Form the quadratic equation whose roots are $1+4i$, $\frac{4+i}{i}$.
- (3) If $\sin \theta = \cos 240^\circ \tan 135^\circ - \sin 150^\circ + \cos (-60^\circ)$,
find the values of θ where $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$
- (4) If $\cos \theta = \frac{9}{15}$, $270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$, find the value of the expression
 $\sin (180^\circ - \theta) - \cos (270^\circ + \theta)$
- (5) Two similar polygons the ratio between their perimeters is 1 : 4,
if the area of the greater polygon is equals qubic the area of the
smallr polygon, find the area of each of them.