



وزارة التربية والتعليم
الإدارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج
مكتب مستشار الرياضيات

برعاية معالي وزير التربية والتعليم السيد الأسناذ / محمد عبد اللطيف

ونوجيهات رئيس الإدارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج

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أداءات ونقييمات لمنهج الرياضيات

للفصل الأول الثانوي

للعام الدراسي 2024 / 2025

إعداد

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مراجعة

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ترجمة

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مراجعة الترجمة

أ / شريف البرهامي



الصف الأول الثانوي – الرياضيات – الأداء المنزلي – الأسبوع العاشر

(1) Determine the sign of the following function:

(a) $f(x) = 3.5$

(b) $f(x) = -6$

(2) Determine the sign of the following function:

(a) $f(x) = 3x + 6$

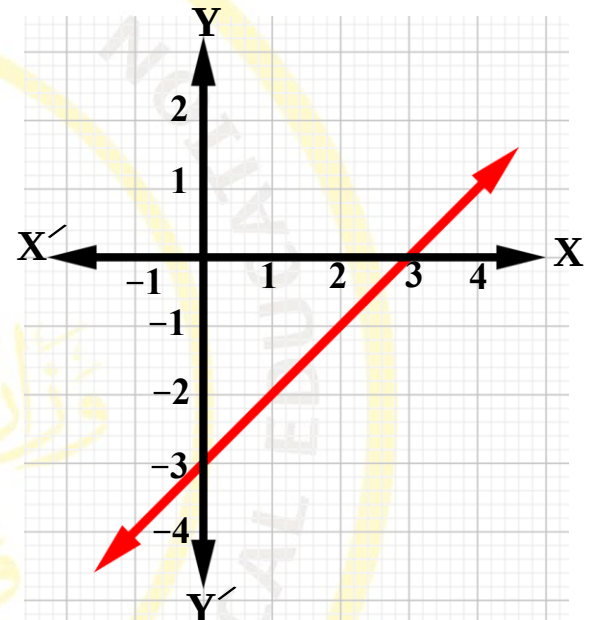
(b) $f(x) = 5 - 2x$

(3) the opposite figure represents
a function of first degree in x
Complete the following:

(a) $f(x) = 0$, at $x \in \{...\}$

(b) $f(x)$ is positive in the
Interval

(c) $f(x)$ is negative in the
Interval

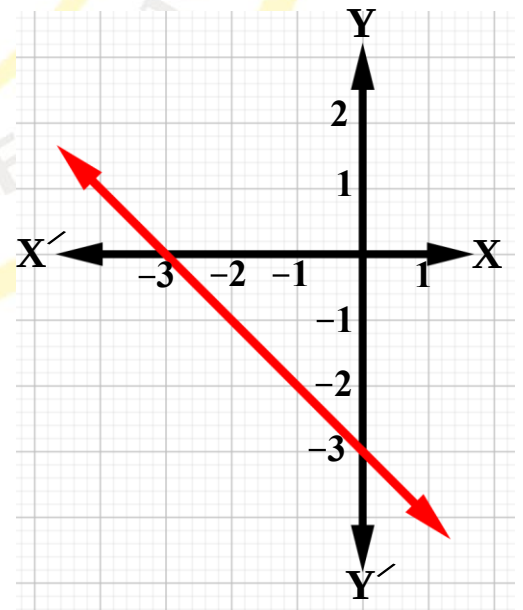


(4) The opposite figure represents
a function of first degree in x
Complete the following:

(a) $f(x) = 0$, at $x \in \{...\}$

(b) $f(x) > zero$ when ...

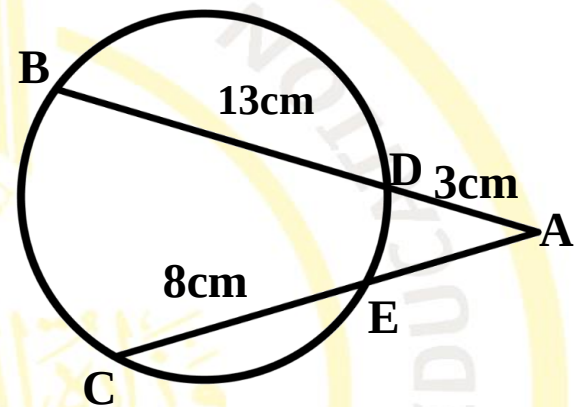
(c) $f(x) < zero$ when ...



- (5) Graph the curve of the function $f: f(x) = 3\cos\theta$, where $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$, From the graph, find the maximum and the minimum values of the function- the range of the function, its period.

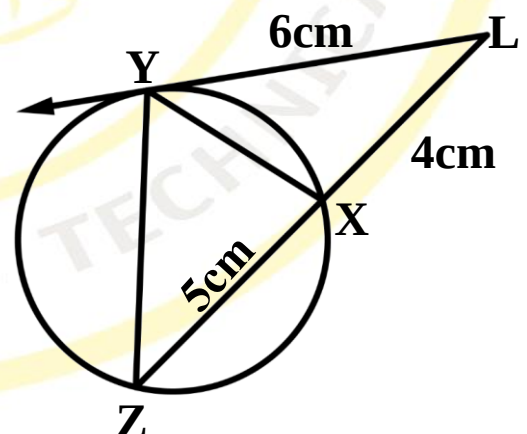
- (6) In the opposite figure:

$\overrightarrow{BD} \cap \overrightarrow{CE} = \{A\}$, $AD = 3$ cm,
 $DB = 13$ cm, $CE = 8$ cm
Find the length of $\overline{AE}$



- (7) In the opposite figure:

L is a point outside the circle,
 $\overrightarrow{LZ}$ is a secant to the circle
At X, Z respectively
If $LY = 6$ cm, $LX = 4$ cm, $XZ = 5$ cm
First: prove that
 $\overrightarrow{LY}$ is a tangent to the circle
Second: $\triangle LYX \sim \triangle LZY$



- (8) Two similar polygons the ratio between their perimeters is 3: 2, if the area of the smaller polygon is 40 cm^2 , find the area of the greater polygon.

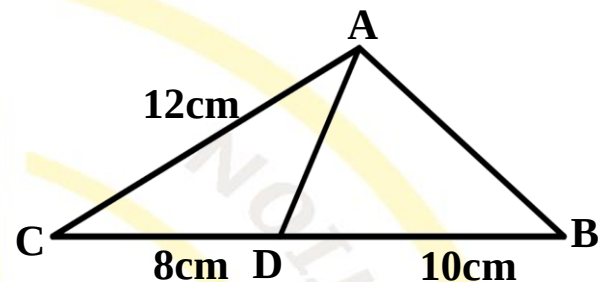
- (9) In the opposite figure:

$D \in \overline{BC}$, where $AC = 12 \text{ cm}$,

$BD = 10 \text{ cm}$, $CD = 8 \text{ cm}$.

First: prove that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DAC$

Second: the ratio between the areas of $\triangle ABC$, $\triangle DAC$



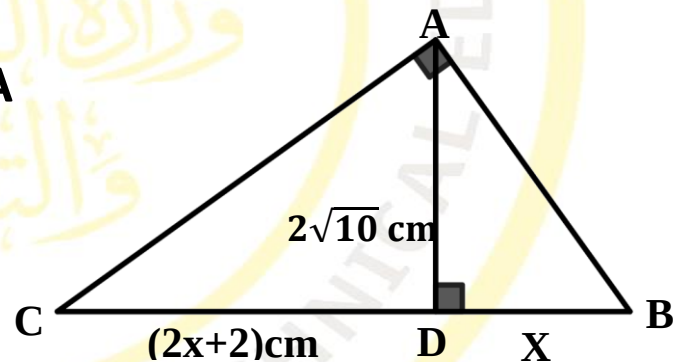
- (10) In the opposite figure:

$\triangle BAC$ is a right angled triangle at A

$\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$, $AD = 2\sqrt{10} \text{ cm}$,

$BD = x \text{ cm}$, $CD = (2x + 2) \text{ cm}$

Find the value of X



(11) In the opposite figure:

$X \in \overline{AB}$, where $AX = 4\text{cm}$

$XB = 6\text{cm}$, $Y \in \overline{AC}$,

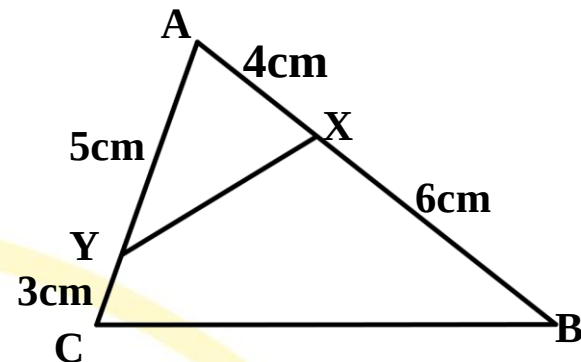
$AY = 5\text{cm}$, $YC = 3\text{cm}$

Prove that:

First: a) $\triangle AXY \sim \triangle ACB$

b) the figure $XBCY$ is a cyclic quadrilateral.

Second: if area of triangle $AXY = 8\text{ cm}^2$,
find area of the figure $XBCY$.



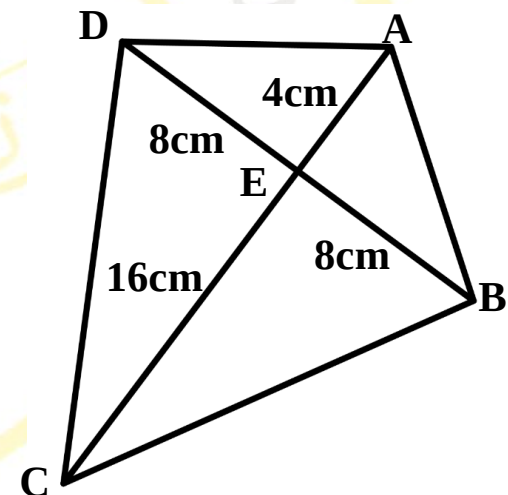
(12) In the opposite figure:

$ABCD$ is a quadrilateral

its diagonals intersect at E , where

$EA = 4\text{cm}$, $EC = 16\text{cm}$, $EB = ED = 8\text{cm}$.

Prove that $ABCD$ is a cyclic quad.



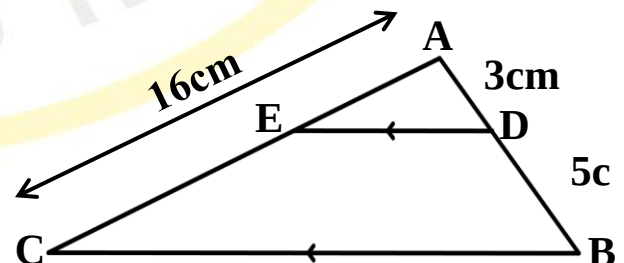
(13) In the opposite figure:

ABC is a triangle, $E \in \overline{AC}$, $D \in \overline{AB}$

Where $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$, $AD = 3\text{cm}$

$DB = 5\text{ cm}$, $AC = 16\text{cm}$,

Find the length of $\overline{AE}$.



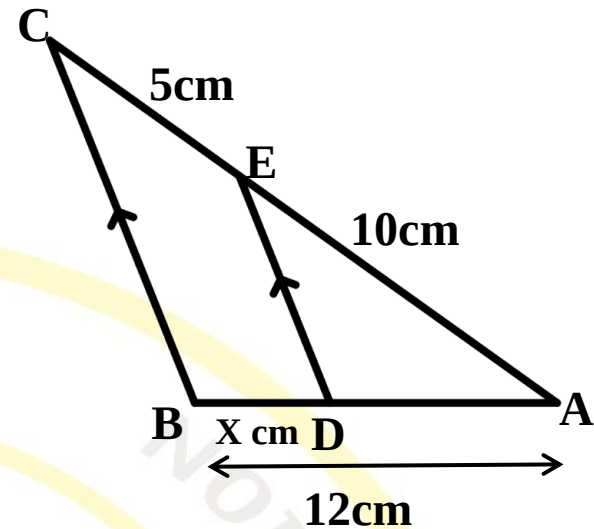
(14) In the opposite figure:

ABC is a triangle, $E \in \overline{AC}$, $D \in \overline{AB}$

Where $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$, $AB = 12\text{cm}$

$AE = 10\text{cm}$, $EC = 5\text{cm}$, $BD = x\text{ cm}$

Find the value of x



(15) In the opposite figure:

ABC is a triangle, $E \in \overline{BC}$, $D \in \overline{AB}$

Where $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AC}$, $CB = x\text{ cm}$

$AD = 8\text{ cm}$, $DB = 12\text{ cm}$, $EB = 15\text{ cm}$

Find the value of x

