

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج المصرية



موقع المناهج المصرية

www.alManahj.com/eg

" >

* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع الصفوف وجميع المواد اضغط هنا

<https://almanahj.com/eg>

* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف التاسع اضغط هنا

<https://almanahj.com/eg/9>

* للحصول على جميع أوراق الصف التاسع في مادة رياضيات ولجميع الفصول, اضغط هنا

<https://almanahj.com/eg/9>

* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف التاسع في مادة رياضيات الخاصة بـ اضغط هنا

<https://almanahj.com/eg/9>

* لتحميل كتب جميع المواد في جميع الفصول للـ الصف التاسع اضغط هنا

<https://almanahj.com/eg/grade9>

(الأسئلة في صفتين)

تنبيه هام : يسلم الطالب ورقة أسئلة باللغة العربية مع الورقة المترجمة ,

Answer the following questions :

(يسمح باستخدام الآلة الحاسبة)

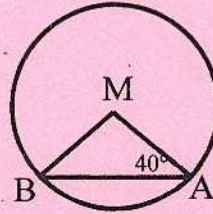
Question (1) : Choose the correct answer from those given:

1) A tangent to a circle of radius length is 6 cm, then it is distant from its center by cm.

[2 , 3 , 6 , 12]

2) In the opposite figure :

$m(\angle AMB) = \dots\dots\dots$



[100° , 90° , 80° , 40°]

3) The number of symmetric axes of a circle is

[zero , 2 , 6 , an infinite]

4) A circle can not be drawn passing the vertices of a

[triangle , square , parallelogram , rectangle]

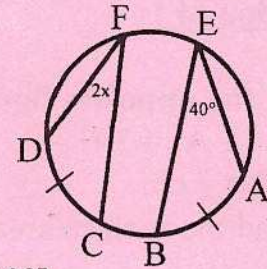
5) In the opposite figure :

If the length of $\widehat{AB} =$ the length of \widehat{CD}

$m(\angle AEB) = 40^\circ$, $m(\angle CFD) = 2x$,

then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

[20° , 30° , 40° , 80°]



6) If the measure of the angle of tangency is equal 70° , then the measure of the central angle subtended by the same arc = [35° , 70° , 140° , 210°]

Question (2) :**a) In the opposite figure:**

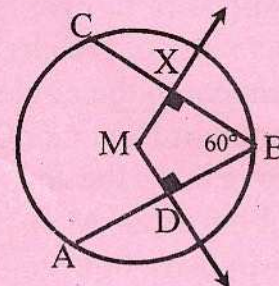
\overline{AB} , \overline{BC} are two chords in the circle M.

$\overrightarrow{MD} \perp \overline{AB}$, and $\overrightarrow{MX} \perp \overline{BC}$,

$MX = MD$, $m(\angle ABC) = 60^\circ$

First : Find : $m(\angle DMX)$

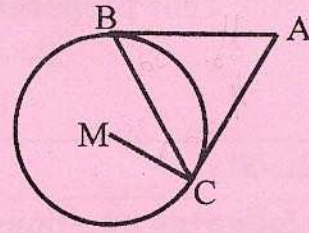
Second : Prove that : $AB = BC$.



((بقية الأسئلة فى الصفحة الثانية))

b) In the opposite figure:

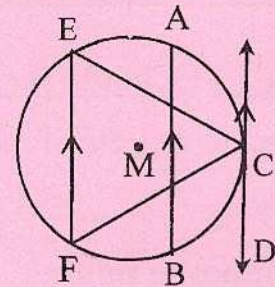
\overline{AB} , \overline{AC} are two tangent – segments to the circle M at B , C and $m(\angle BCM) = 30^\circ$
 Prove that: ABC is an equilateral triangle



Question (3) :

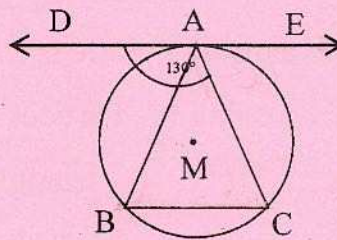
a) In the opposite figure:

In a circle M,
 \overleftrightarrow{CD} is a tangent to the circle at C,
 \overline{AB} , \overline{EF} are two chords in the circle
 Where $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{EF} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$.
 Prove that: $CE = CF$



b) In the opposite figure:

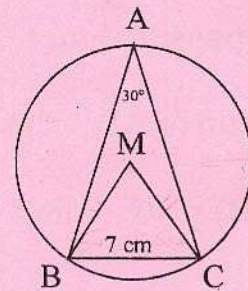
\overleftrightarrow{ED} is a tangent to the circle M touches it at A , $m(\angle DAC) = 130^\circ$
 Find with proof $m(\angle B)$



Question (4)

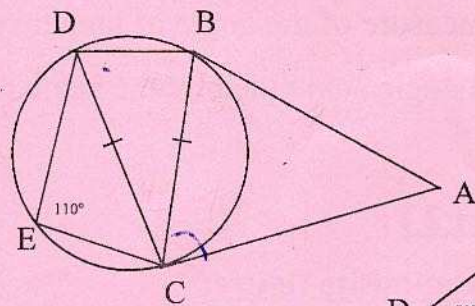
a) In the opposite figure:

$m(\angle A) = 30^\circ$,
 $BC = 7$ cm
 Find the surface area of the circle M , $(\pi \approx \frac{22}{7})$



b) In the opposite figure:

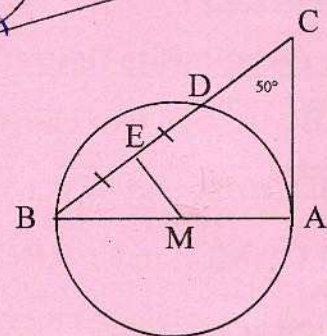
\overline{AB} , \overline{AC} are two tangents segments,
 $m(\angle DEC) = 110^\circ$, $BC = CD$,
First: prove that : $m(\angle ABC) = m(\angle DBC)$
Second: Find $m(\angle A)$



Question (.5)

a) In the opposite figure:

\overline{AB} is a diameter of the circle M ,
 \overline{AC} is a tangent to the circle at A , E is a midpoint of BD , $m(\angle C) = 50^\circ$
First: Prove that : the shape AMEC is a cyclic quadrilateral.
Second: Find $m(\angle AME)$



b) In the opposite figure:

Find the measure of the arc which represent the measure of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the circle and if the radius of this circle equals 21 cm, find the length of this arc. $(\pi \approx \frac{22}{7})$