وزارة التربية والتعليم
الإدارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج
مكتب مستشار الرياضيات

برعاية معالي وزير التربية والتعليم

السيد الأستاذ/ محمد عبد اللطيف

وتوجيهات مساعد الوزير لشئون تطوير المناهج التعليمية
والمشرف علي الإدارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج

د/ أكرم حسن

إشراف علمي

مستشار الرياضيات

أ/ منال عزقول

أداءات وتقييمات لمنهج الرياضيات

للصف الثالث الإعدادي

للعام الدراسي 2024 / 2025

إعـــداد

أ/ حسين جلال السيد

مراجـــعة

أ/ عماد حسن عمر

ترجـــمة

أ/ محمد حامد

مراجـــعة الترجـــمة

أ/ عمرو فاروق

الصف الثالث الإعدادي -أداء صفى - الأسبوع الرابع

Algebra (Solving a quadratic equation in one unknown algebraically using the general formula)

Geometry (Continuing The relationship of the chords of the circle to its center)

1) Find the solution set of the following equation using the general formula: $x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$ (rounding the result to two decimal places)

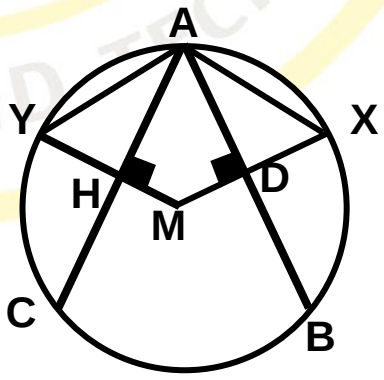
2) Find the solution set of the following equation using the general formula: $x(x - 1) = 4$ (rounding the result to three decimal places)

3) Find the solution set of the following equation using the general formula: $3x^2 + 1 = 6x$ (rounding the result to one decimal place)

4) If the solution set of the equation $x^2 - kx + 4 = 0$ is $\{ -2 \}$, then find the value of k.

5) Find the solution set of the following equation using the general formula: $x + \frac{4}{x} = 6$ (rounding the result to three decimal places)

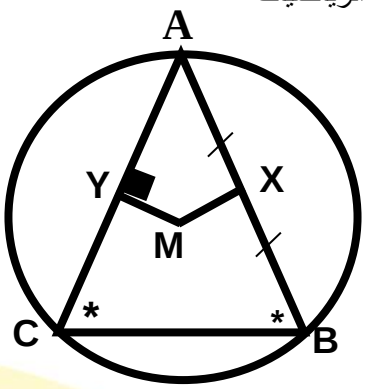
6) In the following figure, AB = AC, $\overline{MD} \perp \overline{AB}$, $\overline{MH} \perp \overline{AC}$, prove that:



(1) DX = HY

(2) m($\angle XAB$) = m($\angle YAC$)

7) In the following figure:

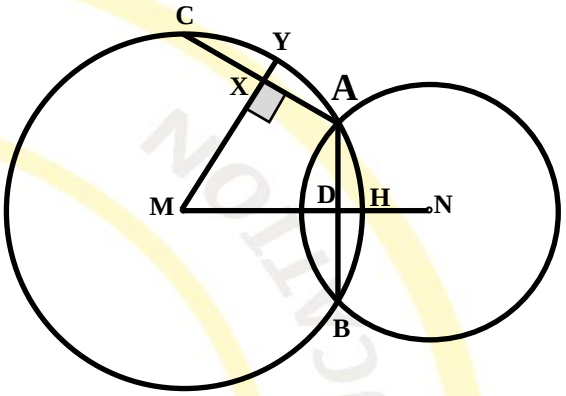


ABC is a triangle inscribed in a circle M ,

m($\angle B$) = m($\angle C$), X is the midpoint of $\overline{AB}$,

$\overline{MY} \perp \overline{AC}$, prove that MX =MY

8) In the following figure:



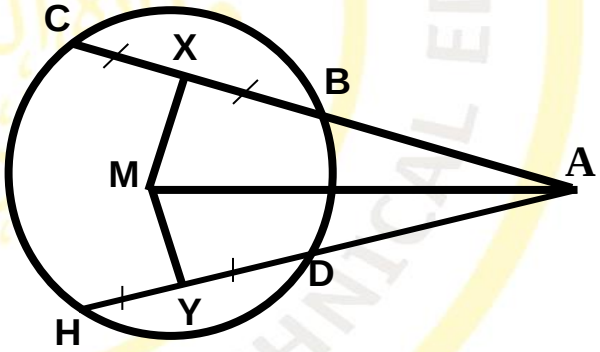
M and N are two intersecting circles

at A and B, draw $\overline{MX} \perp \overline{AC}$ to intersects

the circle M at Y, and $\overline{MN}$ intersects $\overline{AB}$

at D and the circle N at H , AC = AB Prove that XY = DH

9) In the following figure:

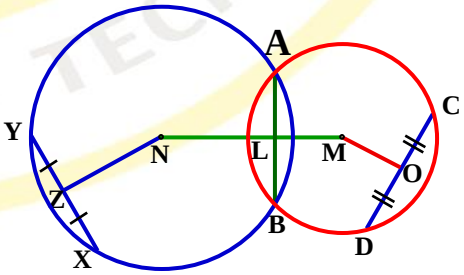


BC = DH, X is the midpoint of $\overline{BC}$,

and Y is the midpoint of $\overline{DH}$,

Prove that AB = AD

10) In the following figure:



M and N are two intersecting circles

at A and B, O is the midpoint of $\overline{DC}$,

Z is the midpoint of $\overline{XY}$, MO = ML , NL = NZ ,

prove that CD = XY.