وزارة التربية والتعليم
الإدارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج
مكتب مستشار الرياضيات

برعاية معالي وزير التربية والتعليم

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والمشرف علي الإدارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج

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أداءات وتقييمات لمنهج الرياضيات

للصف الثالث الإعدادي

للعام الدراسي 2024 / 2025

إعـــداد

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الصف الثالث الإعدادي -أداء منزلى - الأسبوع الثالث

Algebra (Solving a quadratic equation in one unknown graphically)

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

1) Draw the graph of the function $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 4$ in the interval [-2 , 4]

from the graph find the solution set of the equation f(x) = 0

2) Draw the graph of the function: $f(x) = 3x - x^2 + 2$ in the interval [-1, 4], from the graph, find the solution set of the equation f(x) = 0

3) If the curve of the quadratic function f passes through the points

(3, 0), (0, 3), (1, 0), find the solution set of the equation f(x) = 0

4) If the curve of the quadratic function f does not intersect the x-axis at any point, state the number of solutions of the equation f(x) = 0 in R.

5) Draw the line segment $\overline{XY}$ with a length of 6 cm, then draw a circle with a radius of 4 cm that passes through the points X and Y , how many circles can be drawn? (Do not erase the arcs)

6) Draw the triangle ABC at point B where AB =AC = 5 cm and

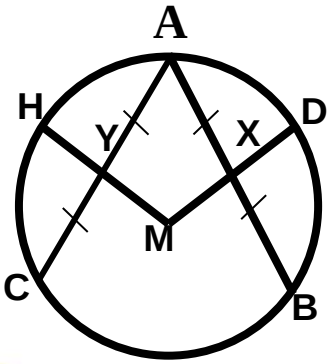
BC = 6 cm, then draw a circle that passes through its vertices

(Do not erase the arcs)

7) In the following figure: XD = YH ,

X is the midpoint of $\overline{AB}$,

Y is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$, Prove that AB = AC.



8) In the following figure:

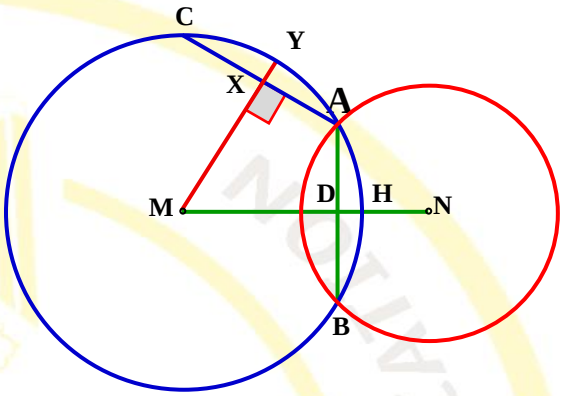
M and N are two intersecting circles

at the points A and B , Draw $\overline{MX} \perp \overline{AC}$

which intersects the circle M at Y,

draw $\overline{MN} \perp \overline{AB}$ which intersects $\overline{AB}$

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



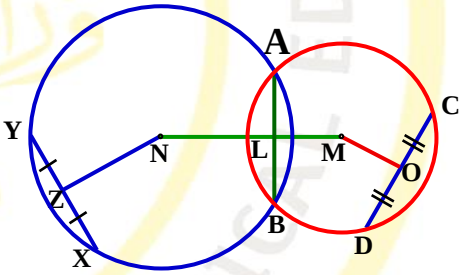
9)) In the following figure:

M and N are two intersecting circles

at the points A and B , O is the mid point of $\overline{CD}$

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

prove that CD = XY



10) in the opposite figure : M and N are two

congruent and distant circles ,

H is mid point of $\overline{MN}$, $\overline{MX} \perp \overline{AB}$,

$\overline{NY} \perp \overline{CD}$, prove that AB = CD