وزارة التربية والتعليم
الإدارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج
مكتب مستشار الرياضيات

برعاية معالي وزير التربية والتعليم

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

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أداءات وتقييمات لمنهج الرياضيات

للصف الثالث الإعدادي

للعام الدراسي 2024 / 2025

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الصف الثالث الإعدادي -تقييمات اسبوعية - الأسبوع الثالث(1)

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 $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$ in the interval [-1 , 5]

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

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

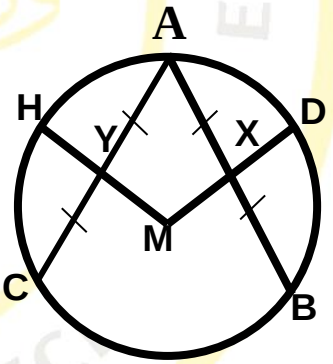
(-1, 0), (0, - 4), (4, 0), find the solution set of the equation f(x) = 0

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

4) In the following figure: AB = AC,

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

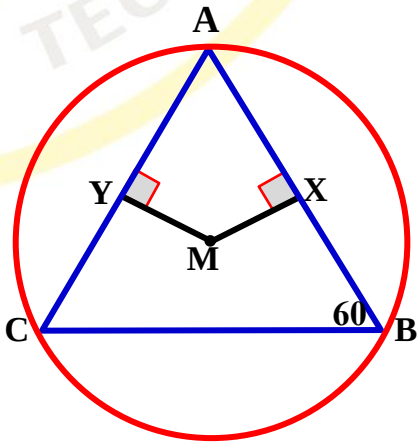
Y is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$, Prove that XD = YH.



5) In the opposite figure

MX = MY , if AB = 11 cm.

Find with proof the perimeter of Δ ABC



الصف الثالث الإعدادي -تقييمات اسبوعية - الأسبوع الثالث(2)

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 – 4 in the interval [-3 , 3]

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

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

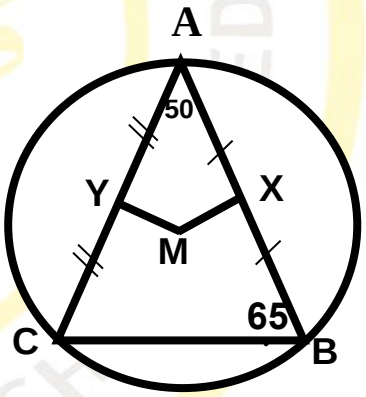
(3, 0), (0, 3), (1, 0), find the solution set of the equation f(x) = 0

3) 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)

8) In the following figure:

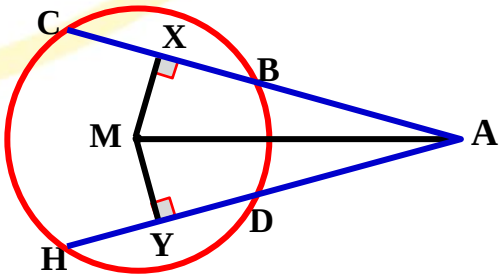


m($\angle A$) = 50°, m($\angle B$) = 65°

X and Y are the midpoints of $\overline{AB}$, $\overline{AC}$ respectively,

(1) find m($\angle XMY$) **(2) prove that MX = MY**

5) In the opposite figure :



BC = DH , $\overline{MX} \perp \overline{BC}$, $\overline{MY} \perp \overline{DH}$.

Prove that AB = AD

الصف الثالث الإعدادي -تقييمات اسبوعية - الأسبوع الثالث(3)

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 in the interval [-1 , 3]

from the graph find the solution set of the equation x^2 – 2x = 0

2) 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

3) Draw the line segment $\overline{XY}$ with a length of 8 cm, then draw the smallest circle that passes through the points X and Y .

4) In the following figure:

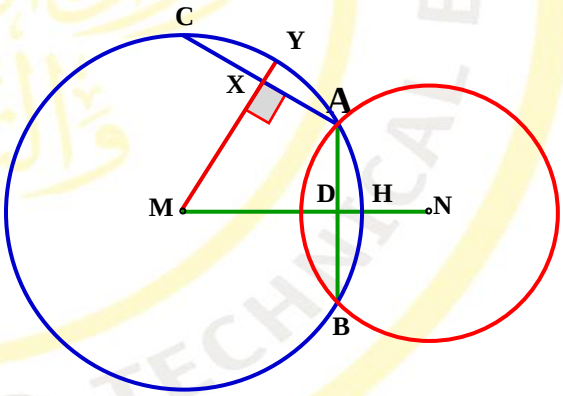
M and N are two intersecting circles

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



5) In the opposite figure:

BC = DH , x is mid point of $\overline{BC}$,

Y is mid point of $\overline{DH}$, prove that AB = AD