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 الإعدادى -تقييمات اسبوعية - الأسبوع الخامس (١)

Algebra (Solving two equations in two variables, one of which is of the first degree and the other of the second degree)

Geometry (Central angle and measuring arcs)

1) Find in R x R the solution set of the following equations:

$x = 3$, $x^2 + y^2 = 25$.

2) Two real numbers have a sum of 8 and the sum of their squares is 34, find the two numbers.

3) Find in R x R the solution set of the following equations:

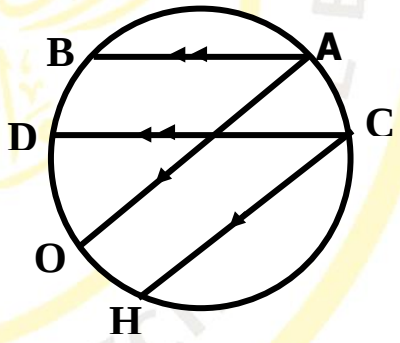
$y + 2x = 7$, $2x^2 + x + 3y = 19$.

4) Measure the arc that represents $\frac{1}{3}$ the measure of a circle, then find the length of this arc if the radius of the circle = 7 cm ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$).

5) In the opposite figure:

$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AO} \parallel \overline{CH}$

prove that m($\widehat{DB}$) = m($\widehat{HO}$)



الصف الثالث الإعدادي -تقييمات اسبوعية - الأسبوع الخامس (٢)

Algebra (Solving two equations in two variables, one of which is of the first degree and the other of the second degree)

Geometry (Central angle and measuring arcs)

1) Find in R x R the solution set of the following equations:

$x = y$, $x^2 + y^2 = 50$.

2) Two real numbers have a sum of 5 and the sum of their squares is 17, find the two numbers.

3) Find in R x R the solution set of the following equations:

$x - 2y - 1 = 0$, $x^2 - xy = 0$.

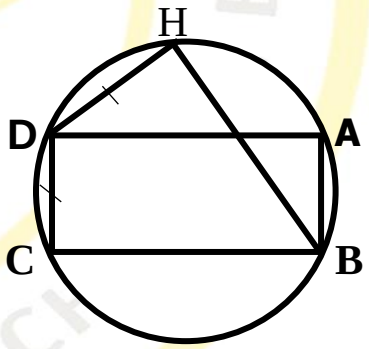
4) Measure the arc that represents $\frac{1}{4}$ the measure of a circle, then find the length of this arc if the radius of the circle =14 cm ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$).

5) In the opposite figure:

ABCD is a rectangle drawn inside a circle,

the chord $\overline{DH}$ is drawn such that HD = CD,

prove that AD = BH



الصف الثالث الإعدادي -تقييمات اسبوعية - الأسبوع الخامس (٣)

Algebra (Solving two equations in two variables, one of which is of the first degree and the other of the second degree)

Geometry (Central angle and measuring arcs)

1) Find in R x R the solution set of the following equations:

$y - 2x = 0$, $xy = 8$.

2) A rectangle has a length that exceeds its width by 5 cm, and its area is 50 cm², find its perimeter.

3) Find in R x R the solution set of the following equations:

$x - y = 0$, $x^2 + y^2 + xy = 27$.

4) Measure the arc that represents $\frac{1}{6}$ the measure of a circle, then find the length of this arc if the radius of the circle = 21 cm ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$).

5) In the opposite figure:

$\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ **is a tangent to the circle M at C,**

where $\overleftrightarrow{CD} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{BA}$ **, and** $m(\angle CAB) = 55°$,

Find with proof $m(\angle ACB)$.