

## YÖNLENDİRME SINAVI ÖRNEK SORULAR

Bölümlerde verilen sorular sınavda sorulacak soru türlerine örnek oluşturacak niteliktedir. Sorular örnek olduğundan sınavda bu tür soruların sayısı ve madde şıkları daha fazla veya az olabilir.

### ÖRNEK TÜRKÇE SORULARI

#### Örnek Soru 1.

“Bir düşünceyi, bir isteği, bir yargıyı eksiksiz bir biçimde ortaya koyan sözcük kümesine cümle denir. Cümlenin bir temel bir de yardımcı öğeleri vardır.”

Yukarıdaki tanıma uygun olarak aşağıdaki soruları yanıtlayınız.

A) Cümle ve cümlenin öğeleri ile ilgili olarak aşağıda verilen tümcelerde çizgi ile belirtilen boşlukları uygun bilgilerle tamamlayınız.

I) Cümlenin temel öğeleri \_\_\_\_\_ ve \_\_\_\_\_ dir.

II) Cümlenin yardımcı öğeleri ise \_\_\_\_\_ ve \_\_\_\_\_ dir.

<i>Harry Potter'ı</i>	<i>yazmıştır</i>
<i>J.K. Rowling</i>	<i>1900'lü yılların sonunda</i>

B) Yukarıdaki tabloda verilen kelimeler yan yana gelince bir cümle oluşturmaktadır. Verilen kelimeleri aşağıdaki öge dizilişine göre yazınız.

Nesne - özne - zarf tümleci - yüklem

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**Örnek Soru 2.**

*Öyküleme, olayların belirli bir zaman sırasına göre anlatımı demektir. Anlatıcı, öykülemde okuru/dinleyiciyi olayların içinde yaşatmak istemektedir. Bununun için de okurda merak uyandırmak, okuru anlattıklarının gerçekliğine inandırmak durumundadır. Öykülemde yaşanmış ya da tasarlanmış olaylar anlatılabilir. Öyküleyici anlatım roman, öykü, yaşamöyküsü, özyaşamöyküsü, anı, tarih, gezi gibi türlerde kullanılır.*

A) Yukarıdaki parçanın konusu nedir?

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B) Parçaya göre öykülemde anlatıcının esas amacı nedir?

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C) Aşağıdaki anlatım türlerinden hangisinde veya hangilerinde öyküleme olup olmadığını (×) işareti ile işaretleyiniz.

**Anlatım Türü**

**Olur / Olmaz**

Hikaye

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Makale

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Gezi yazısı

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Otobiyografi

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

### Örnek Soru 3.

Aşağıdaki sözcükleri, yapıları ve çeşitleri ile eşleştiriniz. Sözcüklerin harflerini uygun parantez içerisine yazınız. Yapılar ve çeşitleri sözcüklere göre iki fazladır.

#### SÖZCÜKLER

#### YAPILAR VE ÇEŞİTLERİ

a- Küçülecek

( ) basit isim

b- Masmavi deniz

( ) türemiş fiil

c- Soğuk

( ) birleşik sıfat

d- Barışın

( ) türemiş zamir

e- Bakakaldı

( ) birleşik ünlem

f- Eyvah

( ) basit bağlaç

g- Önce

( ) türemiş isim

h- Ama

( ) birleşik fiil

( ) basit edat

( ) türemiş zarf

## **KOMPOZİSYON (25 Puan)**

Aşağıda sizlere kompozisyon yazmanız için dört konu başlığı verilmiştir. Bu konu başlıklarından sadece bir tanesini seçip, en az dört paragraflık (200-250 kelime) bir kompozisyon yazınız.

### **Kompozisyon konuları:**

- 1) Bir kitap kadar elverişli değildir hiçbir gemi, uzak ülkelere götürmek için bizi.
- 2) .....
- 3) .....
- 4) .....

**Not: Kompozisyon değerlendirme kriterleri okullara gönderilecektir..**

ÖRNEK

## ÖRNEK FEN VE TEKNOLOJİ SORULARI

### Örnek Soru 1.

Aşağıda verilen hastalıklardan hangileri genlerle kalıtsal olarak taşınmaktadır. Daire içine alınız.

Bir tanesi örnek olarak yapılmıştır.

Talasemi	Kızamık	Hemofili	Grip	Down Sendromu
Renk Körlüğü	Zatürre	Anemi		

### Örnek Soru 2.

A) *Tek hücreli bir canlı olan amip, bölünerek çoğalır. Bu bölünme esnasında hücrenin kromozom sayısı ve genetik bilgisi yeni hücrede kopyalanmış olur.*

Yukarıdaki paragrafa göre , çizgi ile belirtilen boşluklara aşağıdaki tablo içerisinde verilen kelimelerden uygun olanı yazınız.

Eşeyli üreme	Mayoz
Mitoz	Eşeysiz üreme

- I- Bu şekilde bölünerek oluşan hücre bölünmesine \_\_\_\_\_ bölünme denir.  
II- Bu şekilde tek bir atadan oluşan üreme şekline ise \_\_\_\_\_ üreme denir.

### B) Aşağıdaki soruları bir veya iki kelimeyle cevaplandırınız:

- I- İnsan hücresinde kaç kromozom vardır? \_\_\_\_\_  
II- Mayoz bölünme hangi organlarda gerçekleşir? \_\_\_\_\_  
III- Sporcuların gelişen kasları modifikasyona mı mutasyona mı bir örnektir? \_\_\_\_\_  
IV- Ortama adapte olan canlıların hayatta kalarak avantajlı özelliklerini sonraki nesillere aktarmasına ne ad verilir? \_\_\_\_\_

C) Kıvrıkcık saç düz saça göre dominanttır. Kıvrıkcık saç için büyük harf H , düz saç için küçük harf h kullanarak aşağıdaki soruları yanıtlayınız.

I- Fenotipi melez olan bir anne babanın yavrularının genotipini çaprazlama ile gösteriniz.

II- Bu yavruların yüzde kaç fenotip olarak kıvrıkcık saçlı olur?

### Örnek Soru 3.

A- Aşağıdaki kelimeleri uygun tanımlarıyla eşleştiriniz. Kelimelerin harflerini parantez içerisine yazınız Tanımlar kelimelere göre bir fazladır.

KELİME	TANIM
a- Habitat	( ) Belli bir ortamda yaşayan hayvan ve bitki topluluğunun oluşturduğu birime denir.
b- Ekosistem	( ) Birbiriyle çiftleşerek benzer verimli döller verebilen canlılar topluluğu.
c- Tür	( ) Bir grup organizmanın yaşam alanı. ( ) Besin zincirinin başında yer alırlar.

B- Aşağıdaki canlılardan bir besin zinciri şeması oluşturunuz.

Tilki

Marul

Tavşan

C- Aşağıdaki paragrafta çizgi ile belirtilen boşlukları uygun kelimelerle doldurunuz.

Küresel ısınmaya sebep olan en önemli gaz \_\_\_\_\_ gazıdır. Bu gaz yakılan fosil yakıtlardan açığa çıkar. Fosil yakıtlara bir örnek olarak \_\_\_\_\_ verilebilir. Küresel ısınmada, güneşten gelen ışınları bu gaz hapsederek , yeryüzünde \_\_\_\_\_ etkisini yaratır.

#### Örnek Soru 4.

A- Aşağıdaki cümlelerde, periyodik tabloda bulunan bazı elementlerin özellikleri verilmiştir. Bu özellikler tablodaki hangi gruba ait olduğunu çizgi ile belirtilen boşluklara yazınız. Tablodaki isimler birden fazla kullanılabilir.

Metaller	Soygazlar	Halojenler
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- I- \_\_\_\_\_, ısı ve elektriği iletirler.  
II- \_\_\_\_\_, tek atomludurlar.  
III- \_\_\_\_\_, çekiçle dövülerek kırılmadan levha haline getirilebilirler.  
IV- \_\_\_\_\_, periyodik tabloda grup 8 de yer alırlar.  
V- \_\_\_\_\_, normal şartlarda diğer elementlerle tepkime vermezler.  
VI- \_\_\_\_\_, elementleri iki atomludur ve renklidirler.

B- Magnezyumun atom numarası 12 ve oksijenin atom numarası 8'dir. İyonik yapılı MgO bileşiğinin atom modelini çizerek gösteriniz.

**Örnek Soru 5.**

**A) X metali 2 elektron vererek, Y ametali ise 1 elektron alarak aralarında bileşik oluşturuyorlar;**

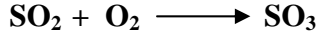
I- Oluşan iyonların değerlerini yazınız. \_\_\_\_\_

II- Oluşan bileşiğin formülünü yazınız. \_\_\_\_\_

**B) Kovalent bağ ne demektir kısaca yazınız.**

\_\_\_\_\_.

**C) Aşağıdaki denklemi denkleştiriniz.**



**D) Sodyum ( $_{11}\text{Na}$ ) ve Potasyum ( $_{19}\text{K}$ ) periyodik tablodaki yerlerine göre bazı benzer özellikler gösterir. Bunlardan iki tanesini yazınız.**

\_\_\_\_\_.

**E) Soygaza bir tane örnek yazınız.**

\_\_\_\_\_.



**ÖRNEK T.C İNKILÂP TARİHİ VE ATATÜRKÇÜLÜK**  
**VE KIBRIS TARİHİ SORULARI**

Örnek Soru 1 .

Aşağıda çizgi ile belirtilen boşluklara tablodaki kavramlardan uygun olanını yazınız.

Meşrutiyet	Cumhuriyet
Misak-ı Milli	Kuvayi Milliye

I- Tanzimat ve Islahat fermanlarının getirdiği yenilikleri yeterli bulmayan Türk aydınlarının çalışmaları ile 1876'da \_\_\_\_\_ ilan edildi. Böylece ilk kez Meclis-i Mebusan ile halk padişah yanında yönetime ortak oldu.

II- \_\_\_\_\_ ,Osmanlı Mebusan Meclisi son toplantısında kabul edilen ve İstanbul'un işgaline yol açan belgedir.

Örnek Soru 2.

Aşağıda verilen olaylar hangi sonuçlara yol açmıştır. Sonuçların önünde verilen parantez içerisine uygun harfleri yazarak eşleştiriniz. Sonuçlar olaylardan bir fazladır.

OLAY	SONUÇ
a- Cumhuriyetin ilanı	( ) Genel oy prensibi
b- Amasya genelgesi	( ) Ulusal egemenliğin gerçekleşmesi
c- T:B:M:M açılması	( ) Kurtuluş için mücadeleye çağrı
	( ) Azınlıklara geniş hakların tanınması

**Örnek Soru 3.**

*“Fikirlerin, inançların başka başka olmasından şikayet etmemek lazımdır. Çünkü bütün fikirler ve inançlar bir noktada birleştiği taktidre, bu hareketsizlik belirtisidir. Ölüm işaretidir. Böyle bir durum elbette istenmez.”*

**Atatürk bu değerlendirmesi ile ne tür bir toplum ve devlet modeli istediğini kısaca yazınız.**

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ÖRNEK

## ÖRNEK İNGİLİZCE SORULARI

Not İngilizce sınavına örnek nitelikte hazırlanmış bu soruların soru sayıları sınav soru sayısına eşit değildir. Yönlendirme sınavında kullanılacak soru sayısı ve açıklamalar örnek soruların başında verildiği gibidir.

### Part 1 5 Questions

Read the descriptions below.  
Find the word for each description.  
There is one line for each letter.  
The first letter is already given.  
There is one example.

Example: This is a drawing of an area or country, showing the rivers, roads and cities.

m a p

This is a set of clothes that people wear so that they all look the same .

u \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

This person visits different places and enjoys going sightseeing.

t \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

### Part 2 10 Questions

Read the letter below. Write only ONE word for each line to complete the text.  
There is one example.

Hi Sam,

How are you? I **Example: *have*** to tell you about a terrible experience I had two days ago. I ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ driving back home along the main road when ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ suddenly started to rain. I missed the road I had ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ take and got lost. It took me hours to get home ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ there was a big traffic jam.

**Part 3**  
**4 Questions**

**Read the text and answer the questions below using information from the text.**  
**There is one example.**

**FAST WORK FOR FAST FOOD**

- 1            When I finished cookery school, I thought of getting a job on ships travelling around the Caribbean. Instead, I got a job in a fast-food restaurant not far from my neighbourhood. I thought **it** would be good training. Now I know that this was a wrong decision.
- 4            At 7:45 each morning I hurry into the kitchen with all the other cooks. We are tired because of working ten hours from the night before. The kitchen has not been tidied from last night so vegetables have been left on the floor and a couple of bins have not been emptied and everything has to be cleaned before we can begin the day's work.
- 8            Between 9 and 10, the chefs start arriving. These are the people who get all the attention. But if anything goes wrong, you can guess who gets into trouble. If there isn't any sauce left in the kitchen, then it's the cooks' problem for not preparing enough in the first place. If the chicken goes cold, then they shout at the cooks for not keeping it in the oven longer. The cooks are the ones who are always under stress; the chefs are only under stress at certain times of the day.
- 13           Before we open at midday, all the staff meet in the restaurant. This is when the waiters learn what the day's special menus are. Then, we are sent back into the kitchen to start the lunch service and suddenly three deliveries of food and drink orders arrive all at the same time. I have to carry boxes of frozen chips or bottles of fruit juice from the lorries downstairs to the kitchen to get them ready in time.
- 18           By mid-afternoon, the busy hour of lunchtime slows down. However, I don't get anything to eat until the end of my working day, that is at 6 in the evening. Then I am allowed to have my free staff lunch, but by that time I'm too tired to eat.

**Example: Where did she think of working first?**

**She thought of working on ships travelling around the Caribbean.**

What does 'it' in line 3 mean?

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Who arrives at work first, the chefs, the cooks or the waiters?

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When do the waiters find out about the day's specials?

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How is the information in the text organized? Write the numbers 1-4 next to each sentence, in the order they appear in the text.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Some possible problems in the kitchen.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Preparations just before opening the restaurant.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A morning's work in a fast food restaurant.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Lunch time for staff.

**Part 4**  
**5 Questions**

**The people below want to go out for the evening.**  
**On the next page there are seven advertisements.**  
**Decide which evening event is the best for each person.**  
**Write a letter A-G on each line next to each person.**

**Example:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ B      Larry plays the guitar in a band. He has always played rock music but has never had lessons. He would like to learn about classical music. He also wants to go to concerts at the weekend.
- \_\_\_\_\_      Samantha enjoys reading in her free time. She is not a very active person and does not drive. She enjoys talking to people and does not want to do anything too academic.
- \_\_\_\_\_      Amy works until 8pm every evening except for Wednesdays when she works until 10pm. She would like to join some kind of exercise class twice a week.
- \_\_\_\_\_      Pauline would like to take some exercise but doesn't want to join a regular class. She would like to make new friends through a sporting activity.

ÖRNEK

## EVENING EVENTS

**Here are seven descriptions of different evening events.**

- A.** If you want to try something different why don't you have a go at swimming pool aerobics? Our classes are on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8:30pm-9:00pm. Swimming pool aerobics is an excellent and enjoyable way to keep fit and suitable for people of all ages.
- B.** Study classical music – learn about the history of classical music and about many famous song writers. Enjoy frequent visits to concerts and meals afterwards to discuss your ideas. Classes take place on Tuesdays 7pm to 9pm. Visits to concerts are usually arranged for weekends.
- C.** Join our reading group for relaxed discussions. All you have to do is read a book a week and be prepared to invite a group of friendly people into your home for a chat about books. Every Monday night.
- D.** Join our friendly walking group for walks in the countryside. We are an experienced crowd, so please make sure you have the right equipment and the right level of fitness. We do not want to leave you behind! Walks arranged every other weekend.

**Part 5**  
**10 Questions**

Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence. Use the word given in brackets. Use **NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS**.  
There is one example.

**Example:**

Let's go and see "The Blob" tonight. (we)

Shall we go and see "The Blob" tonight?

The instructions were so difficult that I couldn't understand. (too)

The instructions were \_\_\_\_\_ understand

We ate at that restaurant last night. (where)

That's \_\_\_\_\_ ate last night

ÖRNEK

**Part 6**

Choose **ONE** of the three topics and write between 120-150 words on the next page. You should give importance to punctuation, spelling, grammar, paragraphs and handwriting.

**You are entering a writing competition. The best story will win a prize. Start your story using this sentence:**

‘About two years ago, my parents and I organised a party for my grandfather, who was retiring from work at the age of sixty-five ....’

In your story you should;

- describe where you were
- explain what happened
- write what you did

**SAMPLE QUESTIONS ANSWER KEY**

**Part 1  
5 Questions**

**Read the descriptions below.  
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There is one example.**

**Example: This is a drawing of an area or country, showing the rivers, roads and cities.**

m a p

This is a set of clothes that people wear so that they all look the same.

u n i f o r m

This person visits different places and enjoys going

t o u r i s t

**Part 2  
10 Questions**

**Read the letter below . Write only ONE word for each line to complete the text.  
There is one example.**

Hi Sam,

How are you? I **Example: *have*** to tell you about a terrible experience I had two days ago. I ( ) was driving back home along the main road when ( ) it suddenly started to rain. I missed the road I had ( ) to take and got lost. It took me hours to get home ( ) since/beacuse/as there was a big traffic jam.



**Part 3**  
**4 Questions**

**Read the text and answer the questions below using information from the text.**  
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**Example: Where did she think of working first?**  
**She thought of working on ships travelling around the Caribbean.**

What does 'it' in line 3 mean?

working in a fast food restaurant

Who arrives at work first, the chefs, the cooks or the waiters?

cooks

When do the waiters find out about the day's specials?

before midday

How is the information in the text organized? Write the numbers 1-3 next to each sentence, in the order they appear in the text.

- 3   Preparations just before opening the restaurant.
- 1   A morning's work in a fast food restaurant.
- 2   Some possible problems in the kitchen.
- 4   Lunch time for staff.

**Part 4**  
**5 Questions**

**The people below want to go out for the evening.**  
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**Decide which evening event is the best for each person.**  
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**Example:**

- B   Larry plays the guitar in a band. He has always played rock music but has never had lessons. He would like to learn about classical music. He also wants to go to concerts at the weekend.
- C   Samantha enjoys reading in her free time. She is not a very active person and does not drive. She enjoys talking to people and does not want to do anything too academic.
- A   Amy works until 8pm every evening except for Wednesdays when she works until 10pm. She would like to join some kind of exercise class twice a week.
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- B.** Study classical music – learn about the history of classical music and about many famous composers. Enjoy frequent visits to concerts and meals afterwards to discuss your ideas. Classes take place on Tuesdays 7pm to 9pm. Visits to concerts are usually arranged for weekends.
  
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**Part 5**  
**10 Questions**

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**Example:** Let's go and see "The Blob" tonight. (we)

Shall we go and see "The Blob" tonight.

The instructions were so difficult that I couldn't understand. (too)

The instructions were too difficult (for me) to understand

We ate at that restaurant last night. (where)

That's the restaurant where we ate last night

**ENGLISH SPEAKING AND LISTENING EXAM**

**Speaking Exam**

Students are invited to the speaking exam in pairs. Speaking exam is out of 25 points.

**The tasks for the speaking exam**

Task 1 - Exchanging Personal Information

Students exchange personal information. They ask questions to each other and answer them.

Task 2 – Picture Description

Each student receives a picture. They describe what they see in the picture.

Task 3 – Discussion and Decision-Making

Students discuss and decide together on a topic given by the interlocutor.

## Assessment Criteria for the Speaking Exam

Communication  
Usage of Structure and Vocabulary  
Interaction  
Pronunciation  
Fluency

## LISTENING EXAM

There will be four parts to the listening exam. The Listening exam is out of 25 points. There are 5 questions in each part.

Part 1: Short answers  
Part 2: Matching  
Part 3: Filling in gaps  
Part 4: Completing gaps

Reading and Writing is out of 25 points each.

### The marking criteria for writing

13-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The question is fully answered – the task completed – no missing parts.</li><li>▪ Evidence of very good control of the language.</li><li>▪ Only a few mistakes in the choice of grammar, vocabulary, spelling and mechanics.</li><li>▪ Easy for the reader to follow – no difficulty at all.</li></ul>
10-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The question is mostly answered – lacking only a small part of the task.</li><li>▪ Evidence of good control of the language.</li><li>▪ There are few mistakes in the choice of grammar, vocabulary, spelling and mechanics.</li><li>▪ Only occasional difficulty in the following argument.</li></ul>
7-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The question is answered, but with some missing information.</li><li>▪ Evidence of satisfactory control of the language.</li><li>▪ There are a number of mistakes in the choice of grammar, vocabulary, spelling and mechanics.</li><li>▪ The argument can be followed, but not always easily.</li></ul>
4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The question is not satisfactorily answered – the missing</li></ul>

	<p>information is obvious.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Evidence of problems in the control of the language.</li> <li>▪ There are many mistakes in the choice of grammar, vocabulary, spelling and mechanics.</li> <li>▪ The argument is difficult to follow.</li> </ul>
1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The question is almost not answered - a lot of missing information.</li> <li>▪ Evidence of very limited ability in controlling the language needed for the task.</li> <li>▪ There are too many mistakes in the choice of grammar, vocabulary, spelling and mechanics.</li> <li>▪ The argument is very difficult to follow.</li> </ul>
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The question is not answered at all or has totally irrelevant content.</li> </ul>

ÖRNEK

## ÖRNEK MATEMATİK SORULARI

### Örnek Soru 1.

Aşağıda A, B ve C 'de verilen işlem sorularını adım adım çözüm yaparak, sonuçlarınızı en sade biçimde elde ediniz.

$$A) \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}} : (-3)^0 = ?$$

$$B) \frac{3}{\sqrt{0.4}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{0.9}} = ?$$

$$C) (1 - 0.\bar{1}) \times (0.\bar{9} + 0.125) = ?$$

### Örnek Soru 2.

$$x^2 + mx + 16$$

Verilen cebirsel ifadeyi kullanarak, aşağıda verilen A ve B sorularını yanıtlayınız.

A)  $m = 10$  için yukarıdaki verilen cebirsel ifadeyi çarpanlarına ayırınız.

B) Yukarıdaki verilen cebirsel ifade birim kare ( $br^2$ ) olması için "m" nin alabileceği değerleri işlem yaparak bulunuz.

**Örnek Soru 3.**

$$\frac{2x - 1}{3} = 5$$

Verilen cebirsel ifadesini kullanarak, aşağıdaki A ve B sorularını yanıtlayınız.

A) Yukarıda verilen birinci dereceden bir bilinmeyenli rasyonel denklem, “x” değerini, adım adım çözüm yaparak, en sade şekilde elde ediniz.

B) “ $2x + 5 = 3$ ” denklemini sözel olarak “bir sayının iki katının beş fazlası üçe eşittir.” şeklinde ifade edebiliriz.

Buna göre, soruda matematiksel dilde verilen cebirsel ifadeyi sözel dilde yazınız.

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**Örnek Soru 4.**

Yandaki şekilde uçurtmaya **B noktasından** bağlı gergin ip, **A noktasından** ise bir çubuğa bağlı ve zemine değmektedir.  $|AB| = 120$  cm ve iple zemin arasında  $30^\circ$  açı olduğuna göre, **B** noktasının zeminden yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

