

- 1 Два триъгълника са еднакви и единият има страни, равни на 7 cm, 6 cm и 9 cm. Намерете периметъра на другия триъгълник.

Решение: \_\_\_\_\_

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- 2 Два триъгълника са еднакви и единият от тях има ъгли  $36^\circ$  и  $64^\circ$ . Намерете ъглите на другия триъгълник.

Решение: \_\_\_\_\_

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- 3 Напишете равенствата на съответните страни в еднаквите триъгълници:

а)  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle A_2B_2C_2$ ;

б)  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PMN$ ;

в)  $\triangle MNP \cong \triangle QRS$ .

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- 4  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PMN$  и сборът от периметрите им е 60 cm. Ако  $AB : BC : CA = 4 : 5 : 6$ , намерете страните на  $\triangle PMN$ .

Решение: \_\_\_\_\_

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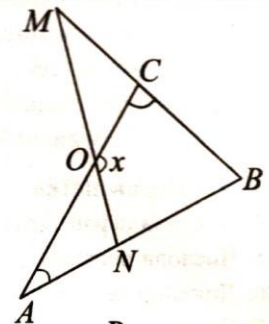
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- 5 На чертежа  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle MBN$ . Ако  $\sphericalangle BAC = 34^\circ$  и  $\sphericalangle ACB = 74^\circ$ , намерете големината на ъгъл  $x$ .

Решение: \_\_\_\_\_

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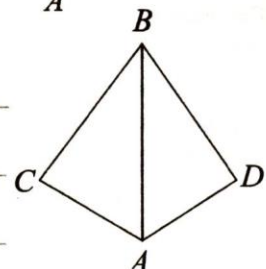


- 6 На чертежа  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABD$ . Ако  $BC = 16$  cm и  $P_{\triangle ABC} = 46$  cm, намерете периметъра на  $ADBC$  (в cm).

Решение: \_\_\_\_\_

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1

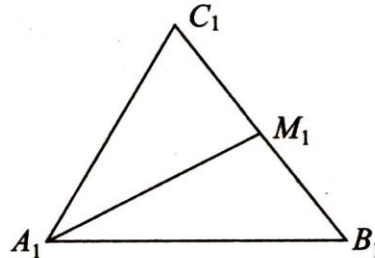
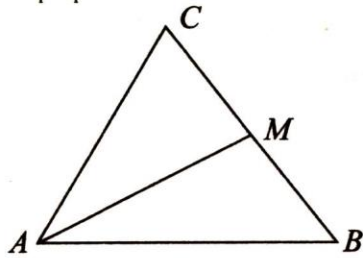
Дадено:

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle A_1B_1C_1$$

$AM$  и  $A_1M_1$  – медиани

Да се докаже:

$$AM = A_1M_1$$



Доказателство:

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2

Дадено:

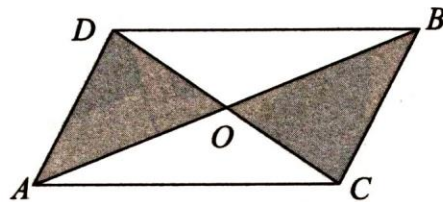
$$AB \cap CD = O$$

$$AO = OB, CO = OD$$

Да се докаже:

а)  $\triangle AOD \cong \triangle BOC, AD \parallel BC$

б)  $\triangle AOC \cong \triangle BOD, AC \parallel BD$



Доказателство:

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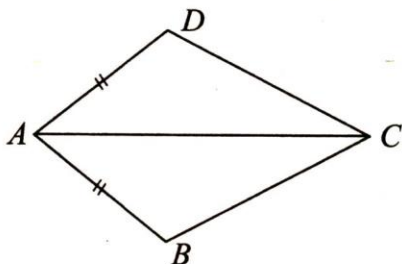


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- 1** Дадено:  
 $ABCD$  – четириъгълник  
 $AB = AD$   
 $AC$  – ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle BAD$



Да се докаже:

- а)  $\sphericalangle ABC = \sphericalangle ADC$   
 б)  $BC = DC$   
 в)  $CA$  – ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle BCD$

Доказателство:

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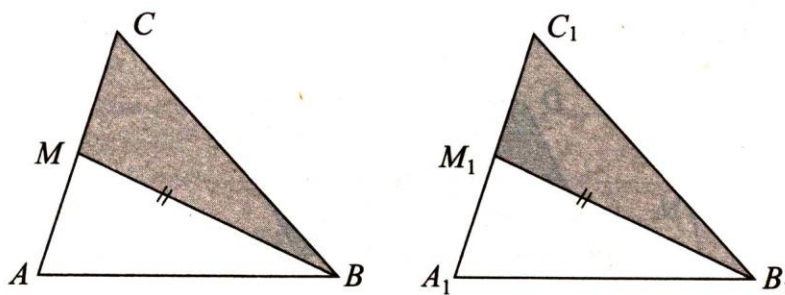


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- 2** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  и  $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$   
 $BC = B_1C_1$   
 $BM = B_1M_1$  – медиани  
 $\sphericalangle MBC = \sphericalangle M_1B_1C_1$

Да се докаже:

- а)  $CA = C_1A_1$   
 б)  $\sphericalangle ABC = \sphericalangle A_1B_1C_1$



Доказателство:

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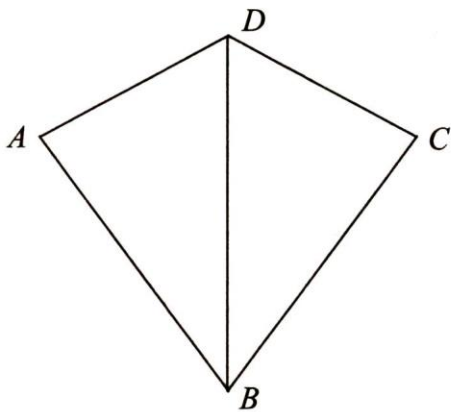
1

Дадено:

$ABCD$  – четириъгълник

$\sphericalangle ABD = \sphericalangle CBD$

$\sphericalangle ADB = \sphericalangle CDB$



Да се докаже:

а)  $\sphericalangle BAD = \sphericalangle BCD$

б)  $BA = BC$

Доказателство:

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2

Дадено:

$\triangle ABC$  и  $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$

$\sphericalangle ACB = \sphericalangle A_1C_1B_1$

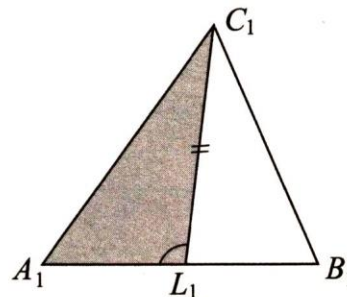
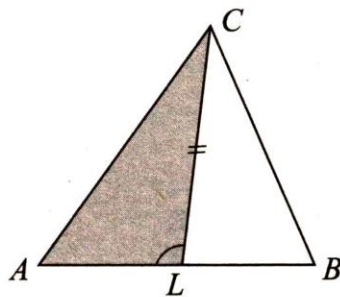
$CL = C_1L_1$  – ъглополовящи

$\sphericalangle ALC = \sphericalangle A_1L_1C_1$

Да се докаже:

а)  $AC = A_1C_1$

б)  $AB = A_1B_1$



Доказателство:

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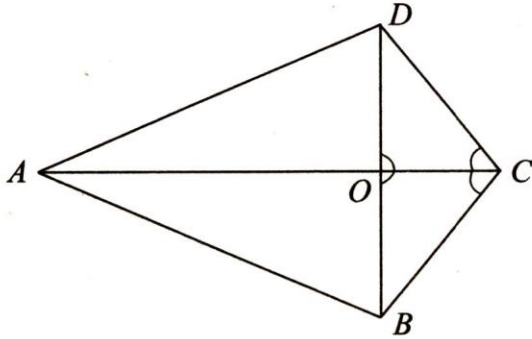


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- 1** Дадено:  
 $ABCD$  – четириъгълник  
 $BD \perp AC$ ,  $AC \cap BD = O$   
 $\sphericalangle BSA = \sphericalangle DCA$



- Да се докаже:  
 а)  $BO = DO$   
 б)  $\sphericalangle BAC = \sphericalangle DAC$   
 в)  $\sphericalangle ABC = \sphericalangle ADC$

Доказателство:

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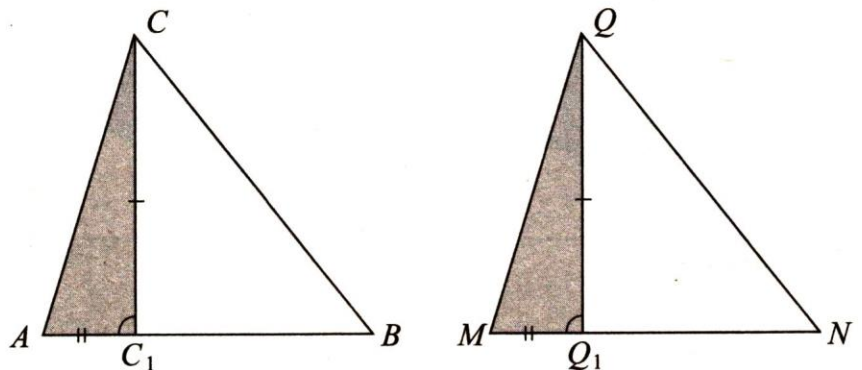
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- 2** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  и  $\triangle MNQ$  – остроъгълни  
 $CC_1 = QQ_1$  – височини  
 $AC_1 = MQ_1$   
 $\sphericalangle ACB = \sphericalangle MQN$

- Да се докаже:  
 а)  $AC = MQ$   
 б)  $AB = MN$   
 в)  $BC = QN$



Доказателство:

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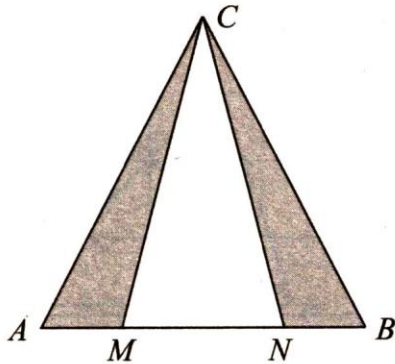


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**1** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  ( $CA = CB$ )  
 $AM = BN$



Да се докаже:  
 $CM = CN$   
 Доказателство:

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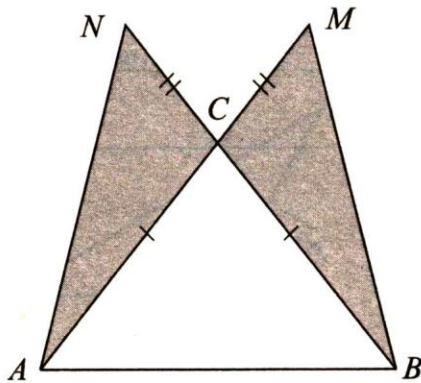
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**2** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  ( $CA = CB$ )  
 $CM = CN$



Да се докаже:  
 $AN = BM$   
 Доказателство:

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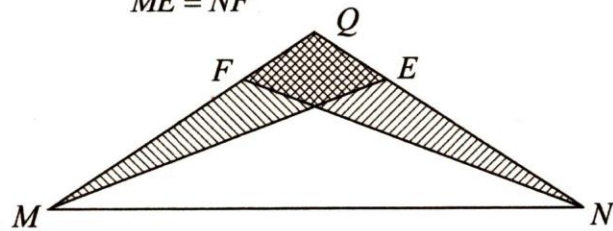
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**3** Дадено:  
 $\triangle MNQ$  ( $QM = QN$ )  
 $QE = QF$



Да се докаже:  
 $ME = NF$

Доказателство:

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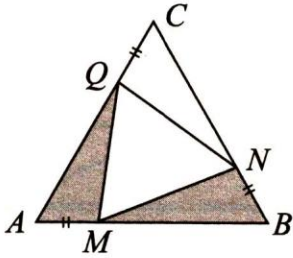
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1

Дадено:

 $\triangle ABC$  – равноностранен $AM = BN = CQ$ 

Да се докаже:

а)  $\triangle AMQ \cong \triangle BNM$ б)  $\sphericalangle AMQ + \sphericalangle BMN = 120^\circ$ в)  $\triangle MNQ$  – равноностранен

Доказателство:

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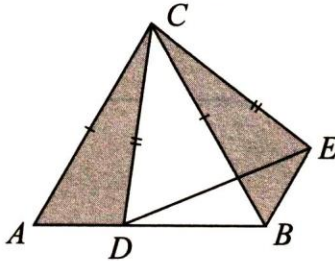
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2

Дадено:

 $\triangle ABC$  – равноностранен $D \in AB$  $\triangle CDE$  – равноностранен

Да се докаже:

а)  $\sphericalangle ACD = \sphericalangle BCE$ б)  $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle BCE$ в)  $BE \parallel AC$ 

Доказателство:

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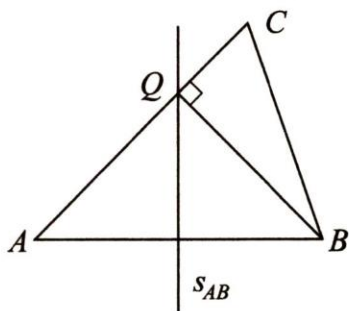


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- 1** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$   
 $s_{AB} \cap AC = Q, BQ \perp AC$   
 $\sphericalangle CAB : \sphericalangle ABC = 3 : 4$



Да се намери:  
 $\sphericalangle A, \sphericalangle B, \sphericalangle C$

Решение:

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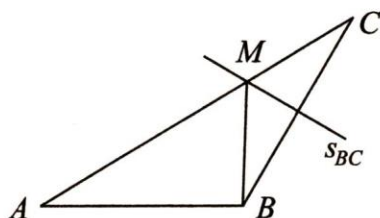
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- 2** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$   
 $s_{BC} \cap AC = M$   
 $AC = 12 \text{ cm}, AB = 7 \text{ cm}$



Да се намери:  
 $P_{\triangle ABM}$

Решение:

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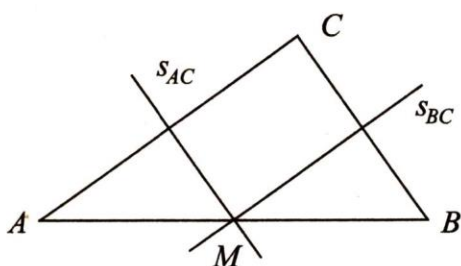
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- 3** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$   
 $s_{AC} \cap s_{BC} = M$   
 $M \in AB$



Да се докаже:  
 $\sphericalangle ACB = 90^\circ$

Доказателство:

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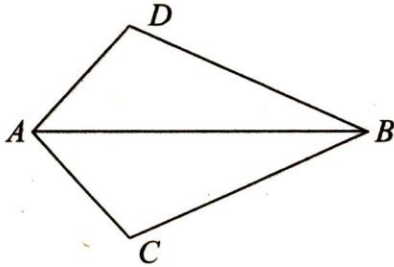
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1

Дадено:

 $\triangle ABC$  и  $\triangle ABD$  $\sphericalangle CAB = \sphericalangle DAB$  $\sphericalangle CBA = \sphericalangle DBA$ 

Да се докаже:

правата  $AB$  е симетрала на  $CD$ 

Доказателство:

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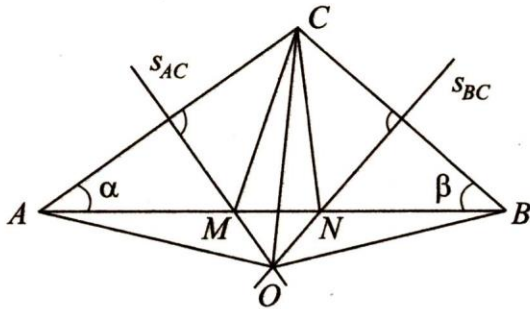
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2

Дадено:

 $\triangle ABC$  ( $\sphericalangle ACB > 90^\circ$ ) $\sphericalangle BAC = \alpha$ ,  $\sphericalangle ABC = \beta$  $s_{AC} \cap AB = M$ ,  $s_{BC} \cap AB = N$  $s_{AC} \cap s_{BC} = O$ 

Да се докаже:

а)  $\sphericalangle MCN = 180^\circ - 2\alpha - 2\beta$ б)  $\triangle ABO$  – равнобедренв)  $\triangle AMO \cong \triangle CMO$ г)  $CO$  е ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle MCN$ 

Доказателство:

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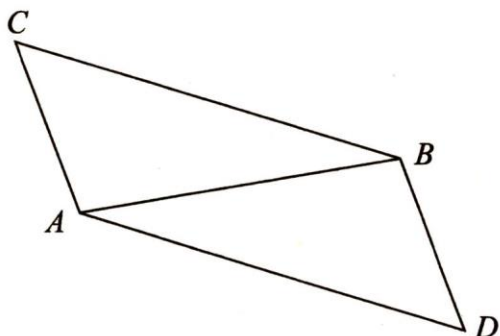


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- 1** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  и  $\triangle ABD$   
 $AC = BD, BC = AD$



- Да се докаже:  
 а)  $\sphericalangle ABC = \sphericalangle BAD$   
 б)  $BC \parallel AD$

Доказателство:

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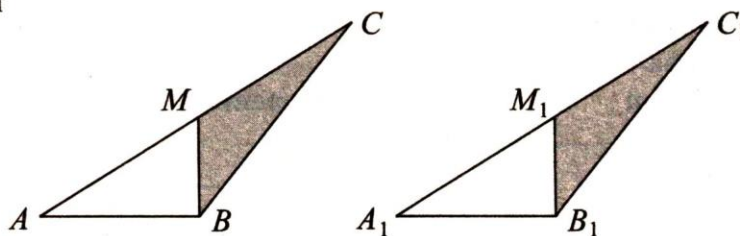
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- 2** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  и  $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$   
 $AC = A_1C_1, BC = B_1C_1$   
 $BM = B_1M_1$  – медиани

- Да се докаже:  
 а)  $\sphericalangle MBC = \sphericalangle M_1B_1C_1$   
 б)  $AB = A_1B_1$



Доказателство:

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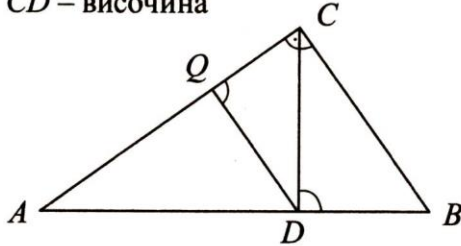
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1

Дадено:

 $\triangle ABC$  ( $\sphericalangle C = 90^\circ$ ) $\sphericalangle CAB = 30^\circ$  $CD$  – височина

Да се намери:

а)  $BC$ ,  $AB$ ,  $AD$ б) разстоянието от точка  $D$  до  $AC$ 

Решение:

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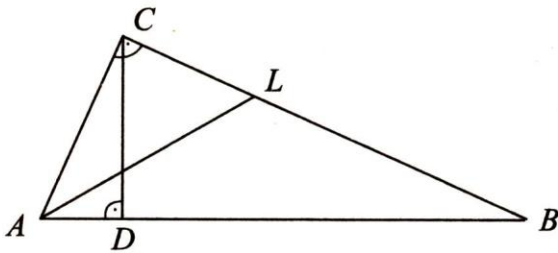
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2

Дадено:

 $\triangle ABC$  ( $\alpha : \beta : \gamma = 2 : 1 : 3$ ) $AL$  – ъглополовяща $CD$  – височина $AL + CD = 21$  cm

Да се намери:

а)  $CL$ ,  $AL$ ,  $CD$ ,  $BC$ б) разстоянието от точка  $L$  до  $AB$ 

Решение:

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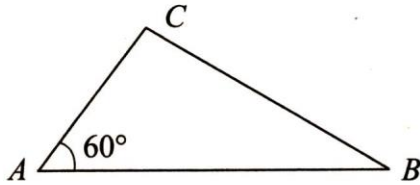


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- 1** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$   
 $AB = 2AC$   
 $\sphericalangle CAB = 60^\circ$



Да се докаже:  
 $\sphericalangle ACB = 90^\circ$

Доказателство:

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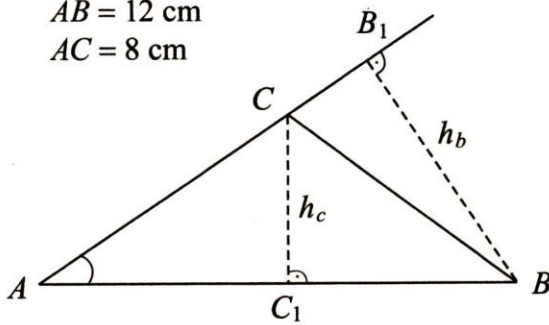


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- 2** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$   
 $\sphericalangle CAB = 30^\circ$   
 $AB = 12 \text{ cm}$   
 $AC = 8 \text{ cm}$



Да се намери:  
 $h_c, S, h_b$

Решение:

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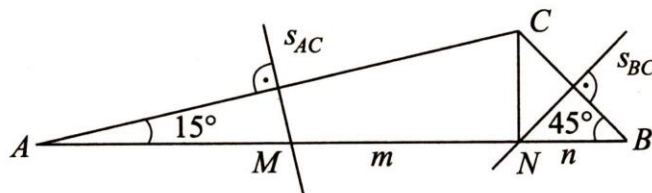
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- 3** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$   
 $\alpha = 15^\circ, \beta = 45^\circ$   
 $s_{AC} \cap AB = M, s_{BC} \cap AB = N$   
 $MN = m, NB = n$

Да се намери:  
 а)  $P_{\triangle MNC}, AB$   
 б)  $S_{\triangle AMC}, S_{\triangle MNC}, S_{\triangle NBC}, S_{\triangle ABC}$



Решение:

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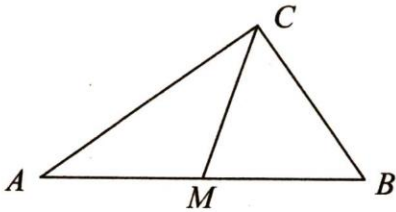


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- 1** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  ( $\sphericalangle C = 90^\circ$ )  
 $CM$  – медиана  
 $AB + CM = 15$  cm



Да се намери:  
 $AB$ ,  $CM$

Решение:

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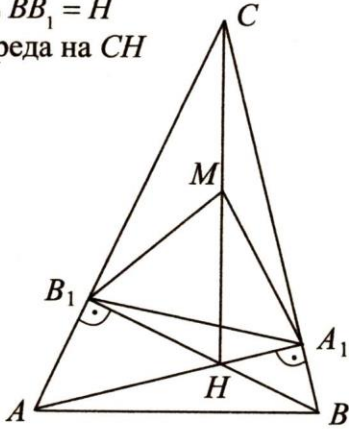


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- 2** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  – остроъгълен  
 $\sphericalangle ACB = 30^\circ$ ,  $AA_1$  и  $BB_1$  – височини  
 $AA_1 \cap BB_1 = H$   
 $M$  – среда на  $CH$



Да се докаже:  
 $\triangle A_1B_1M$  е равностранен

Доказателство:

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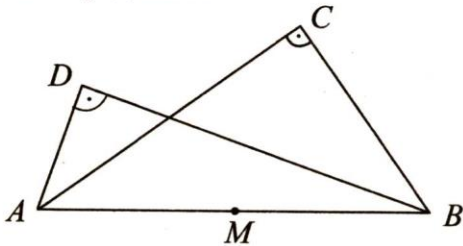


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- 3** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  ( $\sphericalangle C = 90^\circ$ )  
 $\triangle ABD$  ( $\sphericalangle D = 90^\circ$ )  
 $M$  – среда на  $AB$



Да се докаже:  
 $\triangle DMC$  е равнобедрен

Доказателство:

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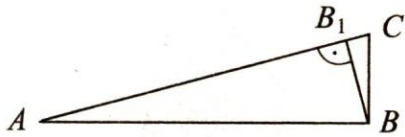


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- 1** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$   
 $\alpha : \beta : \gamma = 1 : 6 : 5$   
 $BB_1 = 6$  см – височина



Да се намери:

- а)  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$   
 б)  $AC$  и  $S_{\triangle ABC}$

Решение:

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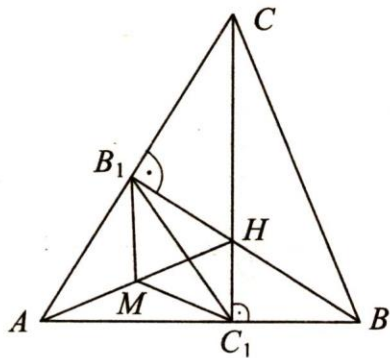


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- 2** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  – остроъгълен  
 $\sphericalangle BAC = 58^\circ$   
 $BB_1$  и  $CC_1$  – височини  
 $BB_1 \cap CC_1 = H$   
 $M$  – среда на  $AH$



Да се намери:

Ъглите на  $\triangle MB_1C_1$

Решение:

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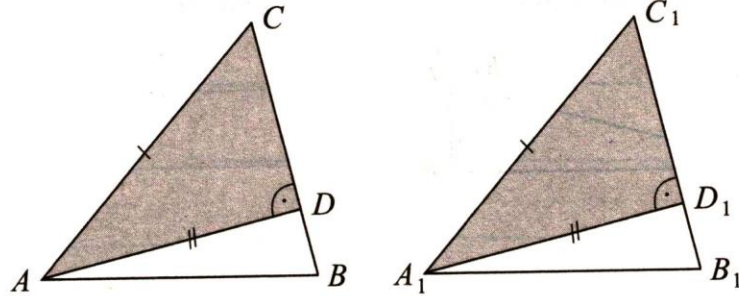
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1

Дадено:

 $\triangle ABC$  и  $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$  – остроъгълни $AC = A_1C_1$  $\sphericalangle BAC = \sphericalangle B_1A_1C_1$  $AD = A_1D_1$  – височини

Да се докаже:

а)  $\sphericalangle ACB = \sphericalangle A_1C_1B_1$ б)  $BC = B_1C_1$ 

Доказателство:

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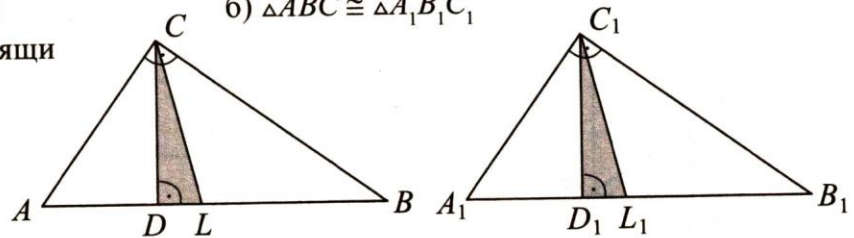
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2

Дадено:

 $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$  ( $\sphericalangle C_1 = 90^\circ$ ) $CD = C_1D_1$  – височини $CL = C_1L_1$  – ъглополовящи

Да се докаже:

а)  $\triangle CDL \cong \triangle C_1D_1L_1$ б)  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle A_1B_1C_1$ 

Доказателство:

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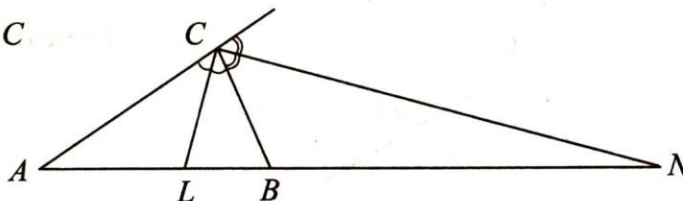
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**1** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$   
 $CL$  и  $CN$  – съответно вътрешна  
 и външна ъглополовящи през върха  $C$   
 $\sphericalangle CLN : \sphericalangle CNL = 5 : 4$

Да се намери:  
 Ъглите на  $\triangle LNC$



Решение:

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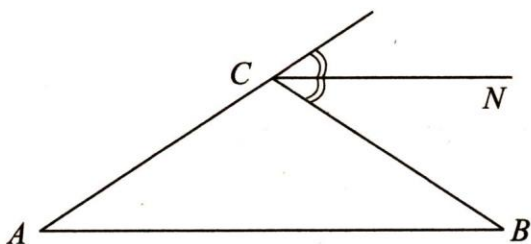


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**2** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  ( $CA = CB$ )  
 $CN$  – ъглополовяща на външния  
 ъгъл при върха  $C$

Да се докаже:  
 $CN \parallel AB$

Доказателство:




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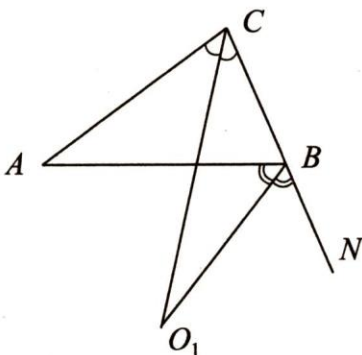
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**3** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$   
 $CO_1$  – ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle ACB$   
 $BO_1$  – ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle ABN$

Да се докаже:

$$\sphericalangle BO_1C = \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

Доказателство:




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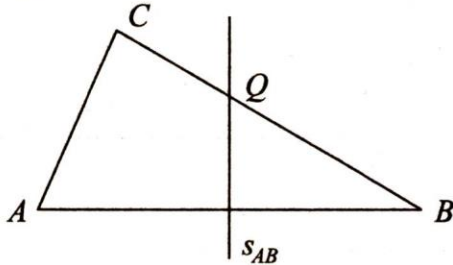
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- 1** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  ( $\sphericalangle A = 60^\circ$ ,  $\sphericalangle B = 30^\circ$ )  
 $s_{AB} \cap BC = Q$ ,  $BQ = 8$  cm



Да се намери:  
 $CQ$ ,  $BC$  и разстоянието от точка  $Q$  до  $AB$

Решение:

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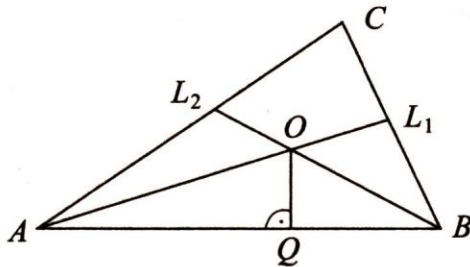


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- 2** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  ( $a : b : c = 3 : 4 : 5$ )  
 $P_{\triangle ABC} = 24$  cm  
 $AL_1$  и  $BL_2$  – ъглополовящи  
 $AL_1 \cap BL_2 = O$   
 разстоянието от  
 точка  $O$  до  $AB$  е 2 cm



Да се намери:  
 $S_{\triangle ABO}$ ,  $S_{\triangle ACO}$ ,  $S_{\triangle BCO}$ ,  $S_{\triangle ABC}$

Решение:

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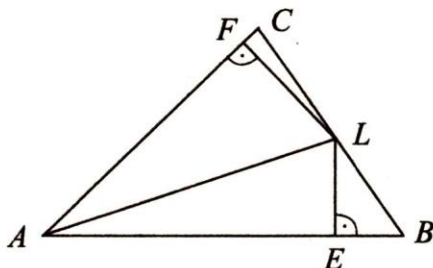


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- 3** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$   
 $AL$  – ъглополовяща



Да се докаже:

$$\frac{S_{\triangle ABL}}{S_{\triangle ACL}} = \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{BL}{CL}$$

Решение:

$$\frac{S_{\triangle ABL}}{S_{\triangle ACL}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} AB \cdot LE}{\frac{1}{2} AC \cdot LF} =$$

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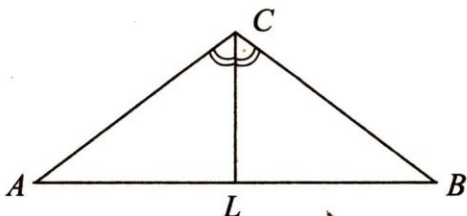


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- 1** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  ( $CA = CB$ )  
 $\sphericalangle ACB = 120^\circ$   
 $CL = 8$  cm  
 $CL$  – ъглополовяща



Да се намери:

$AC$

Решение:

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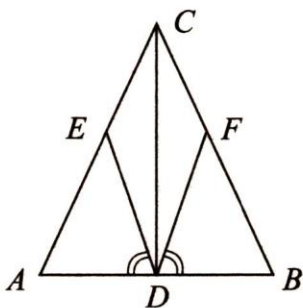


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- 2** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  ( $CA = CB$ )  
 $CD$  – височина  
 $\sphericalangle ADE = \sphericalangle BDF$



Да се докаже:

$CD \perp EF$

Доказателство:

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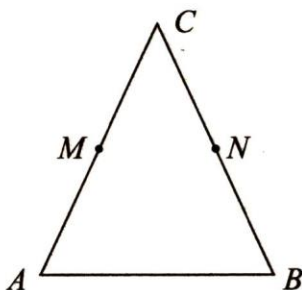
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- 3** Дадено:  
 $\triangle ABC$  ( $CA = CB$ )  
 $M$  и  $N$  – среди съответно на  $CA$  и  $CB$

Да се докаже:

$MN \parallel AB$

Доказателство:




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1

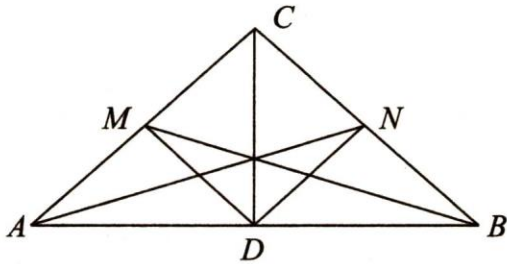
Дадено:

 $\triangle ABC$  ( $CA = CB$ ) $CD$  – медиана $DM$  – ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle ADC$  $DN$  – ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle BDC$ 

Да се докаже:

 $AN = BM$ 

Доказателство:




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2

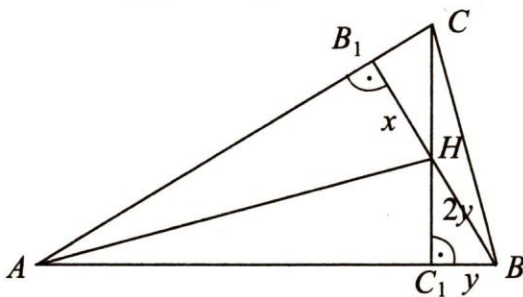
Дадено:

 $\triangle ABC$  – остроъгълен $\sphericalangle BAC = 30^\circ$  $CC_1$  и  $BB_1$  – височини $BB_1 \cap CC_1 = H$  $M$  – среда на  $AH$ 

Да се докаже:

 $AC_1 = 2HB_1 + 3C_1B$ 

Доказателство:



1.  $\sphericalangle ACC_1 = \sphericalangle ABB_1 = 90^\circ - 30^\circ = 60^\circ$

 $\Rightarrow \triangle HBC_1$  и  $\triangle HCB_1$  – правоъгълни с ъгъл  $30^\circ$ .

2. Означаваме

$HB_1 = x, BC_1 = y, BH = 2y.$

3.  $\triangle ABB_1$  – правоъгълен с  $\sphericalangle 30^\circ$ 

$AB = 2BB_1$

$AB = 2(x + 2y) = 2x + 4y$

4.  $AC_1 = AB - BC_1 = 2x + 4y - y =$   
 $= 2x + 3y = 2 \cdot HB_1 + 3 \cdot C_1B$

3

Дадено:

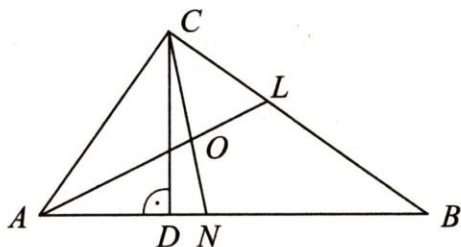
$\triangle ABC$  ( $\sphericalangle C = 90^\circ$ )

$CD$  – височина

$AL$  – ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle BAC$

$CN$  – ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle BCD$

$AL \cap CN = O$



Да се докаже:

а)  $AL \perp CN$

б)  $CO = ON$

Доказателство:

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4

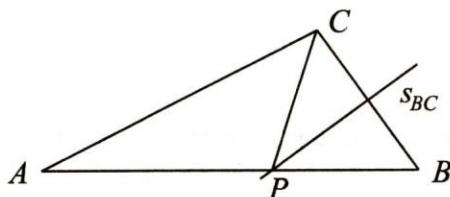
Дадено:

$\triangle ABC$

$s_{BC} \cap AB = P$

$\sphericalangle ACP = \sphericalangle BCP$

$\sphericalangle ACP = 3 \sphericalangle BAC$



Да се намери:

Ъглите на  $\triangle ABC$

Решение:

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5

Дадено:

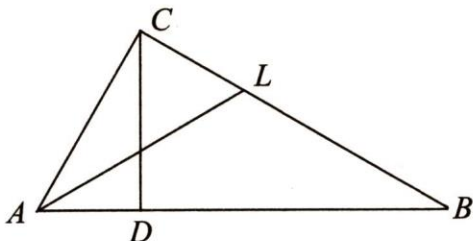
$\triangle ABC$  ( $\sphericalangle C = 90^\circ$ )

$CD$  – височина

$AL$  – ъглополовяща

$CD \cap AL = O$

$AO = OL, BL = 8$  cm



Да се намери:

а)  $\sphericalangle BAC, \sphericalangle ABC$

б)  $BC, CD$

Решение:

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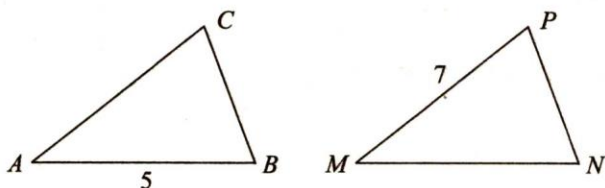


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- 1  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle MNP$ ,  $AB = 5$  cm,  $MP = 7$  cm и  $P_{\triangle ABC} = 18$  cm. Намерете дължината на страната  $PN$  в сантиметри.




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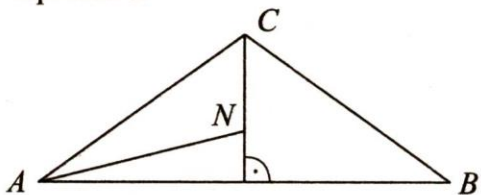


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- 2 В  $\triangle ABC$  ( $CA = CB$ )  $CD$  е височина и  $N \in CD$ . Броят на двойките еднакви триъгълници на чертежа е:



- А) 1;  
Б) 2;  
В) 3;  
Г) 4.

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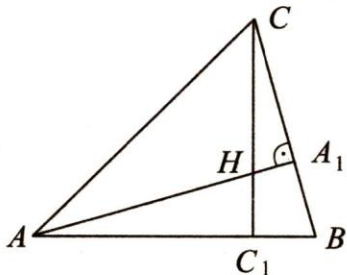


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- 3 В  $\triangle ABC$  височините  $AA_1$  и  $CC_1$  се пресичат в точка  $H$  и  $BC = AH$ . Ако  $AB = 17$  cm и  $AC_1 = 11$  cm, дължината на  $CH$  в сантиметри е:



- А) 8;  
Б) 9;  
В) 5;  
Г) 11.

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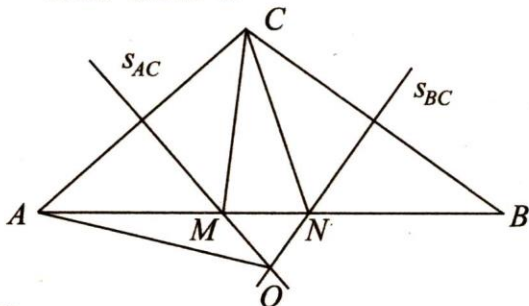


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- 4 Симетралите на страните  $AC$  и  $BC$  на  $\triangle ABC$  се пресичат в точка  $O$  и  $\angle MCN = 40^\circ$ . Големината на  $\angle MAO$  е:



- А)  $20^\circ$ ;  
Б)  $30^\circ$ ;  
В)  $40^\circ$ ;  
Г)  $45^\circ$ .

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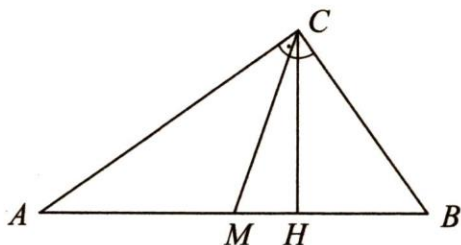


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- 5 В  $\triangle ABC$  ( $\angle C = 90^\circ$ ) медианата  $CM$  е равна на катета  $CB$ . Височината  $CH$  е равна на:



- А)  $AM$ ;  
Б)  $MB$ ;  
В)  $0,5AB$ ;  
Г)  $0,5AC$ .

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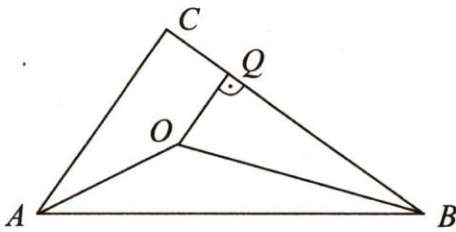


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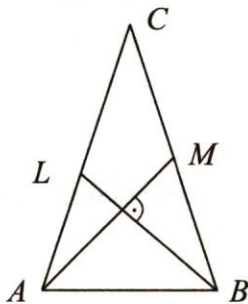
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- 1 В  $\triangle ABC$   $\sphericalangle C = 90^\circ$  и  $AB = 13$  cm. Ъглополовящите на острите ъгли се пресичат в точка  $O$ , която е на разстояние 2 cm от  $BC$ .  $P_{\triangle ABC}$  в сантиметри е:



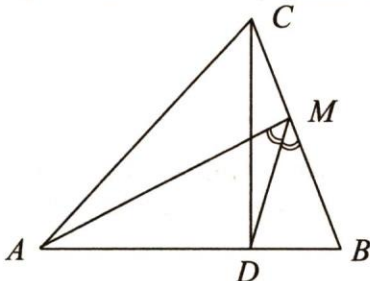
- А) 30; \_\_\_\_\_  
 Б) 35; \_\_\_\_\_  
 В) 32; \_\_\_\_\_  
 Г) 40. \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 В  $\triangle ABC$  ( $CA = CB$ ) медианата  $AM$  е перпендикулярна на ъглополовящата  $BL$ . Ако  $AC = 18$  cm, дължината на  $AB$  в сантиметри е:



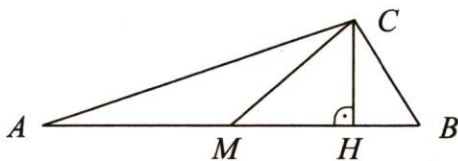
- А) 10; \_\_\_\_\_  
 Б) 8; \_\_\_\_\_  
 В) 18; \_\_\_\_\_  
 Г) 9. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 В остроъгълния  $\triangle ABC$   $CD$  е височина и  $\sphericalangle BAC = 45^\circ$ . Върху страната  $BC$  е взета точка  $M$  така, че  $MD$  е ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle AMB$ . Големината на  $\sphericalangle AMB$  е:



- А)  $60^\circ$ ; \_\_\_\_\_  
 Б)  $80^\circ$ ; \_\_\_\_\_  
 В)  $90^\circ$ ; \_\_\_\_\_  
 Г)  $100^\circ$ . \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 В  $\triangle ABC$   $\alpha : \beta : \gamma = 1 : 5 : 6$ ,  $CM$  е медиана и  $CH$  е височина. Не е вярно, че:



- А)  $S_{\triangle ABC} = 2 S_{\triangle AMC}$ ;  
 Б)  $AB = 2CM$ ;  
 В)  $S_{\triangle ABC} = 4 S_{\triangle MCH}$ ;  
 Г)  $AB = 4CH$ .

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

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Помощно поле

- 1** (1 т.) В  $\triangle ABC$  симетралата на страната  $AB$  и ъглополовящата на  $\sphericalangle B$  се пресичат в точка  $M$  от страната  $AC$ . Ако  $\sphericalangle ABC = 80^\circ$ , то  $\sphericalangle BAC$  е равен на:  
 А)  $30^\circ$ ;      Б)  $40^\circ$ ;      В)  $50^\circ$ ;      Г)  $60^\circ$ .
- 2** (2 т.) В  $\triangle ABC$   $\alpha : \beta : \gamma = 2 : 1 : 3$ . Симетралата на страната  $AB$  пресича страната  $BC$  в точка  $Q$ . Ако  $CQ = 4$  cm, дължината на височината  $CD$  в сантиметри е:  
 А) 4;      Б) 6;      В) 8;      Г) 12.
- 3** (2 т.) В  $\triangle ABC$  ( $\sphericalangle C = 90^\circ$ ) височината  $CD$  разполовява ъглополовящата  $AL$ . Големината на  $\sphericalangle ABC$  е:  
 А)  $30^\circ$ ;      Б)  $40^\circ$ ;      В)  $45^\circ$ ;      Г)  $60^\circ$ .
- 4** (3 т.) В остроъгълния  $\triangle ABC$  височините  $AD$  и  $BQ$  се пресичат в точка  $H$  и  $AH = BC$ . Големината на  $\sphericalangle BAC$  е:  
 А)  $60^\circ$ ;      Б)  $45^\circ$ ;      В)  $30^\circ$ ;      Г)  $70^\circ$ .
- 5** (4 т.) В  $\triangle ABC$   $\alpha : \beta : \gamma = 5 : 1 : 6$  и  $CM$  е медиана. Точка  $A$  е на разстояние 4 cm от  $CM$ . Намерете лицето на  $\triangle BMC$  в квадратни сантиметри.

- 6** (4 т.) В  $\triangle ABC$  ( $\sphericalangle C = 90^\circ$ ) ъглополовящите на  $\sphericalangle BAC$  и  $\sphericalangle ABC$  се пресичат в точка  $O$ . Разстоянието от точка  $O$  до страната  $AC$  е 3 cm и  $AB = 15$  cm. Намерете периметъра на  $\triangle ABC$  в сантиметри.

Задача №	1	2	3	4	5	6
Отговори						
Получени точки						

Оценка  $K = 2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot n$ ,  
 където  $n$  е броят на  
 получените точки.

Общ брой получени точки  $n =$

Помощно поле

**1** (1 т.) В  $\triangle ABC$   $\sphericalangle A = 20^\circ$  и  $\sphericalangle C = 120^\circ$ . Симетралите на страните  $AC$  и  $BC$  пресичат  $AB$  съответно в точките  $M$  и  $N$ . Големината на  $\sphericalangle MCN$  е:

- А)  $40^\circ$ ;      Б)  $50^\circ$ ;      В)  $60^\circ$ ;      Г)  $80^\circ$ .

**2** (2 т.) В  $\triangle ABC$  ( $CA = CB$ )  $BL$  е ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle ABC$ . Ако  $BL = CL$ , големината на  $\sphericalangle ALB$  е:

- А)  $30^\circ$ ;      Б)  $36^\circ$ ;      В)  $60^\circ$ ;      Г)  $72^\circ$ .

**3** (2 т.) В  $\triangle ABC$  ( $\sphericalangle C = 90^\circ$ ) медианата  $CM$  е равна на катета  $BC$ . Височината  $CH$  е равна на:

- А)  $AM$ ;      Б)  $BM$ ;      Г)  $0,5AB$ ;      Г)  $0,5AC$ .

**4** (3 т.) В  $\triangle ABC$   $\sphericalangle BAC = 15^\circ$  и  $\sphericalangle ABC = 75^\circ$ . Ако  $AB = 20$  см, лицето на  $\triangle ABC$  в квадратни сантиметри е:

- А) 100;      Б) 40;      В) 50;      Г) 60.

**5** (4 т.) В остроъгълния  $\triangle ABC$   $CD$  е височина и  $\sphericalangle BAC = 45^\circ$ . Върху страната  $BC$  е взета точка  $M$  така, че  $MD$  е ъглополовяща на  $\sphericalangle AMB$ . Намерете големината на  $\sphericalangle AMB$  в градуси.

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**6** (4 т.) В  $\triangle ABC$   $\alpha : \beta : \gamma = 1 : 5 : 6$  и  $CM$  е медиана. Точка  $B$  е на разстояние 3 см от  $CM$ . Намерете лицето на  $\triangle ABC$  в квадратни сантиметри.

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Задача №	1	2	3	4	5	6
Отговори						
Получени точки						

Оценка  $K = 2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot n$ ,  
където  $n$  е броят на получените точки.

Общ брой получени точки  $n =$