وزارة التربية والتُعليم العالي
الثههادة المتوسطة
المديرية العامة للتربية
دائرة الامتحـانـات


## I- (2 points)

In the following table, only one of the proposed answers to each question is correct.
Write the number of each question and its corresponding answer. Justify your choice.

| $\mathbf{N}^{\circ}$ | Questions | Proposed answers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | a | b | c |
| 1 | If $\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2}=15$ then $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=\ldots$ | 225 | 13 | $\sqrt{15}$ |
| 2 | n is a natural number $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{\mathrm{n}+1} \times\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{\mathrm{n}}=\ldots$ | $8 \times 10^{1}$ | $1^{2 \mathrm{n}+1}$ | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ |
| 3 | In an orthonormal system, the two lines $\left(D_{1}\right): y=(2-\sqrt{5}) x-5$ and $\left(D_{2}\right): y=(2+\sqrt{5}) x+5$ are | parallel | perpendicular | intersecting at $\mathrm{B}(0 ; 5)$ |
| 4 | (ME) and (NF) are two parallel lines, then $\frac{\mathrm{NF}}{\mathrm{ME}}=\ldots$ | $\frac{\mathrm{AN}}{\mathrm{AM}}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{AE}}{\mathrm{AF}}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{AN}}{\mathrm{MN}}$ |

## II- (2 points)

Given : $\quad \mathrm{A}=\frac{8}{3}-\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{21}{15} ; \quad \mathrm{B}=\frac{3.4 \times 10^{-3} \times 5 \times\left(10^{2}\right)^{3}}{4 \times 10^{-3}} \quad$ and $\quad \mathrm{C}=\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})^{2}}{(2+\sqrt{3})^{2}}$.
Show all the details of the following :

1) Calculate $A$ and write the answer as a fraction in the simplest form.
2) Calculate $B$ and write the answer in scientific notation.
3) Write $C$ in the form $a-b \sqrt{3}$ where $a$ and $b$ are two integers.

## III- (3 points)

An agency for renting cars proposes to its customers the following two offers A and B :

|  | Deposit | Charge per km |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Offer A | 50000 LL | 600 LL |
| Offer B | 42000 LL | 700 LL |

Denote by x the number of kilometers traveled by a car that a customer rents.

1) Find in term of $x$, the amount $S$ paid by this customer if he selects the offer $A$, and the amount
$S^{\prime}$ if he selects the offer B.
2) Calculate $x$ so that $S$ is equal to $S^{\prime}$.
3) Starting what traveled distance is the offer A more advantageous than the offer B? justify.
4) A second customer selects offer A and pays 410000 LL. What is the traveled distance by this customer:

The adjacent graphic represents the cumulative frequency polygon of the students' grades in a certain class.

1) What is the number of students of this class?
2) Complete the following table:

Cumulative frequency


| Grades | 8 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cumulative frequency | 3 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |

3) Write as percent the relative frequency of grade 10 .
4) What is the average grade of the students of this class?

## V- (5 points)

In an orthonormal system of axes, $x^{\prime} O x$ and $y^{\prime} O y$, consider the line (D) with equation $y=-2 x-3$ and the two points $\mathrm{A}(-2 ; 1)$ and $\mathrm{B}(6 ; 5)$.

1) Verify that (D) passes through A.
2) Plot $A$ and $B$ and draw (D).
3) Determine the equation of (AB) and deduce that (D) is perpendicular to (AB).
4) Calculate, rounded to the nearest degree, the value of the acute angle that $(A B)$ makes with $\mathrm{x}^{\prime} \mathrm{Ox}$.
5) The line (D) intersects y'Oy at C. Find the coordinates of C.
6) Let (S) be the circle circumscribed about the triangle ABC.

I is the center of this circle. Calculate the coordinates of I.
7) The line ( $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ ) is the parallel through C to $(\mathrm{AB})$. ( $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ ) intersects the circle $(\mathrm{S})$ at another point E .
a. What is the nature of the quadrilateral ABEC? Justify.
b. Calculate the coordinates of the point E .
c. (d) is the tangent at A to (S). Find the equation of (d).

## VI- (5 points)

ABE is an isosceles triangle with vertex B , and so that $\mathrm{BE}=\mathrm{BA}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{ABE}=140^{\circ}$. The circle (C) with diameter $[B E]$ and center $O$ intersects $(A B)$ at another point $F$.

1) Make a figure.
2) What is the nature of the triangle BEF? Justify.
3) $I$ is the midpoint of [AE]. Show that $I$ is a point on (C).
4) a. Calculate BAE and EBF.
b. Find to the nearest thousandth an approximate value of BF.
5) Prove that the two triangles ABI and AEF are similar, and deduce that $\mathrm{AB} \times \mathrm{AF}=2 \times \mathrm{AI}^{2}$.
6) G is the translate of E under the translation with vector $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{FB}}$.
a. Show that EFBG is a rectangle but not a square.
b. Prove that G, O and F are collinear. المديرية العامـة للتربية

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## Answer the six following exercises:

First exercise (2 points)

| Part of the $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\left(\mathrm{x}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}}\right)^{2}=\mathrm{x}^{2}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}^{2}}+2=15$ therefore $\mathrm{x}^{2}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}^{2}}=13(\mathrm{~b})$. | 0.50 |
| 2 | $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{\mathrm{a}+1} \times\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{\mathrm{a}}=\frac{4^{1}}{5^{1}}=\frac{4}{5}=0,8=8 \times 10^{-1}$ (c). | 0.50 |
| 3 | $\mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{a}^{\prime}=(2-\sqrt{5})(2+\sqrt{5})=4-5=-1 .$ <br> therefore $\left(D_{1}\right)$ and $\left(D_{2}\right)$ are perpendicular. (b). | 0.50 |
| 4 | Using Thalès : $\frac{N F}{M E}=\frac{\mathrm{AN}}{\mathrm{AM}}$. (c). | 0.50 |
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Second exercise (2 points)

| Part of <br> the Q | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}=-\frac{5}{3}$. | $\mathbf{0 . 5 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathrm{B}=4 \times 10^{5}=0.4 \times 10^{6}$. | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathrm{C}=\frac{(4-2 \sqrt{3})(7-4 \sqrt{3})}{49-48}=52-30 \sqrt{3}$. | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ |
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Third exercise (3 points)

| Part of the $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | The number of the students is: 24. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.50 |
| 2 | Cumulative frequency | 8 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 1.50 |
| 2 | Grades | 3 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 |  |
| 3 | $\frac{2}{24} \times 100=\frac{25}{3}, \text { then } \frac{25}{3} \% .$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.50 |
| 4 | The average grade $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ : $\begin{aligned} & \bar{X}=\frac{(8 \times 3)+(9 \times 2)+(10}{} \\ & \bar{X}=\frac{301}{24} \approx 12.54 . \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 6) }+($ | 3) | $\times 6 \text { ) }$ | $7 \times 2$ | $18 \times$ |  |  | 0.50 |
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Fourth exercise (3 points)

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathrm{S}=50000+600 \mathrm{x} \quad ; \quad \mathrm{S}^{\prime}=42000+700 \mathrm{x}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{S}^{\prime}$ then $\mathrm{x}=80$. <br> The traveled distance is 80 km. | $\mathbf{0 . 5 0}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | S < S' then $\mathrm{x}>80 ;$ the offer A is better than B for every distance greater than 80 km. | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $410000=50000+600 \mathrm{x} \quad \mathrm{x}=600$. | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ |  |  |
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## Fifth exercise ( 5 points)

| Part of the Q | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Fig. | 1.25 |
| 2 | The coordinates of A verify the equation (D) | 0.5 |
| 3 | $\mathrm{a}_{(\mathrm{AB})}=\frac{\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{B}}-\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{B}}}{\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{B}}-\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{A}}}=\frac{4}{8}=\frac{1}{2}$, where the equation of $(\mathrm{AB}): \mathrm{y}=\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{x}+2$ <br> (D) is perpendicular (AB) (product of the slopes equals -1 ) | 1 |
| 4 | $\mathrm{C}=(0 ;-3)$ | 0.25 |
| 5 | I ( $3 ; 1$ ) | 0.5 |
| 6.a | ABEC is a rectangle since ....... | 0.5 |
| 6.b | E (8;1) | 0.5 |
| 7 | $\alpha=\tan ^{-1} \frac{1}{2}=27^{\circ}$ | 0.5 |

## Sixth exercise ( 5 points)

| Part of the $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | La figure: | 0.50 |
| 2 | BEF is right at F . | 0.50 |
| 3 | (BI) $\perp(\mathrm{AB})$, then $\mathrm{BIE}=90^{\circ}$. Hence I is on (C). | 0.75 |
| $4 . \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{ABE}=180^{\circ}-40^{\circ}=140^{\circ} ; \quad \mathrm{EBF}=40^{\circ}$. | 0.50 |
| 4.b | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{EBF} \text { is right at } \mathrm{F}, \cos \mathrm{EBF} & =\frac{\mathrm{BF}}{\mathrm{BE}} \\ \mathrm{BF} & =6 \times \cos 40^{\circ} ; \mathrm{BF} \approx 4.596 . \end{aligned}$ | 0.75 |
| 4.c | $\mathrm{EF}^{2}=\mathrm{BE}^{2}-\mathrm{BF}^{2}, \mathrm{EF} \approx 3.8$ ( $\mathrm{Or}: \mathrm{EF}=\mathrm{BE} \times \sin 40^{\circ}$ ). | 0.50 |
| 5.a | EFBG is a parallelogram and $\mathrm{BFE}=90^{\circ}$, then it is a rectangle. Moreover $\mathrm{EF} \neq \mathrm{BF}$, then it is not a square. | 0.75 |
| 5.b | [GF] is a diagonal of the rectangle EFBG, then O is the midpoint of [GF]. | 0.75 |
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