

一、选择题

1-5 DBBAC

6-10 ACCAC

二、填空题

11. 54°

12. $AC = CA$

13. 10201

14. 72°

15. 10

16. 9

三、解答题

$$\begin{aligned} 17. \text{解: 原式} &= \frac{2a+2b}{3ab} \div \frac{a^2-b^2}{9a^2b} \\ &= \frac{2(a+b)}{3ab} \times \frac{9a^2b}{(a+b)(a-b)} \\ &= \frac{6a}{a-b} \end{aligned}$$

18. 解: $\because AB \parallel CD, \angle A = 60^\circ$

$\therefore \angle A = \angle AOC = 60^\circ$

$\because \angle AOC = \angle C + \angle E, \angle C = \angle E$

$\therefore \angle C = \angle E = \frac{1}{2} \angle AOC = 30^\circ$

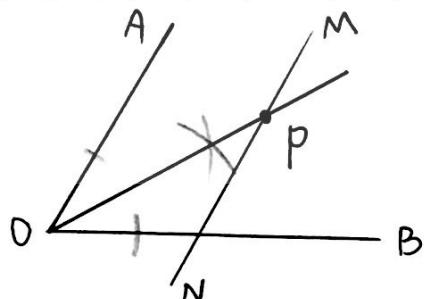
故 $\angle E$ 的度数为 30°

$$\begin{aligned} 19. \text{解: 原式} &= (3x+2y)^2 - (3x+y)(3x-y) \\ &= 9x^2 + 4y^2 + 12xy - 9x^2 + y^2 \\ &= 5y^2 + 12xy \end{aligned}$$

将 $x=2, y=3$ 代入, 得

$$5 \times 3^2 + 12 \times 2 \times 3 = 117$$

20. 解: 如图所示, 点 P 为所求.

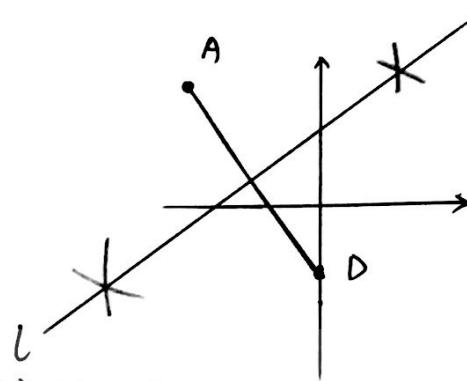


由 扫描全能王 扫描创建

21. (1) A, E

(2) B, C

(3) 解: 如图所示, 直线 l 为所求



22. 解: 设骑车学生的速度为 x 千米/小时, 则汽车速度为 $(x+15)$ 千米/小时.

由题意得 $\frac{10}{x} = \frac{10}{x+15} \times 2$, 解得 $x = 15$

经检验, $x=15$ 是原方程的根, 符合题意,

故骑车学生的速度为 15 千米/小时.

23. (1) $\triangle ACE \cong \triangle DCB$

证明: $\because \triangle ACD$ 和 $\triangle BCE$ 都是等边三角形,

$\therefore AC = DC, CE = CB, \angle ACD = \angle ECB = 60^\circ$

又 $\angle ACD + \angle DCE = \angle ECB + \angle DCE$

$\therefore \angle ACE = \angle DCB$

在 $\triangle ACE$ 和 $\triangle DCB$ 中

$$\begin{cases} AC = DC \\ \angle ACE = \angle DCB \\ CE = CB \end{cases}$$

$\therefore \triangle ACE \cong \triangle DCB$ (SAS)

(2) $\because \triangle ACE \cong \triangle DCB$

$\therefore \angle MEC = \angle NBC$

又 $\angle ACD = \angle ECB = 60^\circ$

$\therefore \angle MCE = 180^\circ - \angle ACD - \angle ECB = 60^\circ$

$\therefore \angle MCE = \angle NBC = 60^\circ$

$\therefore \angle CME = 180^\circ - (\angle MEC + \angle MCE)$

$\angle BNC = 180^\circ - (\angle NBC + \angle NCB)$

$\therefore \angle CME = \angle BNC$



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