



3. E共赛了2场,是和A、B分别各赛一场。画表格方法如下表所示。

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| B | √ | | √ | | √ |
| C | √ | √ | | | |
| D | √ | | | | |
| E | √ | √ | | | |

七、总复习

综合训练(1)

- $(40-30) \div 40 = 25\%$
- (答案不唯一)如:
 - 第二天看了多少页? $45 \times (1+20\%) = 54$ (页)
 - 第三天看了多少页? $45 \times (1-\frac{1}{3}) = 30$ (页)
- $200 \times \frac{1}{1+3} = 50$ (条)

4. 把原价看作单位“1”

$$[1 \times (1-10\%) - 1 \times (1-10\%) \times 5\%] \div 1 = 85.5\%$$

$$1 - 85.5\% = 14.5\%$$

5. $\frac{3}{4} \div (\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10}) = \frac{10}{3}$ (小时)

综合训练(2)

- 红色: $56 \times \frac{2}{2+5} = 16$ (千克)
白色: $56 \times \frac{5}{2+5} = 40$ (千克)
- 楼下: $960 \div (1 + \frac{3}{5}) = 600$ (个)
楼上: $600 \times \frac{3}{5} = 360$ (个)
- 设出发时游客人数为“1”
 $1 \times (1-30\%) \times (1+30\%) = 0.91$
 $(1-0.91) \div 1 = 9\%$
比原来减少了9%。

4. 三班捐献的是一班的 $\frac{10}{13} \times (1 + \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{40}{39}$

$$\text{一班捐: } 316 \div (1 + \frac{40}{39}) = 156(\text{本})$$

$$\text{二班捐: } 156 \times \frac{10}{13} = 120(\text{本})$$

$$\text{三个班共捐: } 316 + 120 = 436(\text{本})$$

5. $16 \div (\frac{3}{3+7} - \frac{1}{4}) = 320$ (页)

综合训练(3)

1. $10 \div 2 = 5$ (m) $6 \div 2 = 3$ (m) $8 \div 2 = 4$ (m)

$$\text{A: } 3.14 \times (5^2 - 3^2) \div 2 - 3.14 \times (2 \div 2)^2 \div 2 = 23.55(\text{m}^2)$$

$$\text{B: } 3.14 \times (5^2 - 4^2) \div 2 = 14.13(\text{m}^2)$$

$$23.55\text{m}^2 > 14.13\text{m}^2 \quad \text{选 A 方案。}$$

2. $15.7 \div 3.14 \div 2 = 2.5$ (m)

$$2.5 + 2 = 4.5(\text{m})$$

$$3.14 \times (4.5^2 - 2.5^2) = 43.96(\text{m}^2)$$

3. (1) $\frac{1}{2} \times 3.14 \times 8 + 12 \times 2 = 36.56$ (dm)

$$(2) \frac{1}{2} \times 3.14 \times (8 \div 2)^2 + 12 \times 8 = 121.12(\text{dm}^2)$$

4. $3.14 \times 0.6^2 - (0.6 \times 2) \times 0.6 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1.14 \times 0.6^2 \approx 0.41(\text{m}^2)$

综合训练(4)

1. $1 \div (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{12}{7}$ (小时)

2. (1) D盘: $13 \times 10\% = 1.3$ (GB)

$$\text{E盘: } 9.5 \times (1-80\%) = 1.9(\text{GB})$$

存 E 盘合适。

$$(2) 1 \div (10\% \div 3) = 30(\text{分钟})$$

3. (1) $380 \times 90\% \times 3 = 1026$ (元)

(2) 假设机票原价为“1”。

$$1 \times (1+15\%) \times (1-20\%) \div 1 = 92\%$$

4. 第一天修: $800 \times 35\% = 280$ (m)

$$\text{第二天修: } (800-280) \times 40\% = 208(\text{m})$$

$$280 + 208 + 1 = 489(\text{m})$$

