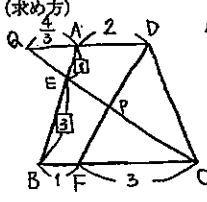




1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	$\frac{3}{5}$ (0.6)	$\frac{7}{15}$	12	5600	42
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	114	1440	69	21.16	

2	(1)	(2)	(3)
	(求め方) $(104+6) \div (2+2+1)$ $= 110 \div 5$ $= 22$ $22 \times 2 - 6 = 38$ 答 38 枚	(求め方) $104 - 36 = 68$ $340 - 2 \times 36 = 268$ $(5 \times 68 - 268) \div (5 - 1)$ $= (340 - 268) \div 4$ $= 72 \div 4$ $= 18$ 答 18 枚	(求め方) $(1+2) \div 2 = 1.5$ $5 \times 104 = 520$ $520 \div (5 + 1.5) = 520 \div 6.5$ $= 80$ $104 - 80 = 24$ 答 24 枚

3	[19]	[20]	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(1) 20	42	10 個	16	2496

4	(1)	(2)
	(求め方) $\triangle ACE = \textcircled{1}$ と $\triangle EBC = \textcircled{3}$ $\therefore \triangle ADC = \textcircled{2}$ $AD : BC = \triangle ADC : \triangle ABC$ $= 2 : (1+3)$ $= 2 : 4$ $= 1 : 2$ 答 $AD : BC = 1 : 2$	(求め方) $AD + BF = FC$ $AD = \triangle$ とすると $\triangle + BF = \triangle - BF$ $BF = \frac{\triangle}{2}$ $BF : FC = 0.5 : (1+0.5)$ $= 0.5 : 1.5$ $= 1 : 3$ 答 $BF : FC = 1 : 3$
	(3)	(4)
	(求め方)  AD と CE の交点を Q とする。 $QE : EC = \frac{4}{3} : (1+3)$ $= 1 : 3$ $QP : PC = (\frac{4}{3} + 2) : 3$ $= 10 : 9$ $\therefore QE : EP : PC = 19 : 21 : 36$ $EP : PC = 21 : 36$ $= 7 : 12$ 答 $BP : PC = 7 : 12$	(求め方) $\triangle EBC = 760 \times \frac{1}{2} = 380$ $\triangle EBF = \frac{1}{4} \times \triangle EBC = \frac{1}{4} \times 380 = 95$ $\triangle EFC = \frac{3}{4} \times \triangle EBC = \frac{3}{4} \times 380 = 285$ $\triangle EFP = \frac{7}{19} \times \triangle EFC = \frac{7}{19} \times 285 = 105$ $\text{四角形 } EBF P = \triangle EBF + \triangle EFP$ $= 95 + 105$ $= 200$ 答 200 cm^2