YII 数学 SAT 演習

lacktriangle4-I Solving Equation

Multiple-Choice

- 1. If $5 + \sqrt{n} = 8.2$, what is the value of $5 \sqrt{n}$?
 - (A) 0
 - (B) 1.8
 - (C) 3.2
 - (D) 5
 - (E) 6.8
- 2. If (9-4)(x+4) = 30, then x =
 - (A) 2
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 6
 - (D) 8
 - (E) 12
- 3. If 2(1+5) = 3(w-4), then w =
 - (A) 0
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 6
 - (E) 8
- 4. If $\frac{x}{3} 1 = 1 3$, then x =
 - (A) -6
 - (B) -3
 - (C) -1
 - (D) 3
 - (E) 6
- 5. If 5a 2b = b + 1 = 9, what is the value of a?
 - (A) 2
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 10
 - (D) 15
 - (E) 25
- 6. If 3x 6 = 18, then x 2 =
 - (A) 2
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 6
 - (D) 8
 - (E) 10
- 7. If 2x + y = y + 14, then x =
- (A) $\frac{7}{2}$
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 14
 - (D) 21
 - (E) It cannot be determined.

- 8. If $\frac{4}{7}k = 36$, then $\frac{3}{7}k =$
 - (A) 21
- (B) 27
 - (C) 32
 - (D) 35
 - (E) 42
- 9. If $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{8}x = 14$, then x =
 - (A) 4
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 16 (E) 24
 - (L) 24
- 10. If 2s + 3t = 12 and 4s = 36, then t =
 - (A) -3
 - (B) -2
 - (C) 2 (D) 3
 - (E) 9
- 11. If $r = \frac{3}{4}xt$, what is the value of t when
 - r = 54 and x = 12?
 - (A) 5
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 8
 - (D) 12
 - (E) 20
- 12. If $\frac{2}{x} = 2$, then x + 2 =
 - (A) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (B) $\frac{5}{2}$
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4
 - (E) 6
- 13. If $\frac{y-2}{2} = y + 2$, then y =
 - (A) -6
 - (B) -4
 - (C) -2
 - (D) 4
 - (E) 6
- 14. If $\frac{2y}{7} = \frac{y+3}{4}$, then y =
 - (A) 5
 - (B) 9
 - (C) 13
 - (D) 17
 - (E) 21

- 15. If $\frac{y}{3} = 4$, then 3y =
 - (A) 4
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 24
 - (D) 30
 - (E) 36
- 16. If 4(j + k) 5 = 16 + (j + k), then j + k =
 - (A) 8
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 4
 - (E) It cannot be determined from the information given.
- 17. When the number *k* is multiplied by 5, the result is the same as when 5 is added to *k*. What is the value of *k*?
 - (A) $\frac{4}{5}$
 - (B) 1
 - (C) $\frac{5}{4}$
 - (D) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (E) $\frac{7}{4}$
- 18. If $\frac{x}{y} = 27$ and $y = \frac{2}{3}$, what is the value of $\frac{1}{2}x$?
 - (A) 3
 - (B) $4\frac{1}{2}$
 - (C) 6
 - (D) 9
 - (E) 12
- 19. If $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{p} = 1$, then p =
 - (A) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (B) 2
 - (C) $\frac{5}{2}$
 - (D) $\frac{9}{2}$
 - (E) 6

- 20. If $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{x} = \frac{9}{y}$, then x + y =
 - (A) 4
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 16
 - (E) 20

Grid-In

- 1. If 2x 1 = 11 and 3y = 12, what is the value of $\frac{x}{y}$?
- 2. If 7(a + b) 4(a + b) = 24, what is the value of a + b?
- 3. If 1 x 2x 3x = 6x 1, what is the value of x?
- 4. In the equation $p = \frac{5b}{c^2}$, what is a value of c when p = 9 and b = 20?
- 5. If 60% of r is equal to s% of 45, what is the value of $\frac{r}{s}$?

●4-I Solving Equation 解答・解説

1. **(B)** If
$$5 + \sqrt{n} = 8.2$$
, then $\sqrt{n} = 8.2 - 5 = 3.2$, so $5 - \sqrt{n} = 5 - 3.2 = 1.8$.

2. (A)
$$(9-4)(x+4) = 30$$

 $5(x+4) = 30$
 $x+4 = \frac{30}{5} = 6$
 $x = 6-4$
 $= 2$

3. **(E)**
$$2(1+5) = 3(w-4)$$

 $2(6) = 3(w) + 3(-4)$
 $12 = 3w - 12$
 $12 + 12 = 3w$
 $24 = 3w$
 $\frac{24}{3} = w$
 $8 = w$

4. **(B)**
$$\frac{x}{3} - 1 = 1 - 3$$
 $\frac{x}{3} - 1 = -2$ $\frac{x}{3} = -2 + 1$ $\frac{x}{3} = -1$ $x = -1(3) = -3$

5. **(B)** Break down 5a - 2b = b + 1 = 9 into two equations: 5a - 2b = 9 and b + 1 = 9. Solving the second equation for b gives b = 8. Substitute 8 for b in the first equation:

$$5a - 2(8) = 9$$

 $5a - 16 = 9$
 $5a = 9 + 16$
 $\frac{5a}{5} = \frac{25}{5}$
 $a = 5$

6. **(C)** Solution 1: Solve 3x - 6 = 18 for x - 2 by dividing each member of the equation by 2:

$$\frac{3x}{3} - \frac{6}{3} = \frac{18}{3}$$
$$x - 2 = 6$$

Solution 2: The answer choices represent possible values for x - 2. Add 2 to each answer choice to obtain the possible values for x. Then substitute each of these values into the given equation until you find one that works:

$$3x - 6 = 18$$
$$3(6 + 2) - 6 = 18$$
$$24 - 6 = 18$$

7. **(B)** If 2x + y = y + 14, subtracting y from each side of the equation gives 2x = 14, so

$$x = \frac{14}{2} = 7$$

8. **(B)** If
$$\frac{4}{7}k = 36$$
, then $\frac{1}{7}k = \frac{1}{4}(36) = 9$

Since
$$\frac{1}{7}k = 9$$
, then $\frac{3}{7}k = 3(9) = 27$

9. **(D)**
$$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{8}x = 14$$

 $\frac{4}{8}x + \frac{2}{8}x + \frac{1}{8}x = 14$
 $\frac{7}{8}x = 14$
 $\frac{8}{7}(\frac{7}{8}x) = \frac{8}{7}(14)$
 $x = 16$

10. **(B)** If 2s + 3t = 12 and 4s = 36, the second equation can be used to eliminate s in the first equation. Since $\frac{4s}{2} = 2s = \frac{36}{2} = 18$, replace 2s with 18 in the first equation. Then solve for t:

$$3t = 12
 3t = 12 - 18
 3t = -6
 t = \frac{-6}{3} = -2$$

11. **(B)** If
$$r = \frac{3}{4}xt$$
 and $r = 54$ and $x = 12$, then
$$54 = \frac{3}{4}(12)t$$

$$54 = \frac{3}{4}(12)t$$

$$54 = 9t$$

$$\frac{54}{9} = \frac{9}{9}t$$

6 = t

12. (C) If
$$\frac{2}{x} = 2$$
, then $x = 1$ since $\frac{2}{1} = 2$.
Hence, $x + 2 = 1 + 2 = 3$

13. (A) If
$$\frac{y-2}{2} = y+2$$
, then $y-2 = 2(y+2)$. Eliminate the parentheses, and then collect all the terms involving y on the same side of the equation.

$$y-2 = 2 (y + 2)$$

= 2y + 4
 $y-2y = 4 + 2$
 $-y = 6$, so $y = -6$

14. (E) If
$$\frac{2y}{7} = \frac{y+3}{4}$$
, set the cross-products equal and then solve the resulting equation.

$$\frac{2y}{7} = \frac{y+3}{4}$$

$$4(2y) = 7(y+3)$$

$$8y = 7y + 21$$

$$8y - 7y = 21$$

$$y = 21$$

15. (E) If
$$\frac{y}{3} = 4$$
, then $y = 3(4) = 12$, so

$$3y = 3(12) = 36$$

16. **(B)** Treat "
$$j + k$$
" as a single variable and solve for it in the usual way:

Add 5 to both sides:

$$3(j + k) -5 + 5 = 16 +5$$

$$3(j + k) = 21$$

$$\frac{3(j + k)}{3} = \frac{21}{3}$$

$$i + k = 7$$

17. **(C)** According to the conditions of the problem,
$$5k = k + 5$$
 so $5k - k = 5$.
Since $4k = 5$, $k = \frac{5}{4}$.

18. (D) Solve
$$\frac{x}{y} = 27$$
 for x after replacing y with $\frac{2}{3}$:
$$x \div y = 27$$

$$x \div \frac{2}{3} = 27$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x = 27$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}x\right) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{27}$$

$$x = 18$$

$$\text{so } \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2}(18) = 9$$

Instead of first solving for x, you could also solve directly for $\frac{1}{2}x$. Since $\frac{3}{2}x = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) = 27$, solve for $\frac{1}{2}x$ by dividing both sides of the equation by 3:

$$\frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{3} = \frac{27}{3}$$
$$\frac{1}{2}x = 9$$

19. **(D)** Since $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{p} = 1$, isolate the letter by subtracting $\frac{1}{3}$ from each side of the equation:

$$\frac{3}{p} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Eliminate the fractions in this equation by cross-multiplying:

$$\frac{3}{p} = \frac{2}{3}$$
$$2p = 9$$
$$p = \frac{9}{2}$$

20. (E) Write the equation
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{x} = \frac{9}{y}$$
 as two equations:

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{x}$$
 and $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{y}$

Solve the first equation for x:

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{x}$$
$$3x = 24$$
$$x = \frac{24}{3} = 8$$

Solve the second equation for y:

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{y}$$
$$3y = 36$$
$$y = \frac{36}{3} = 12$$

Hence,

$$x + y = 8 + 12 = 20$$

GRID-IN

- 1. (6/4) If 2x 1 = 11, then 2x = 12, so $x = \frac{12}{2} = 6$. Since 3y = 12, then $y = \frac{12}{3} = 4$. Hence, $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{6}{4}$. Grid in as 6/4 or 1.5.
- 2. (8) If 7(a + b) 4(a + b) = 24, then 3(a + b) = 24, so $a + b = \frac{24}{3} = 8$
- 3. (2/12) If 1 x 2x 3x = 6x 1, then 1 6x = 6x 1, so 1 + 1 = 6x + 6x and 2 = 12x. Thus, $x = \frac{2}{12}$. Grid in as 2/12.
- 4. (10/3) In the equation $p = \frac{5b}{c^2}$, if p = 9 and b = 20, then $9 = \frac{5(20)}{c^2}$ or $9c^2 = 100$, so $c^2 = \frac{100}{9}$. Taking the positive square root of both sides of the equation gives

$$c = \frac{\sqrt{100}}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{10}{3}$$

Grid in as 10/3.

5. **(0.75)** Since 60% of r is equal to s% of 45, $0.60 \times r = \frac{s}{100} \times 45 = 0.45s$. Hence:

$$\frac{0.60r}{0.60} = \frac{0.45s}{0.60}$$
$$r = 0.75s$$
$$\frac{r}{s} = \frac{0.75s}{s}$$
$$\frac{r}{s} = 0.75$$

Grid-in 0.75 or 3/4.