

Rosani - Didaktický test č. 5 - Didakt's Lolo

1)  $85\boxed{8}6 \rightarrow 8+5+8+6 = 27 \rightarrow \text{ciferný součet musí být dělitelný 9}$   
 $27:9 = 3(0)$

2) a)  $\frac{\sqrt{10^2 - 8^2}}{\sqrt{10^2 - 8^2}} = \frac{10-64}{\sqrt{100-64}} = \frac{-54}{6} = \boxed{-9}$

b)  $\sqrt{12+0,8^2-0,4^2-0,2^2} = \sqrt{1+0,64-0,16-0,04} = \sqrt{1,44} = \boxed{12}$

3) a)  $\frac{4,9:49+0,5^2}{-0,4} = \frac{0,1+0,25}{-0,4} = \frac{0,35}{-0,4} = -\frac{35}{40} = \boxed{-\frac{7}{8}}$

b)  $\frac{\frac{3}{10} - 1\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6}}{\frac{2}{5} : (-1\frac{1}{3})} = \frac{\frac{3}{10} - \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6}}{\frac{2}{5} : (-\frac{4}{3})} = \frac{\frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{4}}{-\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\frac{6-5}{20}}{-\frac{3}{10}} = -\frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{10}{3} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{6}}$

4) a)  $(2e+4d)^2 = \boxed{4e^2 + 16ed + 16d^2}$

b)  $(m-3)(m+3) - (1-m^2) = m^2-9-1+m^2 = \boxed{2m^2-10}$

c)  $2(m+4)^2 - (m-2) \cdot 2m = 2(m^2+8m+16) - 2m^2+4m = 2m^2+16m+32-2m^2+4m = \boxed{20m+32}$

5) a)  $5(2-x) - [x+6(2x+11)] = -2$   
 $10-5x - (x+12x+66) = -2$   
 $10-5x-x-12x-66 = -2$   
 $-18x = 54$   
 $\boxed{x = -3}$

b)  $\frac{1-2x-x}{2} + \frac{3x+11}{8} = 1 - \frac{1}{4}(5x-3)$   
 $\frac{1-3x}{2} + \frac{3x+11}{8} = 1 - \frac{5x-3}{4} \quad | \cdot 8$   
 $4-12x + 3x+11 = 8 - 10x+6$   
 $-9x+15 = 14-10x$   
 $\boxed{x = -1}$

6) 1.  $0,5h \dots 40\% \text{ trasy } (0,4x)$   
 $\frac{2}{3}h \dots \frac{1}{3} \cdot 26\% = 26\% = 0,2x$  } zbývá ujít  $1-0,4x-0,2x = 0,4x = \frac{4}{10}x = \boxed{\frac{2}{5}x}$

6.2.  $0,5h + \frac{3 \cdot \frac{2}{3}h}{3 \cdot 20\%} = 0,5h + 2h = \boxed{2,5h}$

6.3.  $20\% \text{ trasy } \text{troj} \text{ ujít } \frac{2}{3}h = 40 \text{ minut}$   
 $100\% \text{ trasy } -4 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{2}{3}h = 5 \cdot 40 \text{ minut} = \boxed{200 \text{ minut}}$

4) 1)  $S_{\square} = 144 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow |BG| = |GH| = \underline{12 \text{ cm}}$

$|DB|^2 = |CD|^2 - |BC|^2$

2)  $|DB|^2 = 13^2 - 12^2 = 169 - 144 = 25 \Rightarrow \underline{|DB| = 5 \text{ cm}}$

4.1.  $|AB| = 2 \cdot |DB| = 2 \cdot 5 = \underline{10 \text{ cm}}$

4.2.  $S_{\triangle ADC} = \frac{|AD| \cdot |DC|}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 12}{2} \text{ cm}^2 = \underline{30 \text{ cm}^2}$

8) Lichoběžník:  $S = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

$c = 3 \text{ cm}$

$r = 6 \text{ cm}$

$a = 2$

$S = \frac{(a+c)r}{2}$

$2S = ar + cr$

$a = \frac{2S - cr}{r} = \frac{48 - 18}{6} = \underline{5 \text{ cm}}$

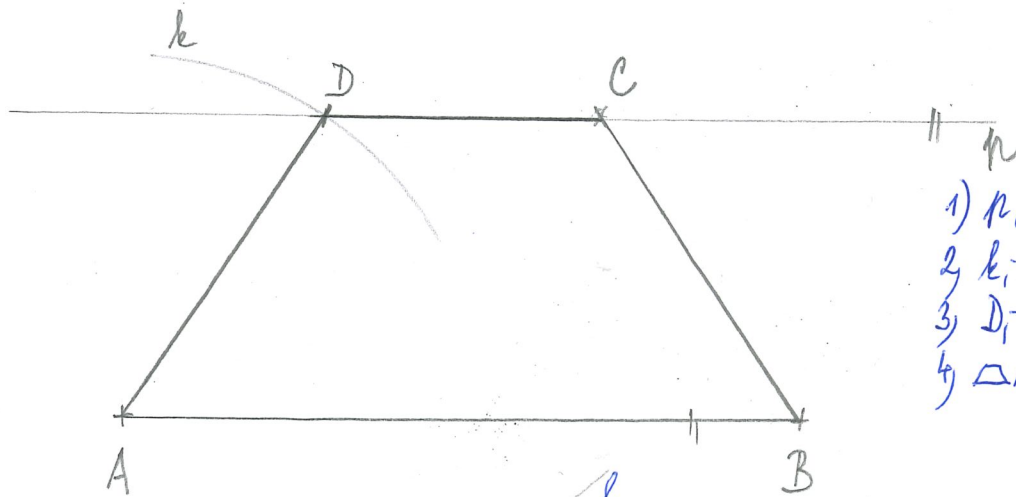
Radil obsah čtverce:

$S = S_1 - S_2 = 5^2 - 3^2 =$

$= 25 - 9 = \underline{16 \text{ cm}^2}$

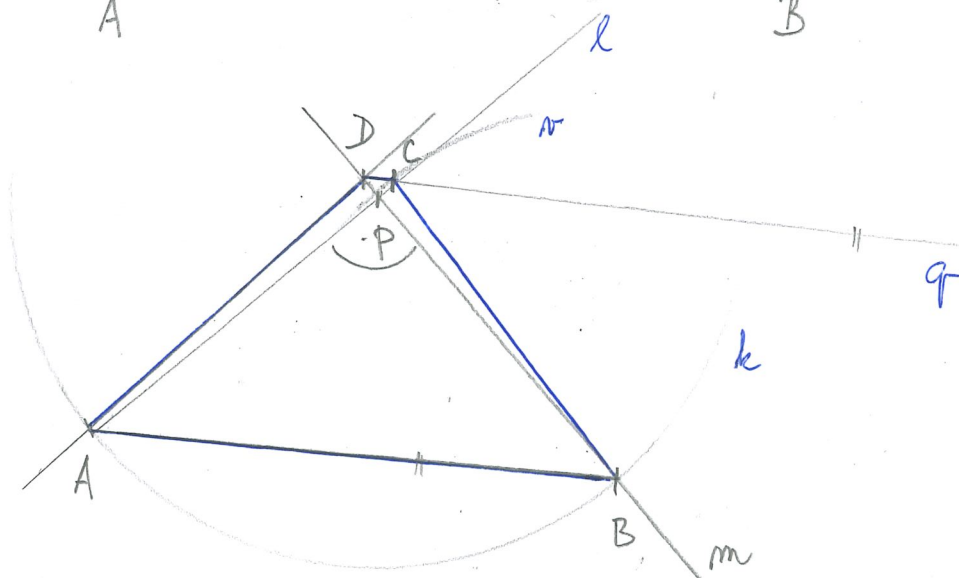
9)

a)



- 1)  $n; n \parallel AB \wedge CE \parallel n$
- 2)  $k; k \parallel (A; n = |BC|)$
- 3)  $D; DE \parallel n$
- 4)  $\triangle ABCD$

b)

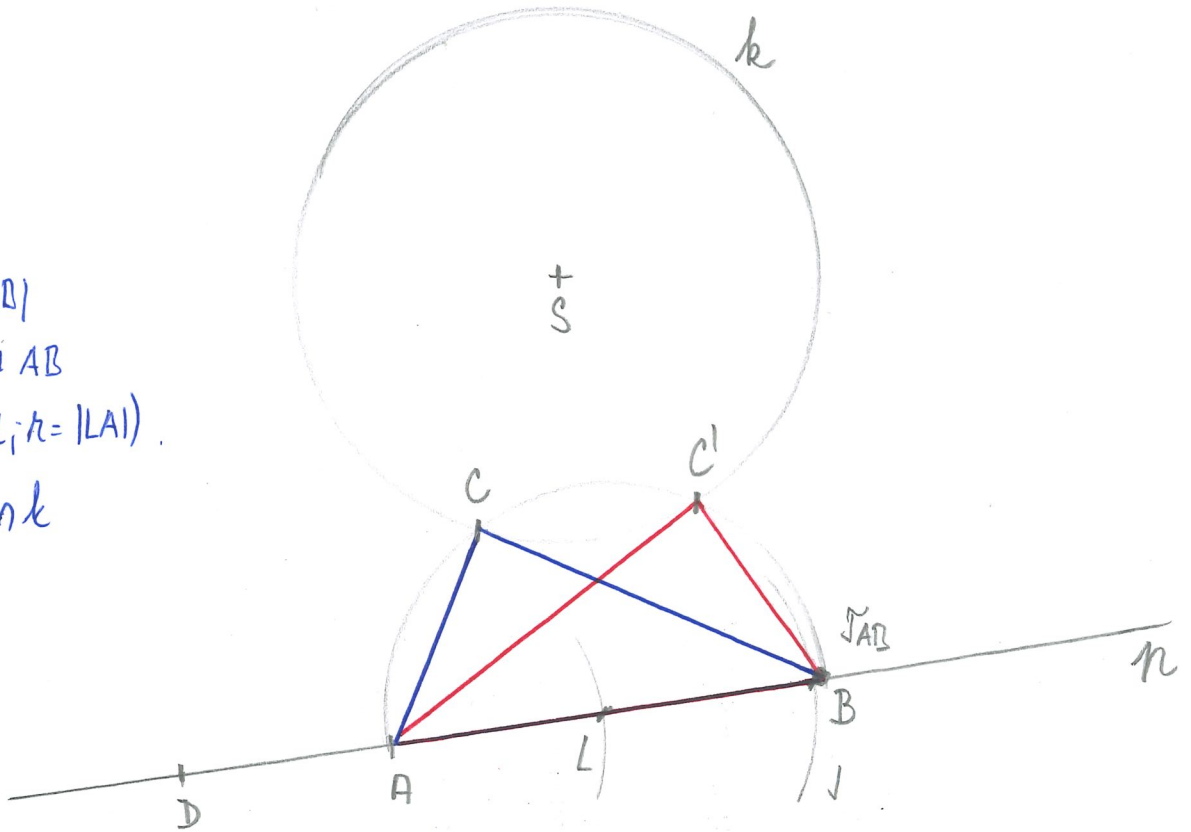


- 1)  $k; k \perp m \wedge AEm$
- 2)  $P; PE \parallel m \wedge l$
- 3)  $k; k \parallel (P; n = |PA|)$
- 4)  $D; DE \parallel m$
- 5)  $n; n \parallel (B; n = |AD|)$
- 6)  $q; q \parallel AB \wedge DE \parallel q$
- 7)  $C; CE \parallel q \wedge n$
- 8)  $\triangle ABCD$

10)

- 1)  $2|AD| = |AB|$
- 2)  $L$  - L' je střed  $AB$
- 3)  $\angle ADB; \angle ADB (L; k = |LA|)$
- 4)  $C; C'$  je  $\angle A$  na  $k$
- 5)  $\triangle ABC$

2 PŘESNĚ



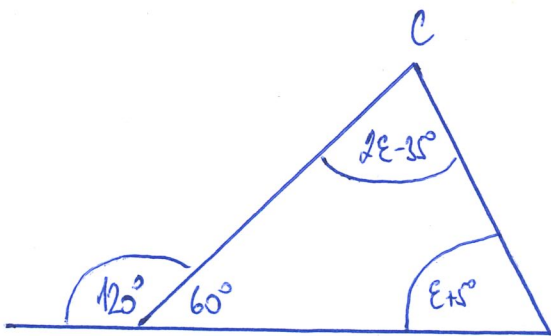
11)

a)  $\frac{1}{50}t + \frac{3}{4}g \uparrow 100 \text{ kg}$   
 $2 \text{ kg} + 45 \text{ kg} \neq 245 \text{ kg}$   
NE

b)  $900 \text{ ml} - \frac{1}{5} \text{ dm}^3 \neq \frac{3}{4} \text{ l}$   
 $0,9 \text{ l} - 0,2 \text{ l} \neq 0,45 \text{ l}$   
NE

c)  $42^\circ 15' : 5 =$   
 $= 4^\circ 135' : 5 =$   
 $= \boxed{14^\circ 27'}$   
ANO

12)



$$2\varepsilon - 35 + \varepsilon + 5 + 60 = 180^\circ$$

$$3\varepsilon = 150^\circ$$

$$\varepsilon = 50^\circ$$

$\alpha = 2\varepsilon - 35 = 2 \cdot 50 - 35 = \boxed{65^\circ} \Rightarrow \text{D}$

13) Pravidelný čtyřboký hranol - podstava je čtverec

Spláště =  $4 \cdot a \cdot n$   
 $48 = 4 \cdot a \cdot 4$   
 $a = \frac{48}{16} = 3 \text{ cm}$

$V_{\text{HRANOLU}} = a \cdot a \cdot n = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \text{ dm}^3 = 36 \text{ dm}^3$

Každá není nepřesná  $\frac{36-20}{36} = \frac{16}{36} = \boxed{\frac{4}{9} \text{ hranolů}} \Rightarrow \text{C}$

- 14) 1) Cena vzrostla o 20% --  $2000 + 0,2 \cdot 2000 = 2400,-$   
 2) Cena poklesla o 25% --  $0,75 \cdot 2400 = 1800,-$

3)  $\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow 100\% & \dots & 2000 \uparrow \\ \uparrow x\% & \dots & 1800 \uparrow \end{array}$

$$x = \frac{1800 \cdot 100}{2000} = 90\% \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Pokles o } 10\% \rightarrow A}$$

15) 15-1. Seniori -  $100\% - 45\% - 25\% = 30\%$

-  $30\% \cdot 200 = 0,3 \cdot 200 = 60 \Rightarrow (B)$

15-2. Pracujici:  $0,4 \cdot 200 \cdot 200 = 16000,-$

zbytk:  $0,25 \cdot 200 \cdot 80 + 0,35 \cdot 200 \cdot 100 = 2500 + 4000 = 6500$

$16000 - 6500 = 9500$

$9500 : 100 = 95 \Rightarrow (A)$

15-3. 
$$\frac{50 \cdot 50 + 40 \cdot 100 + 8 \cdot 200}{200} = \frac{2500 + 4000 + 16000}{200} = \frac{22500}{200} = 112,5,- =$$
  
 $= 112,5,- \Rightarrow (F)$

16) 16-1. Ze minuly bude laser projekt 60 polick (120s : 2s = 60)

Násobky 3 (●):  $60 : 3 = 20$

Násobky 5 (X):  $60 : 5 = 12$

Společné násobky 3 a 5 (■):  $15, 30, 45, 60$

Bez označení

$60 - 20 - 12 + 4 = 32$

16-2. - Každý čtverec má násobky čísel 3 a 5 - tedy má 15

- 10 ■ ..  $10 \cdot 15 = 150$  polick

- 10 polick čtverec bude označeno za  $150 \cdot 2 = 300 A$