

七年级数学必刷题 (2)

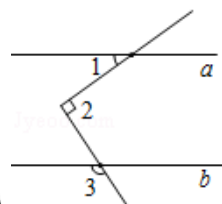
相交线与平行线 (二)

建议完成时间: 50 分钟

题目来源: 19-20 各个区月考真题节选

1. 如图所示, 直线 $a \parallel b$, $\angle 1 = 35^\circ$, $\angle 2 = 90^\circ$, 则 $\angle 3$ 的度数为 ()

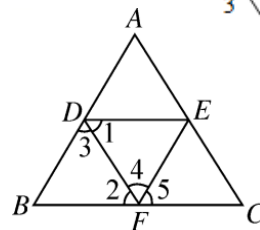
- A. 125° B. 135° C. 145° D. 155°



2. 如图, 下列能判定 $AB \parallel EF$ 的条件有 ()

- ① $\angle B + \angle BFE = 180^\circ$; ② $\angle 1 = \angle 2$; ③ $\angle 3 = \angle 4$; ④ $\angle B = \angle 5$.

- A. 1 个 B. 2 个 C. 3 个 D. 4 个



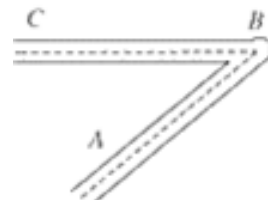
3. 下列命题中, 真命题的个数是 ()

- ① 过一点有且只有一条直线与已知直线平行; ② 平面内过一点有且只有一条直线与已知直线垂直;
③ 图形平移的方向一定是水平的; ④ 内错角相等.

- A. 3 B. 4 C. 2 D. 1

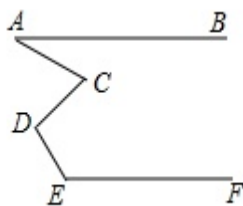
4. 工人师傅对如图所示的零件进行加工, 把材料弯成了一个 40° 的锐角, 然后准备在 A 处第二次加工拐弯, 要保证弯过来的部分与 BC 保持平行, 弯的角度是 ()

- A. 40° B. 140° C. 40° 或 140° D. 50°

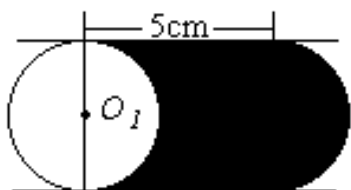


5. 如图, $AB \parallel EF$, 则 $\angle A$ 、 $\angle C$ 、 $\angle D$ 、 $\angle E$ 满足的数量关系是 ()

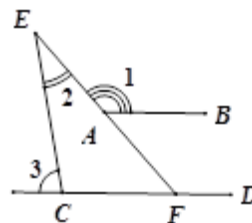
- A. $\angle A + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E = 360^\circ$
B. $\angle A - \angle C + \angle D + \angle E = 180^\circ$
C. $\angle E - \angle C + \angle D - \angle A = 90^\circ$
D. $\angle A + \angle D = \angle C + \angle E$



6. 如图, 直径为 4cm 的圆向右平移 5cm, 则图中阴影部分面积为 _____ cm^2 .



7. 如图, $AB \parallel CD$, 则 $\angle 1 + \angle 3 - \angle 2$ 的度数等于 _____.



8. 若 $\angle A$ 的两边与 $\angle B$ 的两边互相平行, 且 $4\angle A - \angle B = 180^\circ$, 则 $\angle B$ 的度数为_____.

9. 如图, 已知 $AC \parallel DF$, 直线 AF 分别与直线 BD 、 CE 相交于点 G 、 H , $\angle 1 = \angle 2$. 求证: $\angle C = \angle D$.

证明: $\because \angle 1 = \angle 2$ (已知)

$\angle 1 = \angle DGH$ (_____),

$\therefore \angle 2 =$ _____ (等量代换)

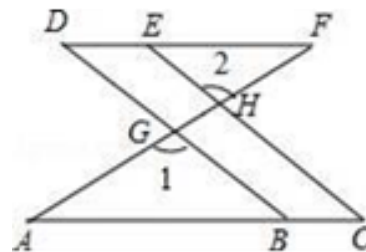
\therefore _____ \parallel _____ (_____)

$\therefore \angle C =$ _____ (两直线平行, 同位角相等)

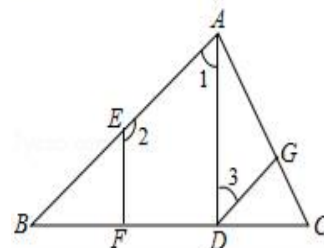
又 $\because AC \parallel DF$ (_____)

$\therefore \angle D = \angle ABG$ (_____)

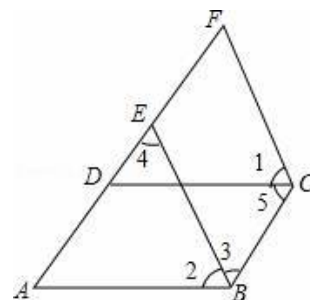
$\therefore \angle C = \angle D$ (_____)



10. 如图, 已知 $AD \perp BC$, $EF \perp BC$, 垂足分别为 D 、 F , $\angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180^\circ$, 试说明: $\angle GDC = \angle B$.



11. 如图, 已知 $\angle 1 = \angle 2$, $\angle 3 = \angle 4$, $\angle 5 = \angle A$, 试说明: $BE \parallel CF$.



七年级数学必刷题 (2)

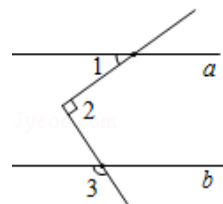
相交线与平行线 (二)

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题目来源: 19-20 各个区月考真题节选

1. 如图所示, 直线 $a \parallel b$, $\angle 1 = 35^\circ$, $\angle 2 = 90^\circ$, 则 $\angle 3$ 的度数为 (A)

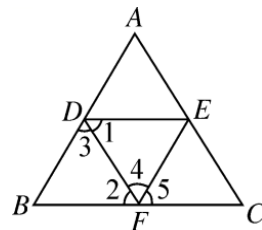
- A. 125° B. 135° C. 145° D. 155°



2. 如图, 下列能判定 $AB \parallel EF$ 的条件有 (C)

- ① $\angle B + \angle BFE = 180^\circ$; ② $\angle 1 = \angle 2$; ③ $\angle 3 = \angle 4$; ④ $\angle B = \angle 5$.

- A. 1 个 B. 2 个 C. 3 个 D. 4 个



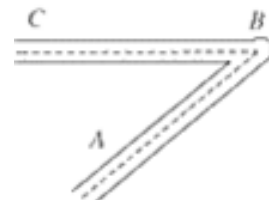
3. 下列命题中, 真命题的个数是 (D)

- ① 过一点有且只有一条直线与已知直线平行; ② 平面内过一点有且只有一条直线与已知直线垂直;
③ 图形平移的方向一定是水平的; ④ 内错角相等.

- A. 3 B. 4 C. 2 D. 1

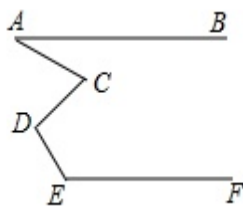
4. 工人师傅对如图所示的零件进行加工, 把材料弯成了一个 40° 的锐角, 然后准备在 A 处第二次加工拐弯, 要保证弯过来的部分与 BC 保持平行, 弯的角度是 (C)

- A. 40° B. 140° C. 40° 或 140° D. 50°

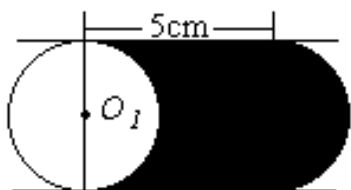


5. 如图, $AB \parallel EF$, 则 $\angle A$ 、 $\angle C$ 、 $\angle D$ 、 $\angle E$ 满足的数量关系是 (B)

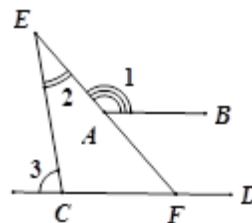
- A. $\angle A + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E = 360^\circ$
B. $\angle A - \angle C + \angle D + \angle E = 180^\circ$
C. $\angle E - \angle C + \angle D - \angle A = 90^\circ$
D. $\angle A + \angle D = \angle C + \angle E$



6. 如图, 直径为 4cm 的圆向右平移 5cm, 则图中阴影部分面积为 20 cm^2 .



7. 如图, $AB \parallel CD$, 则 $\angle 1 + \angle 3 - \angle 2$ 的度数等于 180 $^\circ$.



8.若 $\angle A$ 的两边与 $\angle B$ 的两边互相平行,且 $4\angle A - \angle B = 180^\circ$,则 $\angle B$ 的度数为 60° 或 108° .

9.如图,已知 $AC \parallel DF$,直线 AF 分别与直线 BD 、 CE 相交于点 G 、 H , $\angle 1 = \angle 2$.求证: $\angle C = \angle D$.

证明: $\because \angle 1 = \angle 2$ (已知)

$\angle 1 = \angle DGH$ (对顶角相等),

$\therefore \angle 2 = \angle DGH$ (等量代换)

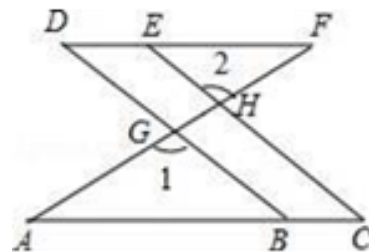
$\therefore BD \parallel CE$ (同位角相等, 两直线平行)

$\therefore \angle C = \angle ABG$ (两直线平行, 同位角相等)

又 $\because AC \parallel DF$ (已知)

$\therefore \angle D = \angle ABG$ (两直线平行, 内错角相等)

$\therefore \angle C = \angle D$ (等量代换)



10.如图,已知 $AD \perp BC$, $EF \perp BC$,垂足分别为 D 、 F , $\angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180^\circ$,试说明: $\angle GDC = \angle B$.

证明: $\because AD \perp BC$, $EF \perp BC$ (已知)

$\therefore \angle ADB = \angle EFB = 90^\circ$ (垂直的定义)

$\therefore EF \parallel AD$ (同位角相等, 两直线平行)

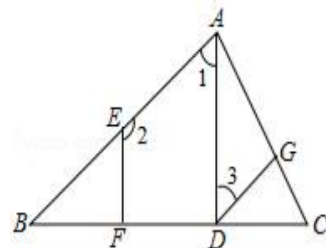
$\therefore \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$ (两直线平行, 同旁内角互补)

$\because \angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180^\circ$ (已知)

$\therefore \angle 1 = \angle 3$ (同角的补角相等)

$\therefore AB \parallel DG$ (内错角相等, 两直线平行)

$\therefore \angle GDC = \angle B$ (两直线平行, 同位角相等)



11.如图,已知 $\angle 1 = \angle 2$, $\angle 3 = \angle 4$, $\angle 5 = \angle A$,试说明: $BE \parallel CF$.

证明: $\because \angle 3 = \angle 4$ (已知)

$\therefore AF \parallel BC$ (内错角相等, 两直线平行)

$\therefore \angle EDC = \angle 5$ (两直线平行, 内错角相等)

$\because \angle 5 = \angle A$ (已知)

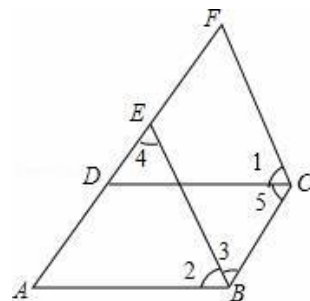
$\therefore \angle EDC = \angle A$ (等量代换)

$\therefore DC \parallel AB$ (同位角相等, 两直线平行)

$\therefore \angle 5 + \angle ABC = 180^\circ$ (两直线平行, 同旁内角互补)

即 $\angle 5 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180^\circ$

$\because \angle 1 = \angle 2$ (已知)



$\therefore \angle 5 + \angle 1 + \angle 3 = 180^\circ$ (等量代换)

即 $\angle BCF + \angle 3 = 180^\circ$

$\therefore BE \parallel CF$ (同旁内角互补, 两直线平行)