



基本功专项训练(十五) 分式方程的应用



类型 1 行程问题

1. (教材 P₁₅₃ 例 4 变式) 甲、乙两人分别从相距 36km 的 A, B 两地相向而行, 甲从 A 出发走到 1km 时, 发现有东西遗忘在 A 地, 立即返回, 取过东西后又立即从 A 向 B 行进, 这样两人恰好在 A, B 两地中点处相遇. 已知甲比乙每小时多走 0.5km, 求甲、乙两人的速度.



2. (教材 P₁₅₄ T₃ 变式) A, B 两地相距 135km , 有大、小两辆汽车从 A 地开往 B 地, 大汽车比小汽车早出发 5h , 小汽车比大汽车晚到 30min . 已知大、小汽车速度的比为 $2:5$, 求两辆汽车的速度.

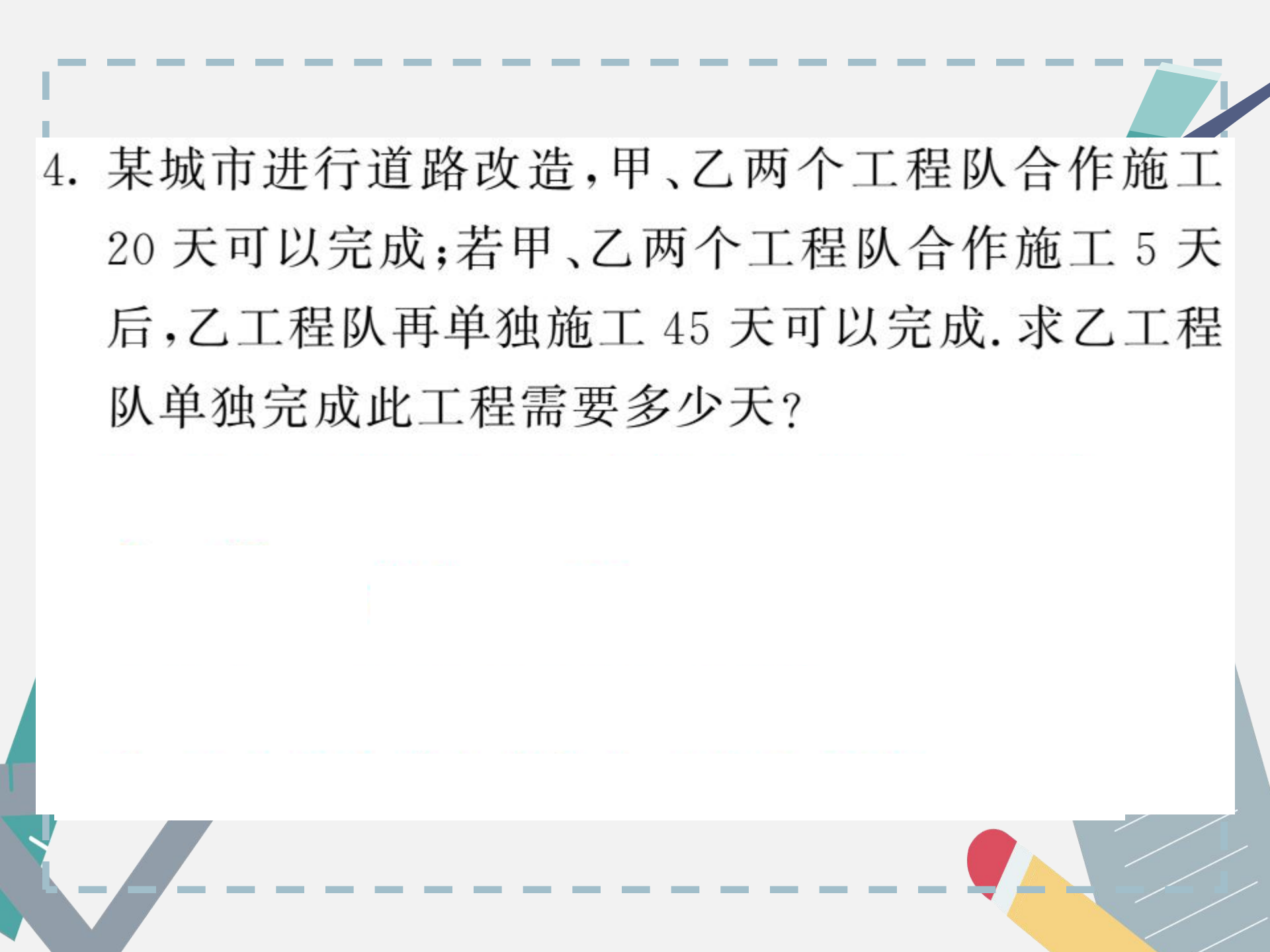
3. 甲、乙两个工程队计划修建一条长 15 米的乡村公路,已知甲工程队每天比乙工程队每天多修路 0.5 千米,乙工程队单独完成修路任务所需天数是甲工程队单独完成修路任务所需天数的 1.5 倍.

(1)求甲、乙两个工程队每天各修路多少千米?

(2)若甲工程队每天的修路费用为 0.5 万元,乙工程队每天的修路费用为 0.4 万元,要使两个工程队修路总费用不超过 5.2 万元,甲工程队至少修路多少天?







4. 某城市进行道路改造,甲、乙两个工程队合作施工 20 天可以完成;若甲、乙两个工程队合作施工 5 天后,乙工程队再单独施工 45 天可以完成. 求乙工程队单独完成此工程需要多少天?

5. 某服装店用 4500 元购进一批衬衫,很快售完. 服装店老板又用 2100 元购进第二批该款式的衬衫,进货量是第一次的一半,但进价每件比第一批降低了 10 元.

(1) 这两次各购进这种衬衫多少件?

(2) 若第一批衬衫的售价是 200 元/件,老板想让这两批衬衫售完后的总利润不低于 1985 元,则第二批衬衫每件至少要售多少元?

QUESTION 1

1.1.1. The following table shows the results of a survey of 1000 people in a town. The table shows the number of people who use different modes of transport to get to work. The table also shows the number of people who use different modes of transport to get to school.

Mode of Transport	Number of People
Car	450
Bus	300
Cycle	150
Walk	100
Train	50
Motorcycle	50

1.1.2. The following table shows the results of a survey of 1000 people in a town. The table shows the number of people who use different modes of transport to get to work. The table also shows the number of people who use different modes of transport to get to school.

Mode of Transport	Number of People
Car	450
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1.1.3. The following table shows the results of a survey of 1000 people in a town. The table shows the number of people who use different modes of transport to get to work. The table also shows the number of people who use different modes of transport to get to school.

Mode of Transport	Number of People
Car	450
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