比例线段,黄金分割,平行线分线段成比例

一、选择题:

二、1. 下列长度的线段是成比例线段的是()

A. 1, 1, 2, 3

B. 1, 2, 3, 4 C. 1, 2, 2, 4 D. 2, 3, 4, 5

2. 己知 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f} = \frac{1}{3}$,且 $b + 2d - f \neq 0$,则 $\frac{a + 2c - e}{b + 2d - f}$ 的值为()

A. $\frac{3}{2}$

 $C.\frac{1}{2}$



3. 如图,已知直线a//b//c,直线m,n与直线a,b,c分别交于点A,B,C,D,E,F,若DE=7,

EF = 10,则 $\frac{AB}{BC}$ 的值为()A. $\frac{7}{10}$ B. $\frac{10}{7}$ C. $\frac{7}{17}$ D. $\frac{10}{17}$

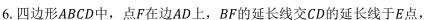
4. 己知 $l_1//l_2//l_3$, $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{3}{5}$,DE = 9,则DF = ()

C. 24 D. 26 A. 12 B. 18



是 BD 的中点,连接 AO 并延长交 BC 于E,则BE: EC =()

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



下列式子中能判断AD//BC的式子是()

A.
$$\frac{FD}{BC} = \frac{ED}{EC}$$
 B. $\frac{AF}{DF} = \frac{BF}{EF}$ C. $\frac{AB}{ED} = \frac{AF}{FD}$ D. $\frac{EF}{BE} = \frac{ED}{EC}$

7. 如图,梯形ABCD中,AB/ /CD/ /EF,若AB = 10,CD = 3,EF = 5, 则CF: FB等于()

A. 2: 7 B. 5: 7 C. 3: 7 D. 2: 5



,则*S*_{ΔDMN}: *S*_{四边形ANME}为 ()A. 1:5B. 1:4 C. 2:5 D. 2:7

9. 如图, 在平面直角坐标系中, A(2,1), B(3,0), D(9,0), O, A, C三点

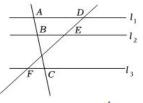
在同一直线上,AB // CD,则点C的坐标为()

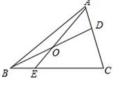


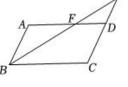
10. 如图,正方形ABCD中,E,F分别在边AD,CD上,AF,BE相交于点G,

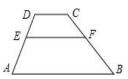
若
$$AE = 3ED$$
, $DF = CF$,则 $\frac{AG}{GF}$ 的值是()

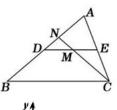
A.
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
 B. $\frac{5}{4}$ C. $\frac{6}{5}$ D. $\frac{7}{6}$

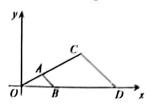


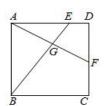












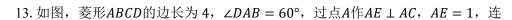
11. 如图,点D是 Δ ABC中AB边上靠近A点的四等分点,即 4AD = AB,连接CD,F是AC上一点,连接BF与CD交于点E,点E恰好是CD的中点,若

 $S \triangle ABC = 8$,则四边形ADEF的面积为 ()

A. 4 B.
$$\frac{11}{8}$$
 C. 2 D. $\frac{11}{7}$

12. 如图, \triangle ABC中,DE/ /BC,AD: BD = 1: 3,则OE: OB =()

A. 1: 3 B. 1: 4 C. 1: 5 D. 1: 6

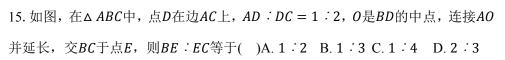


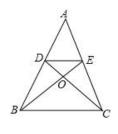
接BE, 交AC于点F, 则AF的长为()A. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ C. $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ D. $\sqrt{3}$

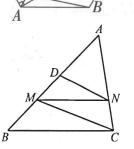
14. 如图,在 \triangle ABC中,已知MN // BC,DN // MC小红由此得出了以下四个结论:

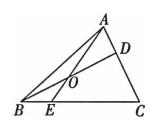
$$\mathcal{Q}\frac{AN}{CN} = \frac{AM}{AB}$$
; $\mathcal{Q}\frac{AM}{MB} = \frac{AN}{AC}$; $\mathcal{Q}\frac{AM}{MB} = \frac{AN}{NC}$; $\mathcal{Q}\frac{DN}{MC} = \frac{MN}{BC}$.其中正确结论的个数为() A.

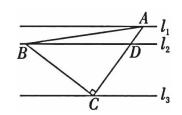
B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

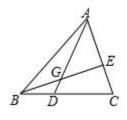












16. 如图,直线 $l_1//\ l_2//\ l_3$,等腰直角三角形ABC的三个顶点A、B、C分别在直线 l_1 、 l_2 、 l_3 上, $\angle ACB=90^\circ$, AC交 l_2 于点D.若 l_1 与 l_2 的距离为 1, l_2 与 l_3 的距离为 3,则 $\frac{AB}{BD}$ 的值为()

- A. $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5}$

- B. $\frac{\sqrt{34}}{5}$ C. $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{8}$ D. $\frac{20\sqrt{2}}{23}$

17. 如图, AG: GD = 4: 1, BD: DC = 2: 3, 则AE: EC的值是()

B. 4: 3 C. 6: 5 D. 8: 5

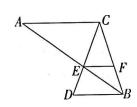
18. 如图, *AB*与*CD*相交于点*E*, 点*F*在线段*BC*上,且*AC* // *EF* // *DB*. *BE* = 5, *BF* = 3,

AE = BC,则 $\frac{BD}{AC}$ 的值为()

A. $\frac{2}{3}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{3}{5}$

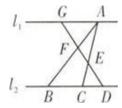


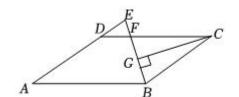
19. 如图, $l_1//l_2$, AF : FB = 3 : 5, BC : CD = 3 : 2, 则AE : EC等于()

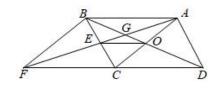
A. 5 : 2 B. 4 : 3 C. 2 : 1 D. 3 : 2

20. 如图,在 $^{\circ}$ ABCD中, $^{\prime}$ ABC的平分线交CD于点 $^{\prime}$ F,交AD的延长线于点 $^{\prime}$ E,过点C作CG $^{\prime}$ BE,垂足为 $^{\prime}$ G,

若BC = 9, DE = 3, EF = 2, 则线段CG的长为()A. $6\sqrt{2}$ B. $\frac{9}{2}\sqrt{3}$ C. $3\sqrt{10}$





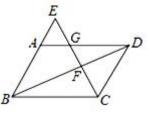


21. 如图,平行四边形ABFC的对角线AF、BC相交于点E,点O为AC的中点,连接BO并延长,交FC的延长线 于点D,交AF于点G,连接AD、OE,若平行四边形ABFC的面积为 48,则 $S_{\Delta AOG}$ 的面积为()

- A. 5.5
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 3

22. 如图, 在 ABCD中, E是BA延长线上一点, CE分别与AD, BD交于点G, F.

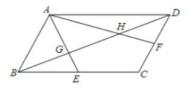
则下列结论: $\mathcal{Q}_{GC}^{EG} = \frac{AG}{GD}$; $\mathcal{Q}_{FC}^{EF} = \frac{BF}{FD}$; $\mathcal{Q}_{GF}^{FC} = \frac{BF}{FD}$; $\mathcal{Q}_{CF}^{2} = GF \cdot EF$.其中正确 的是()



A. (1)(2)(3)(4)

- B. (1)(2)(3)
- C. (1)(3)(4)
- D. (1)(2)

23. 如图, 在平行四边形ABCD中, E、F分别是BC、CD边的中点, AE、AF 分别交BD于点G、H,设 Δ AGH的面积为 S_1 ,平行四边形ABCD的面积为 S_2 , 则 S_1 : S_2 的值为 () $A.\frac{1}{5}$ $B.\frac{1}{6}$ $C.\frac{2}{7}$ $D.\frac{1}{8}$

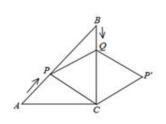


24. 在矩形ABCD中,AB = 3,BC = 4,M是对角线BD上的动点,过点M作 $ME \perp BC$ 于点E,连接AM,当 ΔADM 是等腰三角形时, ME的长为()

A. $\frac{3}{2}$

- $B.\frac{6}{r}$
- C. $\frac{3}{2}$ 或 $\frac{3}{5}$ D. $\frac{3}{2}$ 或 $\frac{6}{5}$

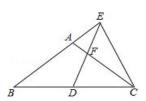
25. 如图, 在 $Rt \triangle ABC$ 中, $\angle ACB = 90^{\circ}$, AC = BC = 6cm, 点P从点A出发, 沿AB方向以每秒 $\sqrt{2}cm$ 的速度向终点B运动;同时,动点O从点B出发沿BC方向以每 秒 1cm的速度向终点C运动,将 ΔPQC 沿BC翻折,点P的对应点为点P'.设点Q运动的时间为t秒,若四边形QPCP'为菱形,则t的值为()

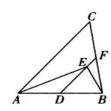


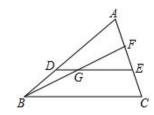
A. $\sqrt{2}$ B. 2 C. $2\sqrt{2}$ D. 3

26. 如图, \triangle ABC中, AB = AC, D为BC中点, 在BA的延长线上取一点E, 使得ED = EC, ED与AC交于点F,

- 则 $\frac{AF}{CF}$ 的值为()A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. $\frac{2}{5}$ D. $\frac{2}{3}$



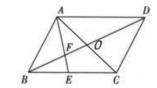




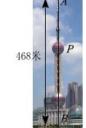
27. 如图,点E是 Δ ABC内一点, Δ AEB = 90°,AE平分 Δ BAC,D是边 Δ B的中点,延长线段 Δ DE交边 Δ BC于点 Δ F, 若AB = 6, EF = 1, 则线段AC的长为()A. 7 B. $\frac{15}{2}$ C. 8

28. 如图,点D、E分别在 \triangle ABC的边AB、AC上,若AD: BD = 2: 1,点G在DE上,DG: GE = 1: 2,连接BG并延长交AC于点F,则AF: EF等于()A. 1: 1 B. 4: 3 C. 3: 2 D. 2: 3

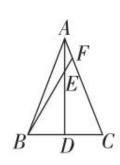
- 29. 如图, 在 ABCD 中, 若 BE: EC = 4: 5, 则 BF: FO =()
- A. 3: 2
- B. 4: 3
- C. 8: 5 D. 5: 4



- 二、填空题:本题共17小题,每小题3分,共51分。
- 30. 已知点P是线段AB的黄金分割点,那么AP: AB的值等于 .
- 31. 如图, 己知上海东方明珠电视塔塔尖A到地地底部B的距离是 468 米, 第二球体 点P处恰好是整个塔高的一个黄金分割点(点A、B、P在同一条直线上),且BP > AP, 那么底部B到球体P之间的距离是 ___ 米(结果保留根号).

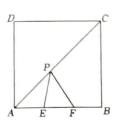


- 32. 若线段AB = 8cm,点C是线段AB的一个黄金分割点(AC > BC),则AC的长为 cm(结果保留根号).
- 33. 如果一幅地图的比例尺为 1:500000, 那么实际距离是 $20 \, km$ 的两地在地图上的图距是 cm.
- 34. 已知线段a = 4,b = 16,如果线段 $c \in a$ 、b的比例中项,那么c的值是 .
- 35. 若 $\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{b+c}{a} = \frac{c+a}{b} = k$,则k的值为_____.
- 36. 已知 $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{5}$,则 $\frac{x+3y-z}{x-3y+2z} =$ _____.
- 37. 若 $k = \frac{a}{b+c} = \frac{b}{a+c} = \frac{c}{a+b} (k \neq 0)$,直线y = kx + k 2 一定经过第______象限.
- 38. 如图,在 \triangle ABC中,AB = AC,AD平分 \triangle BAC,点E在AD上,射线BE交AC 于点F.若 $\frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{1}{2}$, AB = 10,则AF的长是_____.



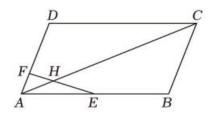
39. 如图, E, F是正方形ABCD的边AB的三等分点, P是对角线AC上的动点,

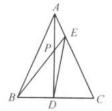
① $\angle DAC =$ _____°; ②当PE + PF取得最小值时, $\frac{AP}{PC}$ 的值是_____.

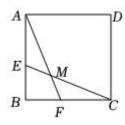


40. 如图,在平行四边形ABCD中E为AB的中点,F为AD上一点,EF与AC交于点H,

FH = 3cm,EH = 6cm,AH = 4cm,则HC的长为____cm.







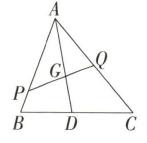
41. 如图,在等腰 \triangle ABC中,AB=AC.点P在BC边上的高AD上,且 $\frac{AP}{PD}=\frac{1}{2}$,BP

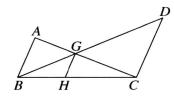
的延长线交AC于点E.若 $S_{\triangle ABC}=10$,则 $S_{\triangle ABE}=$ _____, $S_{\triangle DEC}=$ ____.

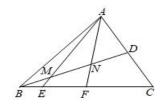
42. 正方形纸片ABCD中,E,F分别是AB、CB上的点,且AE = CF,CE交AF于M.若E为AB中点,则 $\frac{CM}{EM} = _______;$

若 $\angle CMF = 45^{\circ}$,则 $\frac{CM}{EM} = ____.$

43. 如图所示,设G是 $^{\triangle}$ ABC的重心,过G的直线分别交AB,AC于P,Q两点,则 $\frac{PB}{PA} + \frac{QC}{QA} = _____.$





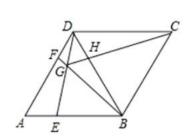


44. 如图,AB//GH//CD,点H在BC上,AC与BD交于点G,AB = 4,CD = 6,则GH 的长为_____.

45. 如图,E、F为 \triangle ABC的BC边上的点、且BE: EF: FC=1: 2: 3,中线BD被AE、AF截得的三线段为x,

y, z, 则x: y: $z = _____$.

46. 如图,在菱形ABCD中,AB = BD,点E、F分别是AB、AD上任意的点 (不与端点重合),且AE = DF,连接BF与DE相交于点G,连接CG与BD相 交于点H.给出如下几个结论: ① \triangle $AED \cong \triangle$ DFB; ② $S_{DD} \bowtie BCDG} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} CG^2$; ③若AF = 2DF,则BG = 6GF; ④CG与BD一定不垂直; ⑤ $\triangle BGE$ 的大小为定值.其中正确是________.



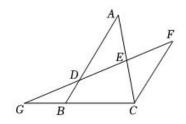
三、解答题:本题共12小题,共96分。解答应写出文字说明,证明过程或演算步骤。

47. (本小题 8 分)

如图,AB//FC,E是AC的中点,延长FE交AB于点D,与CB的延长线交于点G.

(1)求证: △ ADE≌△ CFE;

(2)若GB = 2,BC = 4,BD = 1,求AD的长.

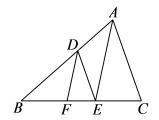


48. (本小题 8 分)

如图,在 \triangle ABC中,点D、E、F分别在边AB、BC上,DE//AC,DF//AE.

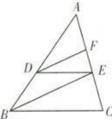
(1)求证: $BE \cdot EC = FE \cdot BC$;

(2)如果BF = EC,求 $\frac{AE}{DF}$ 的值.



49. (本小题 8 分)如图,在 \triangle ABC中,D是AB上一点,且 $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{2}$,E,F是AC上的点,且DE/ /BC,DF/ /BE,

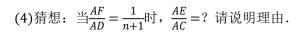
AF = 9.求EC的长.

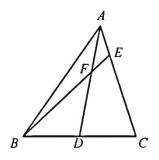


50. (本小题 8 分)如图,AD是 $_{\Delta}$ ABC的中线,点E在AC上,BE交AD于点F.

$$(1)$$
当 $\frac{AF}{AD} = \frac{1}{2}$ 时,请求出 $\frac{AE}{AC}$ 的值.

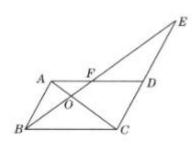
$$(2)$$
当 $\frac{AF}{AD} = \frac{1}{3}$ 时,则 $\frac{AE}{AC} = \underline{}$





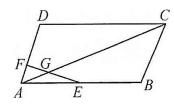
51. (本小题 8 分)

如图,E为 o ABCD的边CD的延长线上一点,连接BE,交AC于点O,交 AD于点F. 求证: $BO^2 = OF \cdot OE$.



52. 如图,在 $\Box ABCD$ 中,E是AB的中点,F为AD上一点,且DF = 2AF,EF交AC于点G.

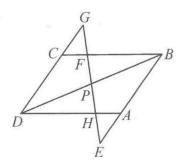
求 $\frac{AG}{GC}$ 的值.



53. (本小题 8 分)

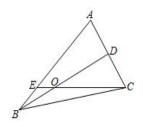
如图,在 $\Box ABCD$ 的对角线BD上任取一点P,过点P引一直线分别与BA,DC两边的延长线交于E,G两点,又与BC,AD两边分别交于点F,H.

求证: $\frac{PE}{PG} = \frac{PF}{PH}$.



如图, $\triangle ABC$ 中, D是AC的中点, E在AB上, BD、CE交于O点. 53.

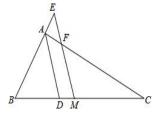
已知: OB: OD = 1: 2, 求 $\frac{BE}{AE}$ 值.



55. (本小题 8 分)如图, \triangle ABC中 \angle A的平分线为AD, M为BC的中点,过点M

作ME/ /AD交BA的延长线于E, 交AC于F.

(1) 求证: BE = CF. (2) 若 $\angle BAC = 90^{\circ}$, BC = 10. AB = 6, 求BE的长.



57. (本小题 8 分)阅读与计算:请阅读以下材料

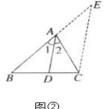
并完成相应的问题.

角平分线分线段成比例定理:如图①,在△ABC

中, AD平分 $\angle BAC$, 则 $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{BD}{CD}$.

下面是这个定理的部分证明过程.





图②



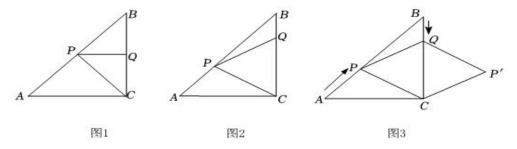
图③

证明:如图②,过C作CE // DA,交BA的延长线于E.....

任务: (1)请按照上面的证明思路,写出该证明的完整过程;

(2)填空:如图③,已知 $Rt \triangle ABC$ 中,AB = 3,BC = 4, $\angle ABC = 90$ °,AD平分 $\angle BAC$,则 $\triangle ABD$ 的周长是_

58. (本小题 8 分)已知 \triangle ABC, \triangle ACB = 90°,AC = BC = 6cm,点P从点A出发,沿AB方向以每秒 $\sqrt{2}cm$ 的速度向终点B运动,同时,动点Q从点B出发沿BC方向以每秒 1cm的速度向终点C运动,设运动的时间为t秒.



- (1)如图 1, 若 $PQ \perp BC$, 求t的值;
- (2)如图 2, 若PQ = PC, 求t的值;
- (3)如图 3,将 ΔPQC 沿BC翻折至 $\Delta P'QC$ 处,当t为何值时,四边形QPCP'为菱形?