

تمارين درس الكسور والعمليات عليها
-الجزء السادس-

(2) الكسور:2.7. ضرب عدد في كسر:التمرين 1:

أحسب ما يلي بأبسط طريقة ممكنة:

$\frac{3}{7} \times 14$	$\frac{45}{50} \times 5$	$\frac{15}{8} \times 11$	$\frac{12}{40} \times 7$
$\frac{11}{9} \times 3$	$\frac{12}{27} \times 9$	$\frac{24}{21} \times 10$	$\frac{44}{36} \times 6$

(الحل)التمرين 2:

أحسب ما يلي بأبسط طريقة ممكنة:

$12 \times \frac{4}{3}$	$255 \times \frac{7}{51}$	$60 \times \frac{9}{8}$	$32 \times \frac{1}{4}$
$63 \times \frac{2}{7}$	$55 \times \frac{3}{8}$	$14 \times \frac{7}{2}$	$45 \times \frac{3}{5}$

(الحل)2.8. العمليات على الكسور:التمرين 1:

أحسب ما يلي، مع إعطاء النتيجة على شكل كسر مبسّط إلى أبعد حد ممكن:

$\frac{13}{2} - \frac{4}{2} \times \frac{7}{3}$	$\frac{15}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{7}{3}$	$\frac{13}{4} \times \frac{7}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{32}$	$\frac{7}{16} + \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	

(الحل)

التمرين 2:

أحسب ما يلي، مع إعطاء النتيجة على شكل كسر مبسط إلى أبعد حد ممكن:

$\frac{11}{4} \times \frac{5}{9} - 1$	$\frac{15-2}{3 \times 7} \times \frac{15}{7}$	$\left(\frac{8}{11} \times \frac{7}{4} + 6 \right) \frac{5}{8}$	$\left(\frac{19}{3} - \frac{8}{9} \right) \frac{11}{6}$
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التمرين 3:

أحسب ما يلي، مع إعطاء النتيجة على شكل كسر مبسط إلى أبعد حد ممكن:

$\left(\frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \frac{2}{3}$	$\left(\frac{8}{3} - 1 \right) \frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{2}{7} \left(\frac{10}{3} - 3 \right)$
$\left(\frac{4}{3} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{3}{8} + 1 \right)$	$\left(\frac{10}{3} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{4}{3} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{3}{8} + 1 \right)$	$\frac{2+3 \times 6}{9+3 \times 7}$

(الحل)

التمرين 4:

أحسب ما يلي، مع إعطاء النتيجة على شكل كسر مبسط إلى أبعد حد ممكن:

$\frac{100 - 5 \times 4}{50 - 3 \times 6}$	$\frac{5(10-7)+1}{6(13-10)-2}$	$\frac{2+8}{2+10}$
$3 \times \frac{7}{21} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{7}$	$6 \times \frac{2+7 \times 3}{20-4 \times 2}$	$20 \times \frac{4+8 \times 3}{10-3 \times 2}$

(الحل)

التمرين 5:

أحسب ما يلي، مع إعطاء النتيجة على شكل كسر مبسط إلى أبعد حد ممكن:

$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{8}{3} - 1 \right)$	$\frac{5}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{15} \right)$	$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{15}{9}$
$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{14}{9} + 1$	$\left(\frac{8}{5} + \frac{9}{10} \right) \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{20} \right)$	

(الحل)

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(2) الكسور:2.7. ضرب عدد في كسر:حل التمرين 1:

$\frac{3}{7} \times 14 = 3 \times \frac{14}{7} = 3 \times 2 = 6$	$\frac{45}{50} \times 5 = \frac{9 \times \cancel{5}}{10 \times \cancel{5}} \times 5 = \frac{9 \times 5}{10} = \frac{9 \times \cancel{5}}{2 \times \cancel{5}} = \frac{9}{2}$
$\frac{15}{8} \times 11 = \frac{15 \times 11}{8} = \frac{165}{8}$	$\frac{12}{40} \times 7 = \frac{3 \times \cancel{4}}{10 \times \cancel{4}} \times 7 = \frac{3 \times 7}{10} = \frac{21}{10}$
$\frac{11}{9} \times 3 = \frac{11 \times 3}{9} = \frac{11 \times \cancel{3}}{3 \times \cancel{3}} = \frac{11}{3}$	$\frac{12}{27} \times 9 = \frac{4 \times \cancel{3}}{9 \times \cancel{3}} \times 9 = \frac{4 \times \cancel{9}}{\cancel{9}} = 4$
$\frac{24}{21} \times 10 = \frac{8 \times \cancel{3}}{7 \times \cancel{3}} \times 10 = \frac{8 \times 10}{7} = \frac{80}{7}$	
$\frac{44}{36} \times 6 = \frac{11 \times \cancel{4}}{9 \times \cancel{4}} \times 6 = \frac{11 \times 6}{9} = \frac{11 \times 2 \times \cancel{3}}{3 \times \cancel{3}} = \frac{22}{3}$	

(التمرين)حل التمرين 2:

$12 \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{12}{3} \times 4 = 4 \times 4 = 16$	$255 \times \frac{7}{51} = \frac{255}{51} \times 7 = 5 \times 7 = 35$
$60 \times \frac{9}{8} = \frac{60}{8} \times 9 = \frac{15 \times \cancel{4}}{2 \times \cancel{4}} \times 9 = \frac{15 \times 9}{2} = \frac{135}{2}$	$32 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{32}{4} \times 1 = 8 \times 1 = 8$
$63 \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{63}{7} \times 2 = 9 \times 2 = 18$	$55 \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{55 \times 3}{8} = \frac{165}{8}$
$14 \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{14}{2} \times 7 = 7 \times 7 = 49$	$45 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{45}{5} \times 3 = 9 \times 3 = 27$

(التمرين)

2.8. العمليات على الكسور:حل التمرين 1:

$\frac{13}{2} - \frac{4}{2} \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{13}{2} - \frac{28}{6} = \frac{13 \times 3}{2 \times 3} - \frac{28}{6} = \frac{39 - 28}{6} = \frac{11}{6}$
$\frac{15}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{15}{3} + \frac{4 \times 7}{3 \times 3} = \frac{15}{3} + \frac{21}{9} = \frac{15 \times 3}{3 \times 3} + \frac{21}{9} = \frac{45 + 21}{9} = \frac{73}{9}$
$\frac{13}{4} \times \frac{7}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{13 \times 7}{4 \times 5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{91}{20} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{91}{20} + \frac{4 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{91 + 16}{20} = \frac{107}{20}$
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{32} = \frac{1 \times 3}{2 \times 8} + \frac{7}{32} = \frac{3}{16} + \frac{7}{32} = \frac{3 \times 2}{16 \times 2} + \frac{7}{32} = \frac{6 + 7}{32} = \frac{13}{32}$
$\frac{7}{16} + \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{16} + \frac{7 \times 3}{2 \times 4} = \frac{7}{16} + \frac{21}{8} = \frac{7}{16} + \frac{21 \times 2}{8 \times 2} = \frac{7 + 42}{16} = \frac{49}{16}$

(التمرين)حل التمرين 2:

$\frac{11}{4} \times \frac{5}{9} - 1 = \frac{11 \times 5}{4 \times 9} - 1 = \frac{55}{36} - 1 = \frac{55}{36} - \frac{36}{36} = \frac{19}{36}$
$\frac{15 - 2}{3 \times 7} \times \frac{15}{7} = \frac{13}{3 \times 7} \times \frac{15}{7} = \frac{13 \times \cancel{3} \times 5}{\cancel{3} \times 7 \times 7} = \frac{65}{49}$
$\left(\frac{8}{11} \times \frac{7}{4} + 6 \right) \frac{5}{8} = \left(\frac{2 \times \cancel{4} \times 7}{11 \times \cancel{4}} + 6 \right) \frac{5}{8} = \left(\frac{14}{11} + \frac{66}{11} \right) \frac{5}{8} = \frac{80}{11} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{10 \times \cancel{8} \times 5}{11 \times \cancel{8}} = \frac{50}{11}$
$\left(\frac{19}{3} - \frac{8}{9} \right) \frac{11}{6} = \left(\frac{19 \times 3}{3 \times 3} - \frac{8}{9} \right) \frac{11}{6} = \left(\frac{57}{9} - \frac{8}{9} \right) \frac{11}{6} = \frac{49}{9} \times \frac{11}{6} = \frac{539}{54}$

(التمرين)

حل التمرين 3:

$$\left(\frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4 \times 2}{3 \times 3} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\left(\frac{8}{3} - 1\right) \frac{2}{7} = \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{3}{3}\right) \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5 \times 2}{3 \times 7} = \frac{10}{21}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \left(\frac{10}{3} - 3\right) = \frac{2}{7} \left(\frac{10}{3} - \frac{9}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2 \times 1}{7 \times 3} = \frac{2}{21}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} - 1\right) \left(\frac{3}{8} + 1\right) = \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{3}{3}\right) \left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{8}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{11}{8} = \frac{1 \times 11}{3 \times 8} = \frac{11}{24}$$

$$\left(\frac{10}{3} - 1\right) \left(\frac{4}{3} - 1\right) \left(\frac{3}{8} + 1\right) = \left(\frac{10}{3} - \frac{3}{3}\right) \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{3}{3}\right) \left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{8}{8}\right) = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{11}{8} = \frac{77}{72}$$

$$\frac{2 + 3 \times 6}{9 + 3 \times 7} = \frac{2 + 18}{9 + 21} = \frac{20}{30} = \frac{2 \times \cancel{10}}{3 \times \cancel{10}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(التمرين)

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حل التمرين 4:

$$\frac{100 - 5 \times 4}{50 - 3 \times 6} = \frac{100 - 20}{50 - 18} = \frac{80}{32} = \frac{5 \times \cancel{16}}{2 \times \cancel{16}} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{5(10 - 7) + 1}{6(13 - 10) - 2} = \frac{5 \times 3 + 1}{6 \times 3 - 2} = \frac{15 + 1}{18 - 2} = \frac{16}{16} = 1$$

$$\frac{2 + 8}{2 + 10} = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5 \times \cancel{2}}{6 \times \cancel{2}} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$3 \times \frac{7}{21} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{3 \times 7}{21} + \frac{5 \times 7}{3 \times 7} - \frac{2 \times 3}{7 \times 3} = \frac{21 + 35 - 6}{21} = \frac{50}{21}$$

$$6 \times \frac{2 + 7 \times 3}{20 - 4 \times 2} = 6 \times \frac{2 + 21}{20 - 8} = 6 \times \frac{23}{12} = \frac{6}{12} \times 23 = \frac{1 \times \cancel{6}}{2 \times \cancel{6}} \times 23 = \frac{23}{2}$$

$$20 \times \frac{4 + 8 \times 3}{10 - 3 \times 2} = 20 \times \frac{4 + 24}{10 - 6} = 20 \times \frac{28}{4} = \frac{20}{4} \times 28 = 5 \times 28 = 140$$

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حل التمرين 5:

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{8}{3} - 1 \right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{3}{3} \right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{8-3}{3} \right) = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} \left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{15} \right) = \frac{5}{9} \left(\frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} + \frac{2}{15} \right) = \frac{5}{9} \left(\frac{9+2}{15} \right) = \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{11}{15} = \frac{\cancel{5} \times 11}{9 \times 3 \times \cancel{3}} = \frac{11}{27}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{15}{9} = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3 \times 15}{5 \times 9} = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3 \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{5}}{\cancel{3} \times 3 \times \cancel{3}} = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{5} + 1 = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{5} = \frac{2+5}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{14}{9} + 1 = \frac{3 \times 14}{7 \times 9} + 1 = \frac{\cancel{3} \times 2 \times \cancel{7}}{\cancel{7} \times 3 \times \cancel{3}} + 1 = \frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2+3}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{8}{5} + \frac{9}{10} \right) \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{20} \right) = \left(\frac{8 \times 2}{5 \times 2} + \frac{9}{10} \right) \left(\frac{3 \times 5}{4 \times 5} - \frac{7}{20} \right) = \left(\frac{16+9}{10} \right) \left(\frac{15-7}{20} \right)$$

$$= \frac{25}{10} \times \frac{8}{20} = \frac{25 \times 8}{10 \times 20} = \frac{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{5} \times 2 \times \cancel{4}}{\cancel{2} \times \cancel{5} \times \cancel{4} \times \cancel{5}} = 1$$

(التمرين)

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