

**ĐÁP ÁN ÔN TẬP - TOÁN 7**  
**TUẦN 1**

**Bài 1: Tính:**

$$a) \frac{3}{7} + \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{3}{7} + \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{30 - 175 - 42}{70} = \frac{-187}{70} = -2\frac{47}{70}$$

$$b) \frac{-8}{18} - \frac{15}{27} = \frac{-4}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = -1$$

$$c) \frac{4}{5} - \left(-\frac{2}{7}\right) - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{7} - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{56 + 20 - 49}{70} = \frac{27}{70}$$

$$d) 3,5 - \left(-\frac{2}{7}\right) = \frac{35}{10} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{35 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot 10}{70} = \frac{53}{14} = 3\frac{11}{14}$$

**Bài 2: Tính**

$$a) \frac{-6}{21} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{-6 \cdot 3}{21 \cdot 2} = \frac{-3 \cdot 1}{7 \cdot 1} = \frac{-3}{7}$$

$$b) (-3) \cdot \left(-\frac{7}{12}\right) = \frac{(-3) \cdot (-7)}{12} = \frac{7}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4}$$

$$c) \left(\frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{33}{16}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \left(\frac{11 \cdot 16}{12 \cdot 33}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$d) \sqrt{(-7)^2} + \sqrt{\frac{25}{16}} - \frac{3}{2} = 7 + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{28}{4} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{6}{4} = \frac{27}{4} = 6\frac{3}{4}$$

$$e) \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{100} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 - \frac{1}{4} + 1 = 5 - \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{20}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{4} = \frac{23}{4} = 5\frac{3}{4}$$

**Bài 3: Thực hiện phép tính bằng cách tính hợp lí:**

$$a) \left(\frac{9}{25} - 2 \cdot 18\right) : \left(3\frac{4}{5} + 0,2\right)$$

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$$= \left( \frac{9}{25} - \frac{36}{1} \right) : \left( \frac{19}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{9 - 36 \cdot 25}{25} \right) : 4 = \frac{-891}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{-891}{100} = -8,91$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{3}{8} \cdot 19 \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{8} \cdot 33 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \left( 19 \frac{1}{3} - 33 \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot (-14) = \frac{-21}{4} = -5 \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{c) } 1 \frac{4}{23} + \frac{5}{21} - \frac{4}{23} + 0,5 + \frac{16}{21}$$

$$= (1 + 0,5) + \left( \frac{4}{23} - \frac{4}{23} \right) + \left( \frac{5}{21} + \frac{16}{21} \right) = 1,5 + 0 + 1 = 2,5$$

$$\text{d) } 12 \cdot \left( -\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} = 12 \cdot \frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{16}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{20}{3} = 6 \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{e) } 12,5 \cdot \left( -\frac{5}{7} \right) + 1,5 \cdot \left( -\frac{5}{7} \right) = \frac{-5}{7} (12,5 + 1,5) = \frac{-5}{7} \cdot 14 = -10;$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{4}{5} \cdot \left( \frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \left( \frac{14}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \left( \frac{15}{4} \right)^2$$
$$= \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{225}{16} = \frac{45}{4} = 11 \frac{1}{4}$$

#### **Bài 4: Tìm x**

$$\text{a) } x^2 - 1 = -0,75 \Rightarrow x^2 = -0,75 + 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = 0,25$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{0,25} \Rightarrow x = \pm 0,5$$

$$\text{b) } (x-2)^2 - 1 = \frac{-3}{4} \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 = \frac{-3}{4} + 1 \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 = 0,25$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 2 = \pm \sqrt{0,25} \Rightarrow x - 2 = \pm 0,5 \Rightarrow x = \pm 0,5 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = 2,5; x_2 = 1,5$$

$$\text{c) } |x| + 2 = 3 \Rightarrow |x| = 3 - 2 \Rightarrow |x| = 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1; x_2 = -1$$

$$\text{d) } |x + 2| = 3 \Rightarrow x + 2 = \pm 3 \Rightarrow x = \pm 3 - 2 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1; x_2 = -5$$