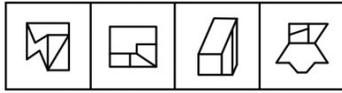
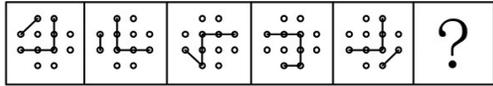


数量规律-面

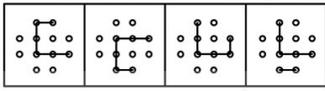


A B C D

最大面均为轴对称图形
D

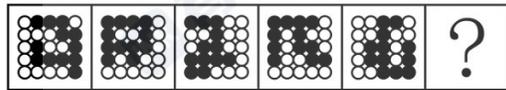


位置规律-综合

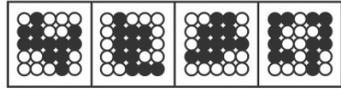


A B C D

小短线在外圈依次逆时针平移1格,折线的拐点在内圈依次顺时针平移1格,折线整体依次顺时针旋转了90度

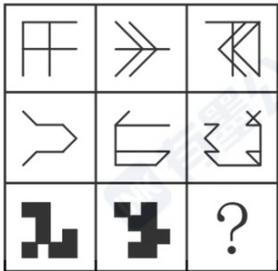


数量规律-素-部分数



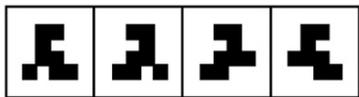
A B C D

黑球部分数均为1,白球部分数均为2
B



样式规律-加减同异

图一和图二先求异,再将求异后的图形左右翻转

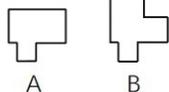
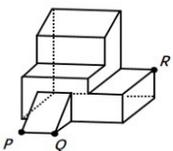


A B C D

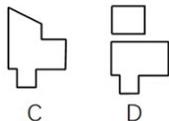
B

用经P、Q、R三点的平面对其进行切割,问哪个选项是其切面?

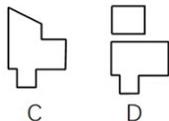
空间类-截面图



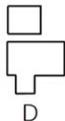
A



B

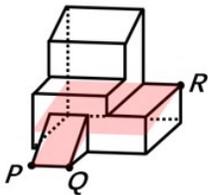


C

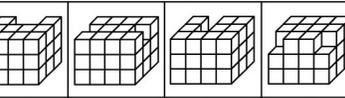
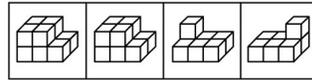


D

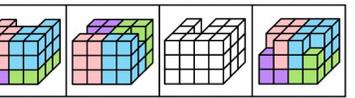
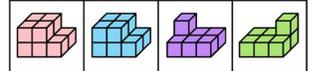
过不在一条直线上的三点,有且只有一个平面"可以得出,经过P、Q、R三点可以确定的唯一切面(即截面),即为A项



不可能拼成以下四个选项中的哪一个多面体? 立体拼合

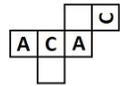


A B C D

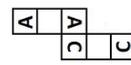


A B C D

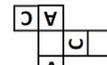
以下除哪项外,都是同一正方体纸盒的外表面展开图?



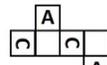
A



B



C



D

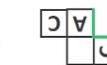
A、B、C中,两个“C”的开口方向一致,但D项中,两个“C”的开口方向不一致



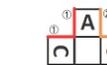
A



B



C



D



①



②



③

位置规律

①③④中的正方形在图形的中心位置,图②⑤⑥中的正方形在图形的四周位置



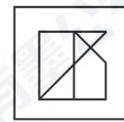
④



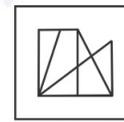
⑤



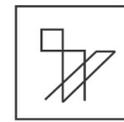
⑥



①



②

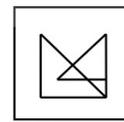


③

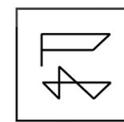
数量规律-线-笔画

①③④均为一笔画

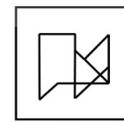
②⑤⑥均为两笔画



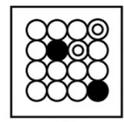
④



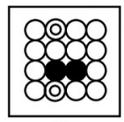
⑤



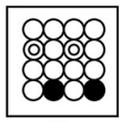
⑥



①



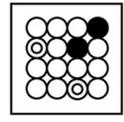
②



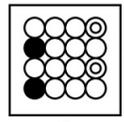
③

静态位置关系

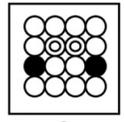
①②④中,黑球连线与套圈白球连线互相垂直,图③⑤⑥中,黑球连线与套圈白球连线互相平行



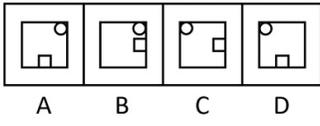
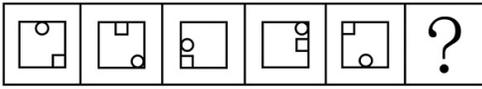
④



⑤

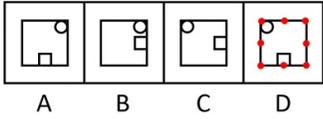
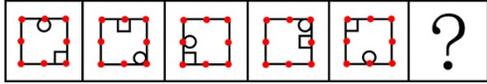


⑥



在正方形外框上标记8个位置，圆形每次顺时针移动3步，方块每次逆时针移动3步

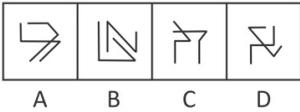
D



相邻比较

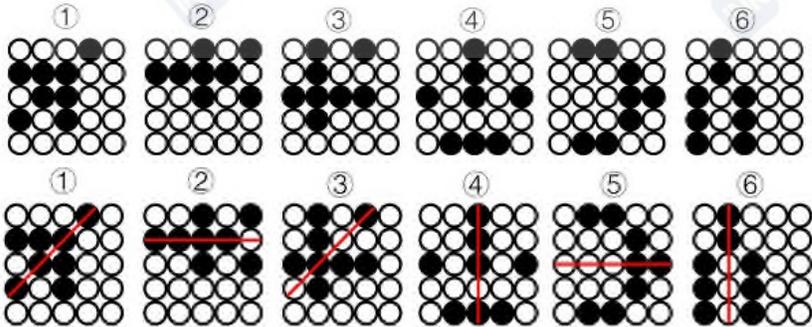
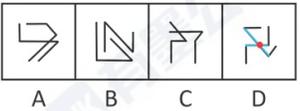
?处应该选择一个和图5只有第五行黑块位置不同(第五行黑白块颜色互换),其他四行黑块位置相同的图形

C

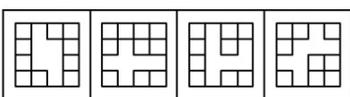
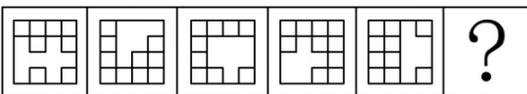


第一组图形均是由3条线段组成的两条折线相交在一起,且相交的位置均在折线的一端;第二组图形中的前两幅图形均是由3条线段组成的两条折线相交在一起,且相交的位置均在折线的中间线段处

D



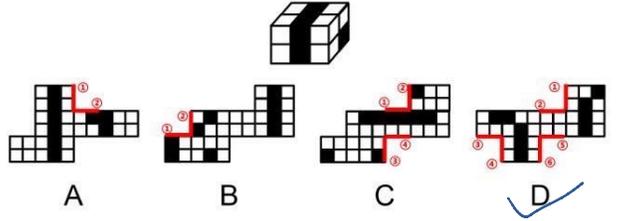
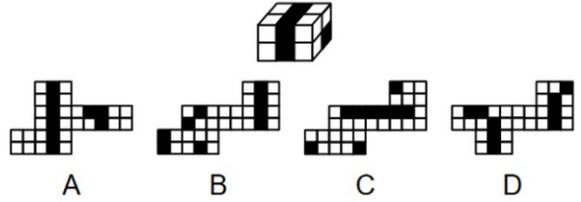
图①②④的对称轴均经过四个黑球,图③⑤⑥的对称轴均经过两个黑球



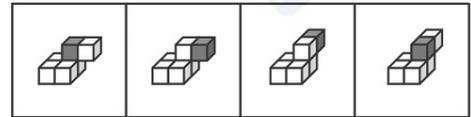
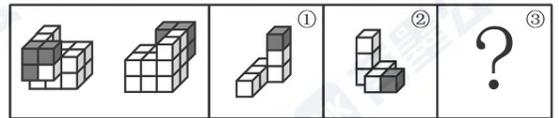
空白区域的对称性
空白区域对称轴方向依次顺时针旋转45度

A B C D

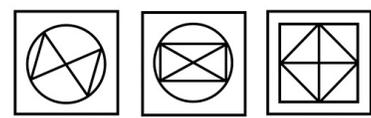
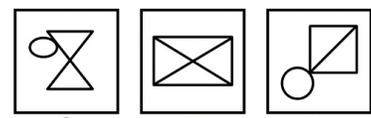
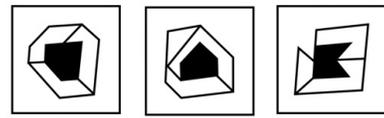
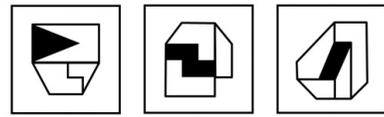
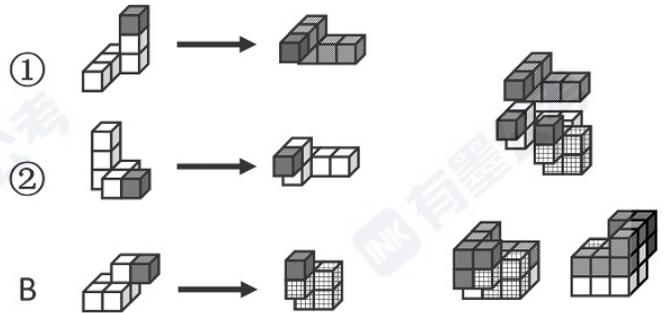
哪一项可能是其正确的外表面展开图?



左边为15个白色和3个灰色正方体组合而成多面体的正、反两面直观图,其可以由①、②和③三个多面体组合而成,问哪一项能填入问号处?



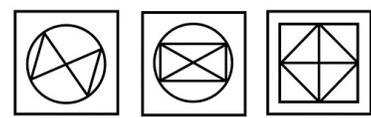
A B C D



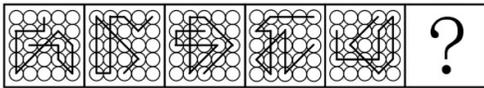
①②③中黑块与图形外框均有1条公共边,③④⑤中黑块与图形外框均有0条公共边

一笔画

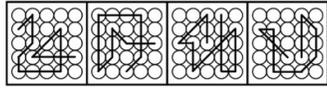
①③④为一笔画
②⑤⑥为两笔画



④ ⑤ ⑥



数量规律-素



线条穿过小白球的数量,数量均为16个

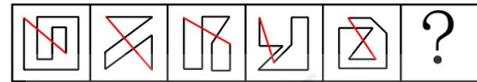
A B C D



数量规律-线



A B C D



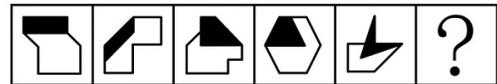
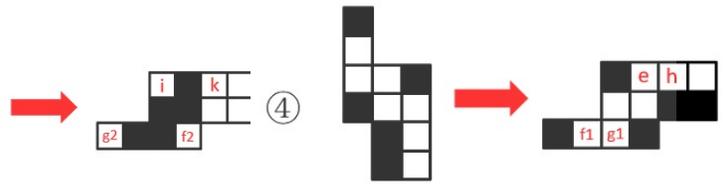
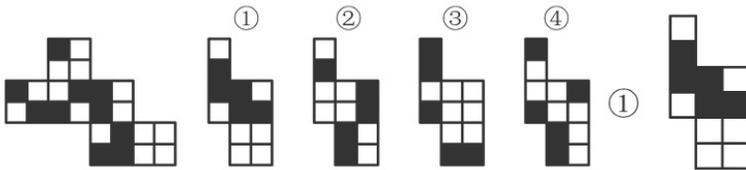
图形线条的端点相连均穿过两条线

B



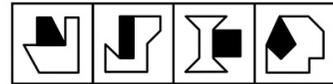
A B C D

左图为正方体纸盒的外表面展开图,问以下4个部分中,哪两个可以组合成同样正方体的外表面展开图?



图形间关系

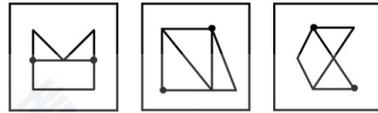
黑色图形中均存在与白色图形不相交的边,数量分别为3、2、3、2、3,



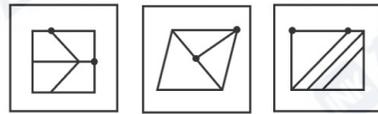
A B C D



A B C D



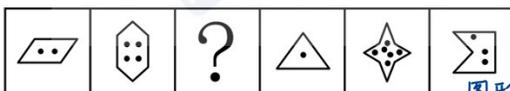
① ② ③



④ ⑤ ⑥

功能元素

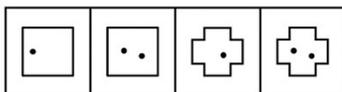
①④⑤中,黑点标记的两个交点均发射出3条线,②③⑥中,黑点标记的一个交点发射出3条线,另一个交点发射出2条线,



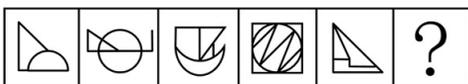
数量规律-复合

图形外框边数分别为4、6、?、3、8、5,内部黑点个数分别为2、4、?、1、6、3,符合“外框边数-黑点个数=2”

B



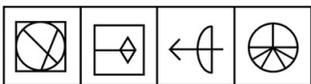
A B C D



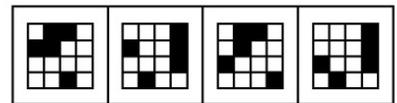
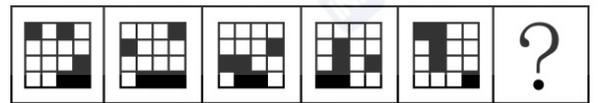
直角数

数量依次为:1、2、3、4、5

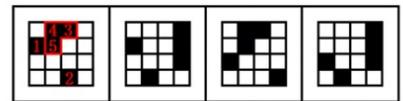
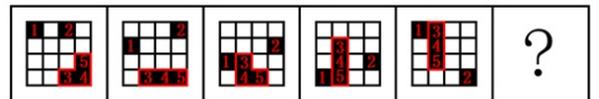
B



A B C D



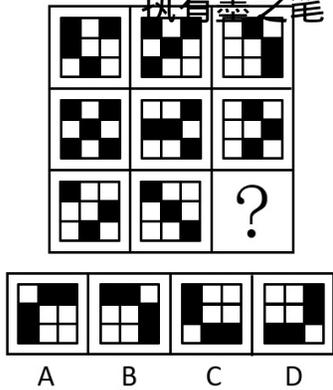
A B C D



A B C D

1号黑块依次向下平移一格(到头时循环走),2号黑块在外圈沿顺时针方向依次平移一格,3号、4号、5号黑块在右侧3x4在最左侧一列宫格中,沿顺时针方向依次平移一格

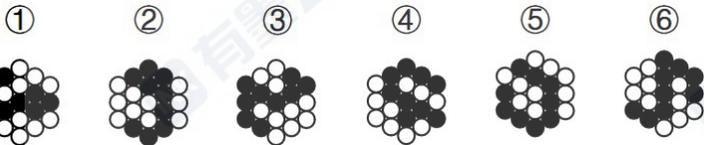
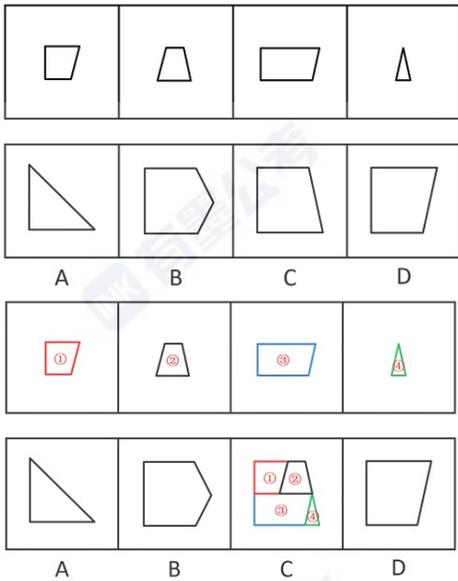
执有墨之笔 答上岸之卷



黑白运算

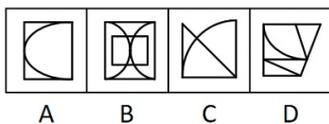
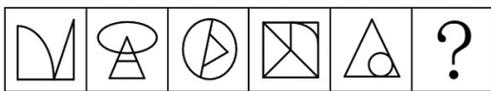
黑+黑=白,
白+白=黑,
黑+白=白,
白+黑=白
A

下边四个图形,可以拼合(只能通过上、下、左、右平移)成选项中的哪一个图形?

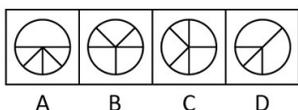


①⑤⑥中每个白色部分均含有5个小球,
②③④中两个白色部分含有的小球数分别是3和7

2025浙江

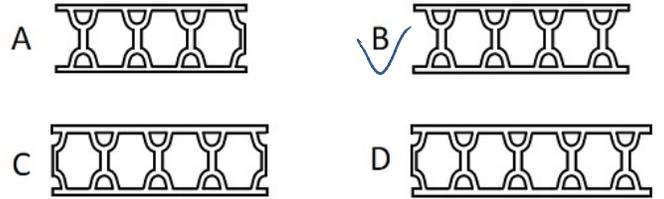
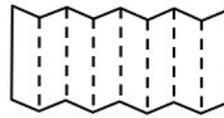


曲直交点数
题干图形的曲直交点数均为2
D

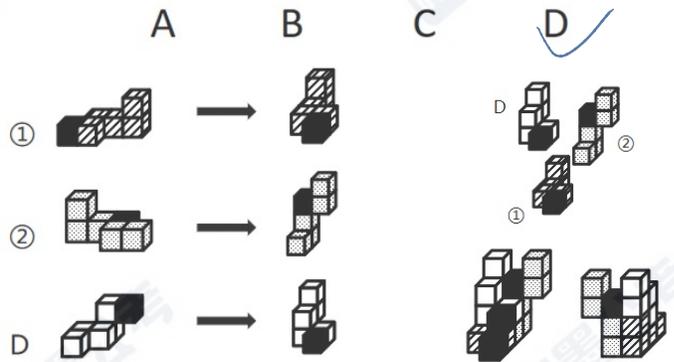
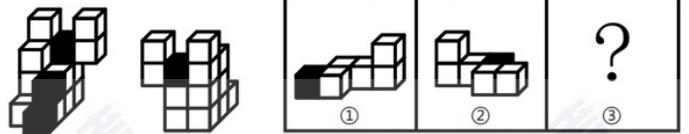


对称性
图形均只有一条对称轴,且第一组图形的对称轴方向依次顺时针旋转45度 D

将一长方形纸沿左图虚线折叠后,沿右图虚线裁剪,得到的窗花是:

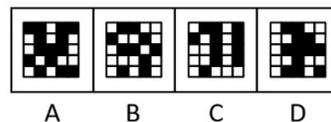
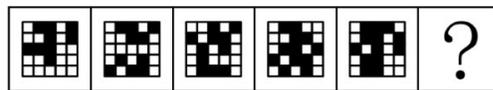


左图给定的是由等大的15个白色正方体和3个黑色正方体堆叠而成的多面体的正视图和后视图,该多面体可以由①、②和③三个多面体拼合而成,问以下哪一项能填入问号处?



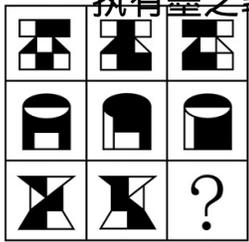
①⑤⑥中每个白色部分均含有5个小球,
②③④中两个白色部分含有的小球数分别是3和7

数量规律-素



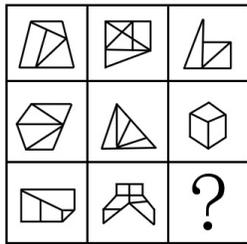
题干图形中黑块的数量依次为9、10、11、12、13
A

执有墨之笔 答上岸之卷



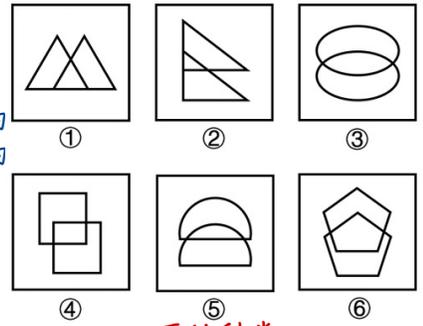
黑白运算

白+白=黑,
黑+黑=黑,
黑+白=白,
白+黑=白
A



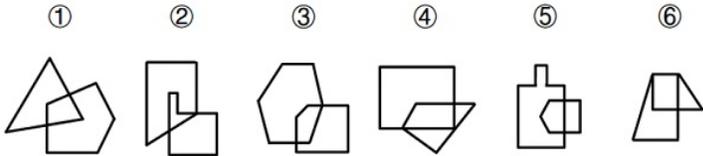
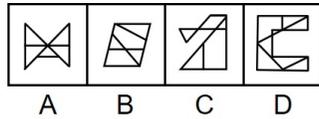
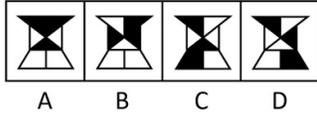
笔画数

第一行图形的笔画数均为
第二行图形的笔画数均为
第三行的笔画数均为3
B



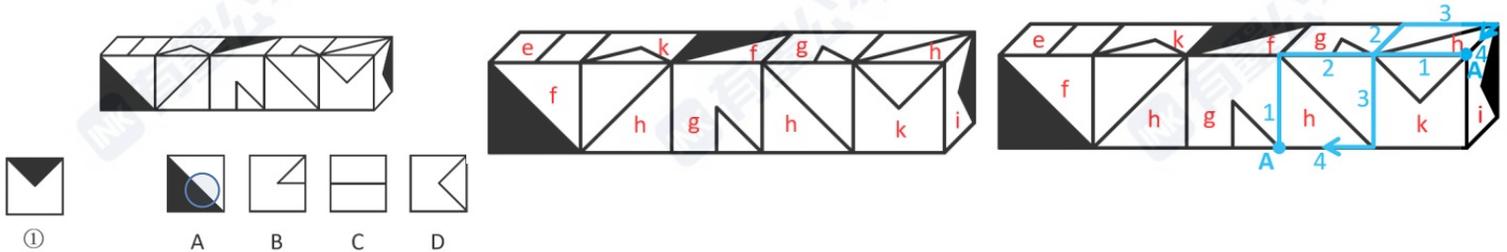
面的种类

①③④中面的种类均为2种,
②⑤⑥中面的种类均为3种

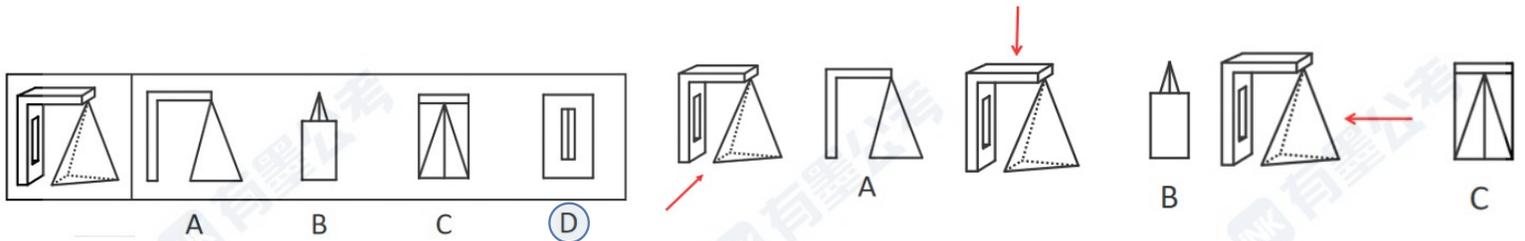


图①④⑥相交面为四边形,图②③⑤相交面为五边形

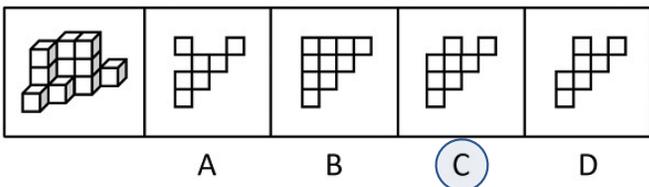
已知5个完全相同的纸盒依次摆在一起如下图所示。则与纸盒的面①相对的面为:



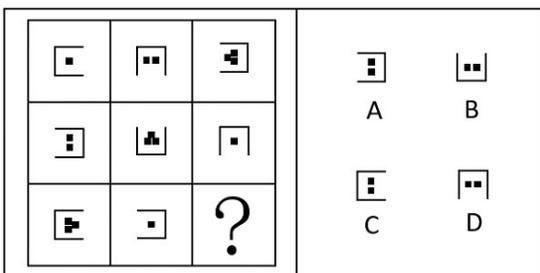
左图为一个实心长方体、一个挖孔长方体和一个四面体组合成的多面体, 问下列哪一个不可能是其视图?



墙角堆码共计15个纸箱, 左侧为堆码的效果图, 堆码纸箱的俯视图可能是:

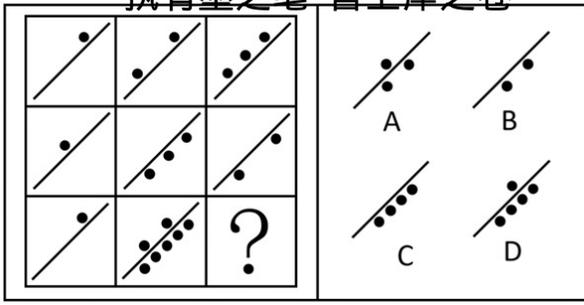


2025上海

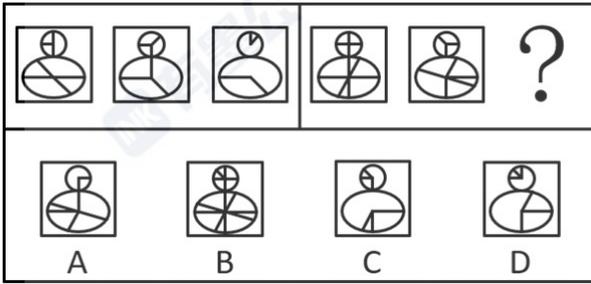
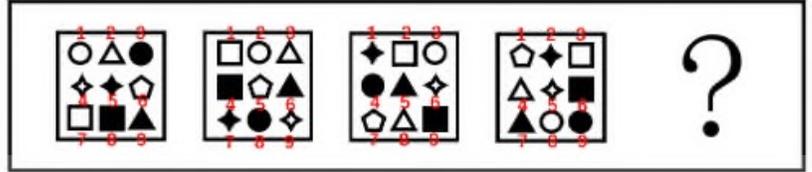
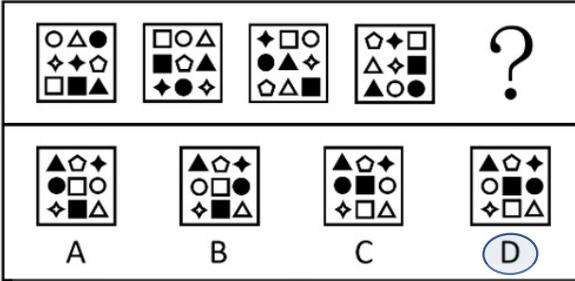


前两行图形中内部小方块的个数分别为1、2、3,且各出现一次,故?处图形中内部小方块的个数应为2。
“U”形框+1个小方块的图形和“U”形框+3个小方块的图形在第一行至第三行中,依次顺时针旋转90度,而“U”形框+2个小方块的图形在前两行中也顺时针旋转90度,
故?处图形应在第二行的基础上继续顺时针旋转90度 B

执有墨之笔 答上岸之卷

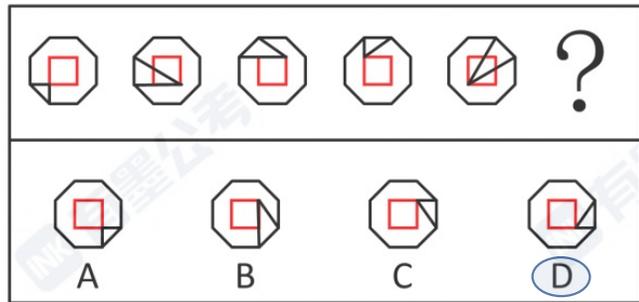
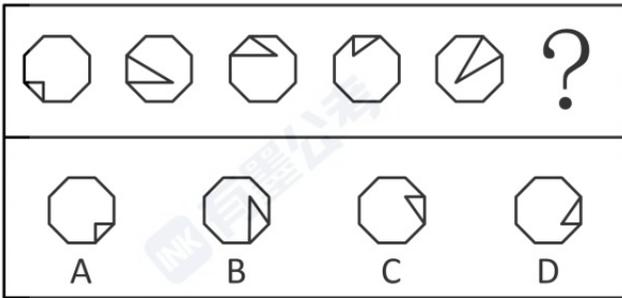


图中左侧的黑球数+图2中左侧的黑球数=3,图中右侧的黑球数+图2中右侧的黑球数=5,即图1和图2左侧黑球相加为3,图1和图2右侧黑球相加为5,右侧比左侧多2,故右侧留下2个黑球,对应B项



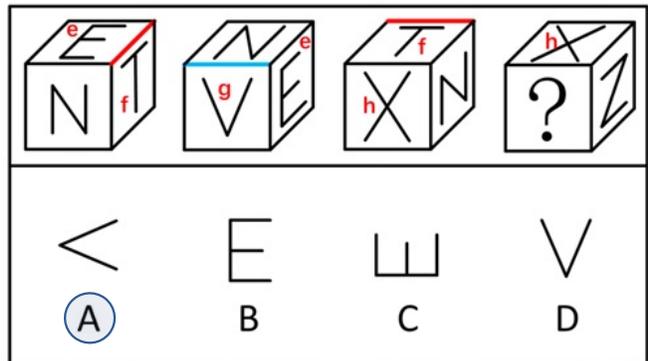
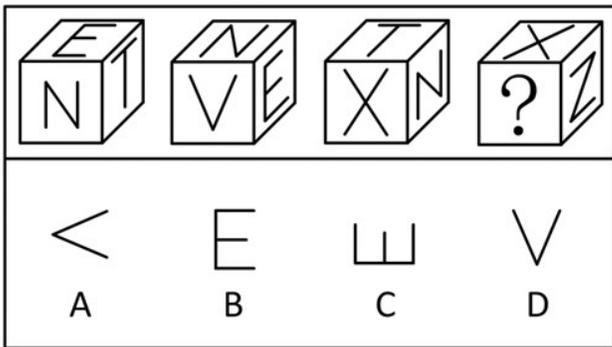
加减同异

图1与图2外框不变,
上方内部线条求异,
下方内部线条求同得到图3



内部两条直线的
端点依次沿外框
顺时针移动1格,
内部两条直线的交
点依次沿内部正
方形路径逆时针
移动1格

以下是同一个立方体的不同视角,则“?”处的图形是:



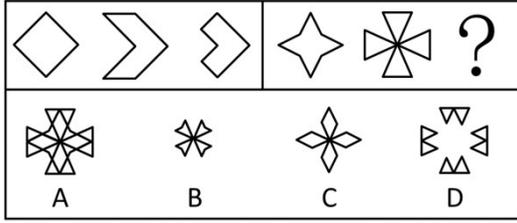
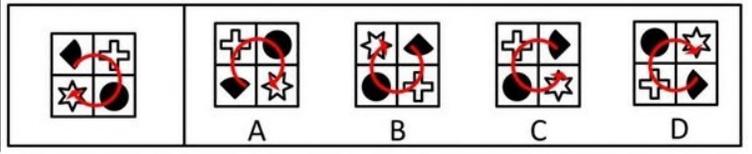
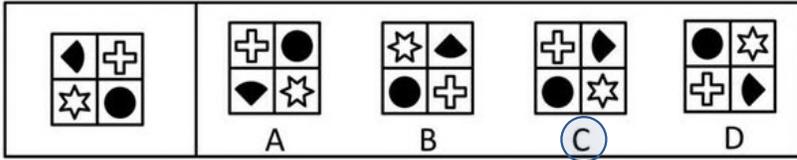
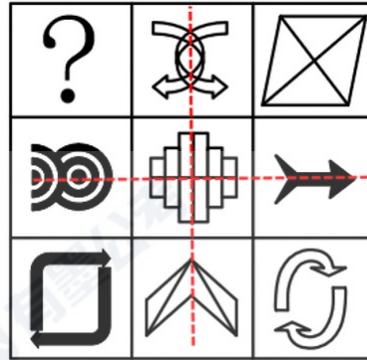
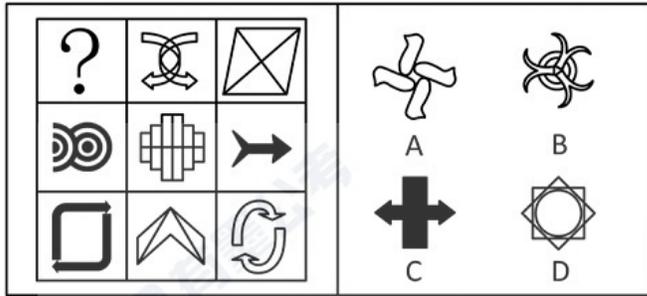


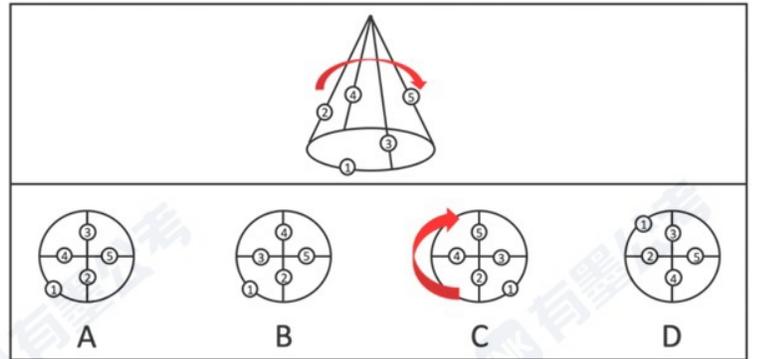
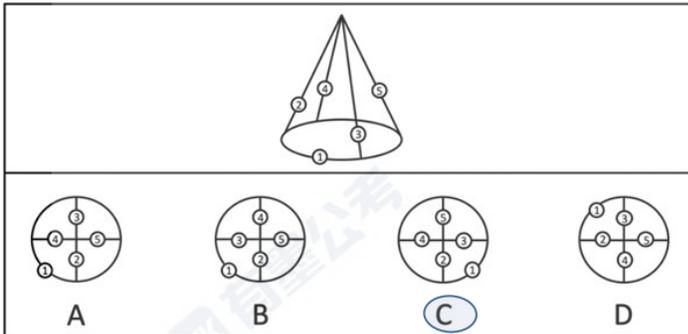
图1与图2叠加后保留相同部分得到，只有C项符合
加减同异



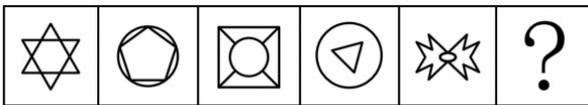
中间图形为既轴对称又中心对称图形
虑“米”字型看。第二行均为横轴对称
二列均为竖轴对称图形，“米”字型对
个图形均为仅中心对称图形 A

米字型对称

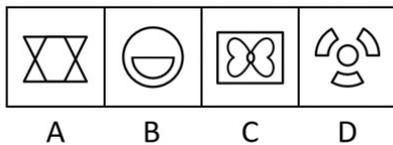
下列选项中，属于上图的俯视图的是：



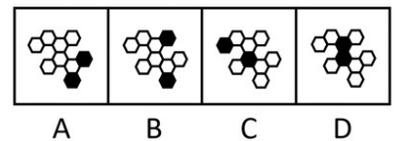
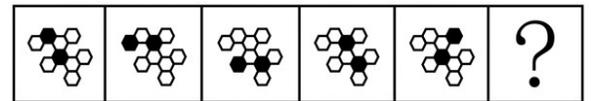
2025江苏



属性规律-对称性



图形均为轴对称图形，
且对称轴数量分别是6、5、4、3、2。
B



图形间关系

图形均出现两个黑块，且两个
黑块之间均间隔一个白块
A

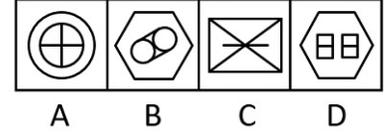
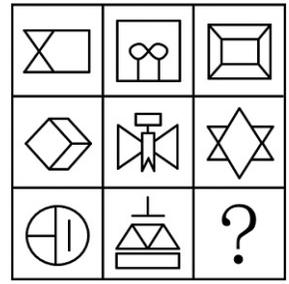
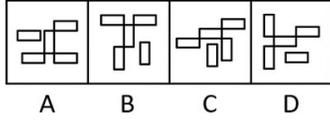
执有墨之笔 答上岸之卷

数量规律-素



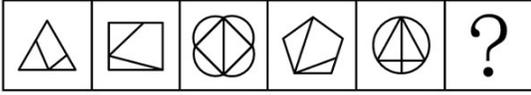
单独小矩形的方向在每幅图中依次呈水平、竖直,交替放置,故?处应选择一个单独小矩形竖直放置的图形,排除A、D两项; 4个相连的小矩形中,与单独小矩形方向一致的数量依次为2、1、2、1、2,交替出现

C



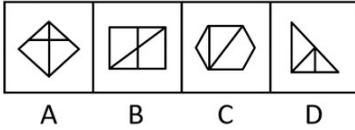
图一为横轴对称图形,图二为竖轴对称图形,图三为既轴对称又中心对称图形,且对称轴只有一条横轴和一条竖轴

面数量依次为3、4、5; D

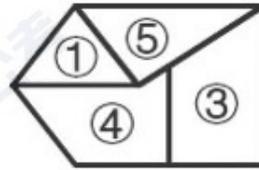
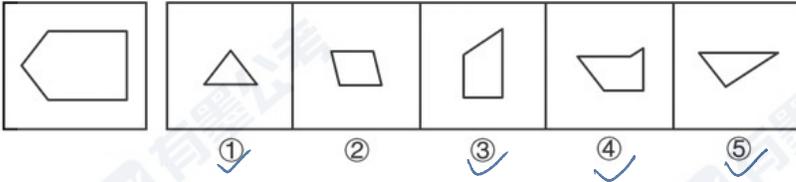


题干图形均为一笔画图形 每幅图形均存在两个三角形面

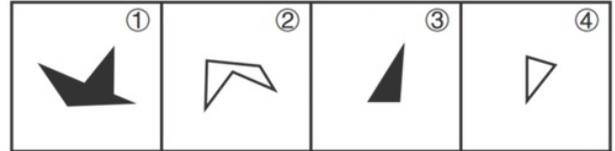
C



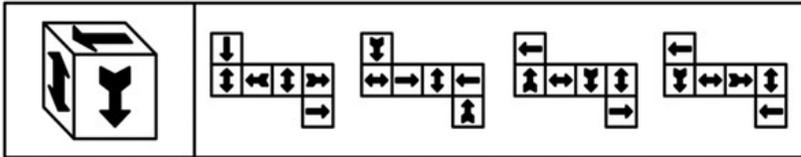
左边给定的图形是由右边哪些图形拼合(只可平移,不可旋转和翻转)而成的?



上边四张纸片,每张纸片一面是黑色,另一面是白色,下边仅有一项能由它们拼合(可以平移、旋转、翻转)而成,请把它找出来。

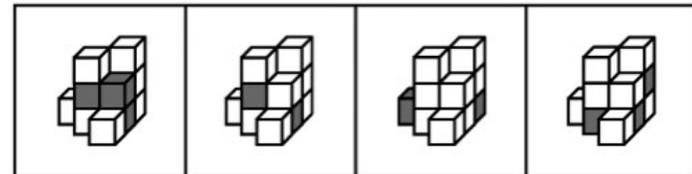


左边给定的是一个立方体,右边哪一项可能是它的外表面展开图?



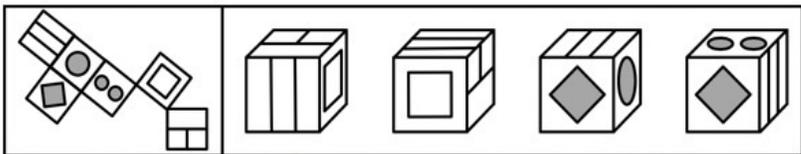
A B C D

下面4个立体图形均由大小相同的8个白色小立方体和4个灰色小立方体堆叠而成,其中一个立体图形的某一视图可能是由纯白小方格组成的,请把它找出来。



A B C D

左边给定的是六面体的外表面展开图,右边哪一项是由它折叠而成?



A B C D



正面 背面 俯视图