

$$219.- \frac{1}{6} : \frac{\square 3}{\square 4} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{\square}{\square} =$$

$$220.- \frac{\square 5}{\square 2} : \frac{3}{5} \frac{\square}{\square} : \frac{4}{9} =$$

$$221.- \frac{\square 3}{\square 4} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \frac{\square}{\square} : \frac{5}{7} =$$

$$222.- \frac{\square}{\square} 4 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{\square}{\square} \cdot \frac{1}{3} : \frac{2}{5} \frac{\square}{\square} =$$

$$223.- \frac{\square 5}{\square} - \frac{4}{7} \frac{\square}{\square} \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{5} \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{35-4}{7} \cdot \frac{15-8}{20} = \frac{31}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{20} = \frac{31}{20} = 1 \frac{11}{20}$$

224.- Deducir si son ciertas o falsas las siguientes igualdades:

a)  $\frac{1}{2} = 0,45$

b)  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$

c)  $\frac{1}{8} = 0,12$

d)  $\frac{1}{5} = 0,6$

e)  $\frac{1}{4} = 0,25$

f)  $\frac{7}{4} = 1,75$

g)  $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{3}{18}$

h)  $1 + \frac{1}{4} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$

i)  $1 : \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$

j)  $2 \frac{3}{5} = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5}$

k)  $\frac{16}{5} = 16 \frac{1}{5}$

l)  $\frac{16}{5} = 16 \cdot \frac{1}{5}$

m)  $3 : \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5} : 3$

n)  $3 : \frac{2}{5} = \frac{15}{5} : \frac{2}{5}$

ñ)  $3 : \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3 : 2}{5}$

$$225.- \frac{\square 9}{\square 10} + 2 \frac{3}{4} \frac{\square}{\square} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \frac{\square}{\square} + 1 \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{9}{10} + \frac{11}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \frac{\square}{\square} \frac{5}{5} \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{36+110}{40} \cdot \frac{9}{5} = \frac{1314}{200} = 6 \frac{57}{100}$$