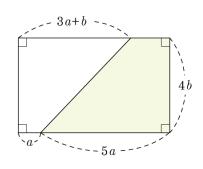
1. 다음 그림의 직사각형에서 색칠한 부분의 넓이 S를 a, b에 관한 식으로 나타낸 것은?



①
$$S = 16ab - b^2$$

②
$$S = 16ab - 2b^2$$

③
$$S = 16ab - 3b^2$$

$$(5)$$
 $S = 16ab - 5b^2$

밑변의 길이가 acm, 높이가 bcm 인 삼각형의 넓이를 Scm 2 라고 할 때, $S=\frac{1}{2}ab$ 2. 이다. 이 식을 a에 관하여 풀면?

①
$$a = \frac{2S}{b}$$

①
$$a = \frac{2S}{b}$$
 ② $a = \frac{bS}{2}$ ③ $a = 2S - b$
 ④ $a = S - \frac{b}{2}$ ⑤ $a = \frac{S - b}{2}$

- - $\frac{15}{8}$ ② $\frac{11}{8}$ ③ 11 ④ 15 ⑤ $\frac{1}{8}$

4. $(4xy - x^3y - 3xy^2) \div \frac{1}{2}xy$ 를 간단히 할 때, 상수항을 포함한 모든 계수의 합을 구하여라.

6. 어떤 다항식을 2x 로 나눈 값이 $-4x + 3y + \frac{1}{2}$ 일 때, 처음의 다항식은?

①
$$-2x + \frac{3}{2}y$$

①
$$-2x + \frac{3}{2}y$$
 ② $-8x^2 + 6xy + x$ ③ $-\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{3}y$ ④ $-2x + 6xy + 1$ ⑤ $8x + 6y - 1$

$$3 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{3}y$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $-2x + 6xy + 1$

$$(5)$$
 $8x + 6y - 1$

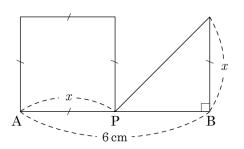
7. 등식 $(-2x^2+3x)\div \frac{1}{2}x+(4x^3-5x^2)\div (-\frac{1}{3}x^2)=-11$ 을 만족하는 x의 값을 구하면?(단, $x\neq 0$)

① -2 ② -1 ③ 1 ④ 2 ⑤ 4

8. $x + \frac{1}{y} = 1$, $y + \frac{1}{2z} = 1$ 일 때, $z + \frac{1}{2x}$ 의 값은?

① 1 ② -1 ③ 0 ④ $-\frac{1}{2}$ ⑤ $\frac{1}{2}$

길이가 $6 \mathrm{cm}$ 인 $\overline{\mathrm{AB}}$ 위에 점 P를 잡아서 9. 아래 그림과 같이 정사각형과 직각삼각 형을 만들었다. $\overline{\mathrm{AP}}=x$ 라 하고 정사 각형과 직각삼각형의 넓이의 합을 y라 할 때, 다음 중 y에 관하여 푼 식으로 옳은 것은?



①
$$y = 6x$$

②
$$y = x^2 + 6$$

①
$$y = 6x$$
 ② $y = x^2 + 6$ ③ $y = -x^2 - 6x$

①
$$y = 6x$$
 ② $y = x + 0$
② $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3$ ③ $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x$

10. -x + 2y + 2 = 3y - 1 일 때, 2x - y + 3 을 x 에 관한 식으로 나타내면?

 \bigcirc 3x

② -3x+1 ③ 3x+1

3 x + 4 5 -3x + 2

 $\textbf{11.} \quad A = (24a^4b^5 - 12a^5b^4) \div (-2a^2b)^2, \, B = (8a^3b^4 - 4a^2b^2) \div (-ab)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \, A - (B + 1)^2 \, \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \, \, \text{\tiny III}, \,$ $3C)=ab^2+1$ 을 만족하는 식 C를 구하면?

① $C = b^3 - 2ab^2 - 1$ ② $C = b^3 - 4ab^2 - 2$

③ $C = 2b^3 - ab^2 - 1$ ④ $C = 2b^3 - 4ab^2 + 1$

12. $\frac{1}{x}: \frac{1}{y} = 1:4$ 일 때, $\frac{x^2 + 4y^2}{xy}$ 의 값을 구하여라.

 $xyz \neq 0$, xy = a, yz = b, zx = c일 때, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ 의 값을 a, b, c에 관하여 13. 바르게 나타낸 것은?

$$3 \frac{bc}{c} + \frac{ac}{b} + \frac{ab}{a}$$

①
$$\frac{bc}{c} + \frac{ac}{a} + \frac{ab}{b}$$
 ② $\frac{bc}{b} + \frac{ac}{c} + \frac{ab}{a}$ ③ $\frac{bc}{c} + \frac{ac}{b} + \frac{ab}{a}$
④ $\frac{bc}{b} + \frac{ac}{a} + \frac{ab}{c}$ ⑤ $\frac{bc}{a} + \frac{ac}{b} + \frac{ab}{c}$

14. x:y:z=6:4:9 일 때, $\frac{x(xy+yz)+y(yz+zx)+z(zx+xy)}{xyz}$ 의 값을 구하 여라.

15. 0 이 아닌 세 수 x, y, z 에 대하여 $yz = \frac{1}{x}$ 일 때, $\frac{x}{1+x+xy} + \frac{y}{1+y+yz} + \frac{z}{1+z+zx}$ 의 값을 구하여라.