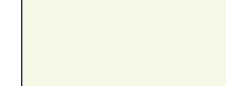


stress test

1. $\hat{e}^{\circ} \hat{e}_l \hat{e}^{\circ} 4m \hat{i} \hat{e}^3 \hat{i}, \hat{e}_l \hat{e}^{\circ}$
 $3m \hat{i}, \hat{e} \hat{o} \hat{i} \hat{e}^{3\frac{1}{4}} \hat{e}^{\circ} \hat{i}$
 $\hat{i} \hat{e} \hat{i} \hat{e} \hat{o}.$ $\hat{i} \hat{e} \hat{i} \hat{e} \hat{o}.$ $x \hat{e}^{\circ\circ}$
 $\hat{e}^{\frac{1}{4}}, \hat{i} \hat{e}_l \hat{e} y m \hat{e}^{\frac{1}{4}}$
 $\hat{e} \hat{e}_l^{\circ} \hat{e} \hat{o} \hat{e}^3 \hat{i} \hat{e} \hat{o}.$ $\hat{i} \hat{e} \hat{e} \hat{i} \hat{e}^{\frac{1}{4}}$
 $S m^2 \hat{e}^{\frac{1}{4}} \hat{i} \hat{e}, S \hat{i} \hat{e}^{\circ} \hat{i} \hat{e} \hat{p} - \hat{i} \hat{e}^{\frac{1}{4}}.$



[배점 2, 하중]

답 :

▶ 정답: $12x + 4xy$

해설

$$S = 4x \times (3+y) = 12x + 4xy \text{ 里 'ee } \alpha.$$

$$2. \quad \frac{6x - 3y}{2} - \frac{x + 4y}{3} - \frac{4x - 5y}{6} \quad \text{[배점 2, 하중]}$$

- ① $2x + 2y$ ② $2x - 2y$ ③ $x + y$
④ $x + 2y$ ⑤ $2x + y$

해설

$$(ix - i) = \frac{3(6x - 3y) - 2(x + 4y) - (4x - 5y)}{6} \\ = \frac{12x - 12y}{6} = 2x - 2y$$

$$3. -(2x^2 - ax + 5) + (4x^2 - 3x + b) = cx^2 + 6x + 7$$

($\therefore a, b, c$ 는 i 에 ± 1 인 자연수이다.)

$$2a + b - c = 6 \quad \text{and} \quad -5 + b = 7$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 3 \\ b = 12 \\ c = -1 \end{cases}$$

[배점 2, 학중]

답

▶ 정답 : 28

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -(2x^2 - ax + 5) + (4x^2 - 3x + b) \\
 &= -2x^2 + ax - 5 + 4x^2 - 3x + b \\
 &= 2x^2 + (a - 3)x - 5 + b \\
 &= cx^2 + 6x + 7 \\
 a - 3 &= 6 \\
 a &= 9 \\
 -5 + b &= 7 \\
 b &= 12 \\
 c &= 2 \\
 \therefore 2a + b - c &= 18 + 12 - 2 = 28
 \end{aligned}$$

4. $\hat{e}, \hat{s}, \hat{i}, \hat{e}^{\circ}$ 10 cm $\hat{i},$
 $\hat{e} \hat{i} \frac{1}{4}\hat{e}\hat{j}$ $\hat{e}^{\circ} \hat{e}\hat{j} \hat{i}$
 $\hat{e}, \hat{s}, \hat{i}, \hat{e}^{\circ}$ $x\text{ cm}$,
 $\hat{i}, \hat{e}\hat{j} \hat{i}$ $\hat{e}, \hat{s}, \hat{i}, \hat{e}^{\circ}$
 $y\text{ cm}$ $\hat{i} \hat{s} \hat{i} -\hat{e}^{\circ} \hat{i} \hat{i}$
 $\hat{e}\hat{s} \hat{e} \hat{x} \hat{i} \hat{e} \hat{x} . y \hat{e} \hat{Y} \frac{1}{4} x \hat{i} \hat{e} \hat{i} \hat{i} \hat{i} \frac{1}{4} \hat{e}\hat{j} \hat{e} \hat{i} \hat{e} \hat{i} \hat{e}^3 ,$
 $x = 3 \hat{i} \frac{1}{4} \hat{e} , \hat{i}, \hat{e}\hat{j} \hat{i} \hat{e}, \hat{s}, \hat{i}, \hat{e} \hat{Y} \frac{1}{4} \hat{e}\hat{p} - \hat{i} \hat{i} - \hat{e} \frac{1}{4} .$

[배점 2, 하중]

다음

1

▶ 정답: $y = -x + 5$

▶ 정답: 2 cm

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{이} \times \text{이} - \text{이}^2) \times (\text{이} + \text{이}) = \\
 & 2\{(\text{이}^2 - \text{이}^2) + (\text{이} \times \text{이} + \text{이} \times \text{이})\} = 2\text{이}^2 + 2\text{이} \\
 & 10 = 2(x+y) \\
 & \text{이}^2 = 5 \quad \text{이} = x \\
 & x = 3 \quad \text{이}^2 = 5 \quad \text{이} = -x + 5 \\
 & x = 3, y = -x + 5 = -3 + 5 = 2(\text{cm})
 \end{aligned}$$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^3b^2 \times a^5b^6 &= a^3 \times b^2 \times a^5 \times b^6 \\
 &= a^3 \times a^5 \times b^2 \times b^6 \\
 &= a^{3+5} \times b^{2+6} \\
 &= a^8b^8
 \end{aligned}$$

7. $x^5 \div x^5 = 0$? ($x \neq 0$) [배점 3, 하상]

5. $-2a^2b \times (3ab)^2 \div (-2ab^2)^2 \div 9a^2b^2$?
[배점 3, 하상]

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ① $-a^3b^2$ | ② $-\frac{a}{b^2}$ | ③ $-\frac{1}{2b^3}$ |
| ④ $\frac{a}{b^4}$ | ⑤ $\frac{b^2}{a^3}$ | |

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 -2a^2b \times (3ab)^2 \div (-2ab^2)^2 \div 9a^2b^2 &= -2a^2b \times \\
 9a^2b^2 \times \frac{1}{4a^2b^4} \times \frac{1}{9a^2b^2} &= -\frac{1}{2b^3} \text{ 이 } \text{은} \text{ }
 \end{aligned}$$

① $x^5 \div x^5 = 0$

② $x^2 \times x^3 \times x^4 = x^8$

③ $(x^3y^2)^4 = x^{12}y^6$

④ $\left(\frac{y^2}{x^4}\right)^3 = \frac{y^6}{x^{12}}$

⑤ $(x^4)^2 \times (x^3)^2 = x^{15}$

해설

- ① 1
- ② x^9
- ③ $x^{12}y^8$
- ⑤ x^{14}

6. $a^3b^2 \times a^5b^6 = a^{\square}b^{\square}$?
[배점 3, 하상]

- | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|
| ① 15, 12 | ② 8, 8 | ③ 9, 7 |
| ④ 5, 11 | ⑤ 11, 7 | |

8. $-\frac{3}{4}x(x-2)$?
 $x^2 - 3x + 2$?
[배점 3, 하상]

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

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\frac{3}{4}x\right) \times x + \left(-\frac{3}{4}x\right) \times (-2) \\ &= -\frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x \\ \therefore a+b &= \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

해설

$$\left(\frac{2y^2z^4}{x^a}\right)^3 = \frac{8y^6z^{12}}{x^{3a}} = \frac{by^cz^{12}}{x^{12}}$$

$a = 4, b = 8, c = 6$

$a + b + c = 18$

9. $2x^2 + 1 - \frac{x^2 + 6x}{3} \leq 4$ 일 때 x 의 범위는?

[배점 3, 중하]

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

해설

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

$$= \frac{5}{3}x^2 - 2x + 1$$

해설

$$2^{12} \times 5^{13} = 2^{12} \times 5^{12} \times 5 = (2 \times 5)^{12} \times 5$$

$$= 10^{12} \times 5$$

- 10.** $\ddot{e} \times i - \ddot{e} \pm i \dot{i} - \dot{i} \pm \ddot{e}^{1/2} i = \ddot{e}$, $a + b + c \dot{i} = \dot{e}^{\circ} i$
 $\dot{e} u \neg i \dot{i} \neg \ddot{e}^{1/4}$.

$$\left(\frac{2y^2z^4}{x^a}\right)^3 = \frac{by^cz^{12}}{x^{12}} \quad [\text{배점 } 3, \text{ 중하}]$$

四

▶ 정답 : 18

12. $\frac{3}{4}xy\left(-\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}y - \frac{1}{3}\right)$ è ë° ë í í è , è° í - è
 è³ è è í ©ì a è ¼ í è . è è , |8a| è° è ?

[배점 3, 중하]

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

해설

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{4}xy \times \left(-\frac{5}{3}x\right) + \frac{3}{4}xy \times \frac{1}{6}y + \frac{3}{4}xy \times \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \\ -\frac{5}{4}x^2y + \frac{1}{8}xy^2 - \frac{1}{4}xy \\ \text{よって } a = \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{8} + \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = -\frac{11}{8} \text{ である} \\ |8a| = 11 \text{ である}. \end{aligned}$$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} (ax - 2)(7x + b) &= 7ax^2 + (ab - 14)x - 2b \\ 7ax^2 + (ab - 14)x - 2b &= cx^2 + 10x - 16 \\ -2b = -16, \therefore b = 8 \\ ab - 14 = 10, 8a - 14 = 10, 8a = 24, \therefore a = 3 \\ 7a = c, \therefore c = 21 \\ \therefore a = 3, b = 8, c = 21 \\ \therefore a + b + c = 32 \end{aligned}$$

13. 旣約式 $\hat{=}^3$ は $\hat{=}^2$ と $\hat{=}^3$ の和である?

[배점 3, 중하]

$$① -(a - 5b) = a + 5b$$

$$② -x(-3x + y) = 3x^2 - xy$$

$$③ 2x(3x - 6) = 6x^2 - 6x$$

$$④ 3x(2x - 3y) - 2y(x + y) = 6x^2 - 11xy - 2y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} ⑤ -x(x - y + 2) + 3y(2x + y + 4) = \\ -x^2 + 7xy - 2x + 3y^2 + 12y \end{aligned}$$

해설

$$① -(a - 5b) = -a + 5b$$

$$③ 2x(3x - 6) = 6x^2 - 12x$$

14. $(ax - 2)(7x + b)$ の $\hat{=}^1$ は $\hat{=}^2$ と $\hat{=}^3$ の和である。

[배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 32

15. $(2x + ay)^2 = bx^2 + cxy + 9y^2$ は $a - b + c$ の和である。 $(a > 0)$

[배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 11

해설

$$\begin{aligned} (2x + ay)^2 &= 4x^2 + 4axy + a^2y^2 \\ 4x^2 + 4axy + a^2y^2 &= bx^2 + cxy + 9y^2 \\ \therefore b = 4 \\ a^2 = 9 \\ \therefore a = 3 (\because a > 0) \\ 4a = c \\ \therefore c = 12 \\ a - b + c = 3 - 4 + 12 = 11 \end{aligned}$$

16. $4x + 3y = 2$ は $5(x - 3y) - 2(4x - 3y)$ の $\hat{=}^1$ である。

[배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: $9x - 6$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}4x + 3y &= 2 \\ \therefore 3y &= -4x + 2 \\ (\text{இனி } i) &= 5(x - 2 + 4x) - 2(4x - 2 + 4x) \\ &= 5(5x - 2) - 2(8x - 2) \\ &= 9x - 6\end{aligned}$$

17. $(-3x^A y^2)^2 \times Bx \div (3y^3)^2 = -\frac{9x^3}{y^C}$ ì ì A, B, C ì
 \hat{e}° ì \hat{e}° \hat{e}° \hat{e}^μ $\neg i$ ì $\neg e$ ¼. [배점 4, 중중]

1

四

四：

▶ 정답: $A = 1$

▶ 정답: $B = -9$

▶ 정답: $C = 2$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} (-3x^A y^2)^2 \times Bx \div (3y^3)^2 &= -\frac{9x^3}{y^C} \\ \frac{Bx^{2A+1}}{y^2} &= -\frac{9x^3}{y^C} \\ 2A + 1 &= 3, \quad A = 1 \\ \therefore A &= 1, B = -9, C = 2 \end{aligned}$$

18. è øì ì ì ê° è "í í è©'?

$$(4a^2b - 8ab + 2b) \div (-2b) + (a^2x - ax) \div \frac{1}{3}x$$

[배점 4, 중중]

- ① $a - 1$ ② $\cancel{a^2 + a - 1}$
③ $a^2 - 1$ ④ $a^2 - a$
⑤ $2a^2 + a - 1$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (4a^2b - 8ab + 2b) \div (-2b) + (a^2x - ax) \times \frac{3}{x} \\
 &= \frac{4a^2b - 8ab + 2b}{-2b} + \frac{3(a^2x - ax)}{x} \\
 &= -2a^2 + 4a - 1 + 3a^2 - 3a \\
 &= a^2 + a - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

19. $3(2x - y) = 6 + 4x - y$ ¼ , $2(x - 2y) + 6y - 3$ ì
 x ì ê' í ì ¼ëj ê í è , ê² ì ? [배점 4, 중중]

- ① $2x - 7$ ② $2x - 5$ ③ $4x - 7$
④ $4x - 9$ ⑤ $4x - 11$

- 해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 6x - 3y &= 6 + 4x - y \\
 x - 3 & \\
 6x - 4x - y + 3y &= 6 + 3 \\
 2x + 2y &= 9 \\
 2(x - 2y) + 6y - 3 &= 2x + 2y - 3 \\
 &= 2x + 2(x - 3) - 3 \\
 &= 2x + 2x - 6 - 3 \\
 &= 4x - 9
 \end{aligned}$$

20. $\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 5\right)^2 + a = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + bx + 21$ 이 $\frac{1}{4}$ 차에 a, b 는
 ① $a + b$ 는 몇인가? [배점 4, 중증]

- ① 10 ② 5 ③ 1 ④ 0 ⑤ -2

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 2 \times (\frac{1}{2}x) \times 5 + 5^2 + a \\= \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 5x + 25 + a \\25 + a = 21 \\a = -4, \quad b = 5 \\\therefore a + b = 1\end{aligned}$$

21. $(x+1)(x+2)(x-3)(x-4)$ ì ì ê° ì ì x²ì ê³ ì ë ? [배점 4, 중증]

- ① -12 ② -7 ③ 3
④ 6 ⑤ 8

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x+1)(x+2)(x-3)(x-4) \\
 &= \{(x+1)(x-3)\}\{(x+2)(x-4)\} \\
 &= (x^2 - 2x - 3)(x^2 - 2x - 8) \\
 & x^2 \text{ i } \cdot \ddot{\text{e}} \text{ i } \ddot{\text{o}} \ddot{\text{e}} \text{ i } \ddot{\text{l}} \text{ - } 8x^2 + 4x^2 - 3x^2 \text{ i } \ddot{\text{e}} \text{ o}. \\
 & \ddot{\text{e}} \ddot{\text{e}} \ddot{\text{l}} \text{ } \frac{1}{4} \text{ i } , x^2 \text{ i } \ddot{\text{e}}^3 \text{ i } \ddot{\text{e}} \text{ - } 7 \text{ i } \ddot{\text{e}} \text{ o}.
 \end{aligned}$$

- ① 10 자리 ② 12 자리 ③ 17 자리
④ 20 자리 ⑤ 26 자리

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 3^x &= 27 \times 9^{-x+y} = 3^3 \times 3^{-2x+2y} = 3^{-2x+2y+3} \\
 \therefore x &= -2x + 2y + 3 \\
 25^{x+y} &= 625 \times 5^{3y} = 5^4 \cdot 5^{3y} = 5^{3y+4} \\
 \therefore 2x + 2y &= 3y + 4 \\
 \text{那么容易得} \\
 x &= 5, y = 6 \\
 64^x \times 625^y &= (2^6)^5 \times (5^4)^6 = 2^{30} \times 5^{24} \\
 &= (10)^{24} \times 2^6 = 64 \times 10^{24} \\
 \text{所以} 26 \text{位数。}
 \end{aligned}$$

23. $\ddot{\text{e}} \dot{\text{i}} x, y \dot{\text{i}} \ddot{\text{e}} \dot{\text{i}} \dot{\text{i}} \neg *$, $\triangle \ddot{\text{e}} \dot{\text{Y}} \frac{1}{4} x * y = (8xy^2 + 4xy^2) \div 2xy$, $x\Delta y = (12x^2y - 8x^2y) \div 4xy \ddot{\text{e}} \dot{\text{i}} \dot{\text{i}} \dot{\text{i}}$
 $\ddot{\text{e}}$, $\frac{(x * y) - (x\Delta y)}{(x * y) + (x\Delta y)}$ $\dot{\text{i}} \hat{\text{e}}^\circ \dot{\text{i}} ?$ [배점 5, 중상]

- $$\begin{array}{lll} \textcircled{1} \frac{6y+x}{6y-x} & \textcircled{2} \frac{6y-x}{6y+x} & \textcircled{3} \frac{6y-x}{6y+x} \\ \textcircled{4} \frac{6y+x}{6y-x} & \textcircled{5} \frac{3y-x}{3y+x} & \end{array}$$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}x * y &= (8xy^2 + 4xy^2) \div 2xy = 4y + 2y \\x \triangle y &= (12x^2y - 8x^2y) \div 4xy = 3x - 2x = x \\\therefore \frac{(x * y) - (x \triangle y)}{(x * y) + (x \triangle y)} &= \frac{6y - x}{6y + x}\end{aligned}$$

24. $-4a - \{3a + 5b - 2(a - 2b - \boxed{\quad})\} = -a - 11b$

ì¼ëœ, $\boxed{\quad}$ ììë§ìì?

[배점 5, 중상]

- ① $-3b - 2a$ ② $-b - 4a$ ③ $\textcircled{b} - 2a$
④ $2a + 3b$ ⑤ $3a + 3b$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}-4a - \{3a + 5b - 2(a - 2b - \boxed{\quad})\} \\= -4a - (3a + 5b - 2a + 4b + 2\boxed{\quad}) \\= -4a - 3a - 5b + 2a - 4b - 2\boxed{\quad} \\= -5a - 9b - 2\boxed{\quad} = -a - 11b \\∴ \boxed{\quad} = b - 2a\end{aligned}$$

25. $a^2 = 12, b^2 = 18$ ì¼ëœ, $\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{2}{3}b\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}a - \frac{2}{3}b\right)$ ì
ê°ì?

[배점 5, 중상]

- ① -9 ② -8 ③ -6 ④ $\textcircled{-5}$ ⑤ -3

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{2}{3}b\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}a - \frac{2}{3}b\right) \\= \left(\frac{1}{2}a\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3}b\right)^2 \\= \frac{1}{4}a^2 - \frac{4}{9}b^2 \\= \frac{1}{4} \times 12 - \frac{4}{9} \times 18 \\= 3 - 8 = -5\end{aligned}$$