

# stress test

1.  $(-2x)^2 \times x^2y^3 \div (xy)^2$ 의 값을 구하시오.

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2x)^2 \times x^2y^3 \div (xy)^2 \\ &= -2^2x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2 \\ &= -4x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2 \\ &= -4 \times x^{2+2-2} \times y^{3-2} \\ &= -4 \times x^2 \times y^1 \\ &= -4x^2y \end{aligned}$$

정답

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2x)^2 \times x^2y^3 \div (xy)^2 \\ &= (-2)^2x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2 \\ &= 4x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2 \\ &= 4 \times x^{2+2-2} \times y^{3-2} \\ &= 4 \times x^2 \times y^1 \\ &= 4x^2y \end{aligned}$$

[배점 2, 하중]

▶ 답:

▶ 정답:  $-4x^2y$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2x)^2 \times x^2y^3 \div (xy)^2 = -2^2x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2 \\ &= -4x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2 = -4 \times x^{2+2-2} \times y^{3-2} \\ &= -4x^2 \times y^1 = -4x^2y \end{aligned}$$

2.  $\frac{6x-3y}{2} - \frac{x+4y}{3} - \frac{4x-5y}{6}$ 의 값을 구하시오.

[배점 2, 하중]

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

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{6x-3y}{2} - \frac{x+4y}{3} - \frac{4x-5y}{6} \right) = \frac{3(6x-3y) - 2(x+4y) - (4x-5y)}{6} \\ &= \frac{12x-12y-2x-8y-4x+5y}{6} = \frac{6x-15y}{6} = x - \frac{5}{2}y \end{aligned}$$

3.  $2y^2 - \{-y(y-4) + 4\}$ 의 값을 구하시오.

[배점 2, 하중]

▶ 답:

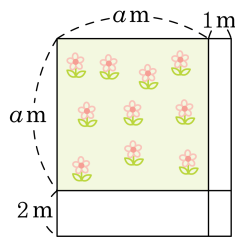
▶ 정답: 3

해설

$$(1x^2 - 2y^2) - (-y^2 + 4y + 4) = 3y^2 - 4y - 4$$

$$\therefore a + b - c = 3 - 4 - (-4) = 3$$

4.  $(a^2 - 3a + 2)m^2$  ②  $(a^2 + 3a + 2)m^2$
- ③  $(a^2 + 2a + 1)m^2$       ④  $(a^2 - 4a + 4)m^2$
- ⑤  $(a^2 + 6a + 9)m^2$



[배점 2, 하중]

해설

$$(a+1)(a+2) = a^2 + 3a + 2$$

$$\therefore \text{정답은 } (a+1)(a+2) = a^2 + 3a + 2 \text{ 이므로 } (a^2 + 3a + 2)m^2 \text{가 정답이다.}$$

5.  $(-2xy)^4 \div 4x^2y = 4x^2y^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ㄱ} & 2a^2 \times 5a^3 = 10a^5 \\ \text{ㄴ} & (2x^2)^3 = 8x^6 \\ \text{ㄷ} & x^2 \times x^5 \div x^{10} = \frac{1}{x^3} \\ \text{ㄹ} & x^5 \div x^3 \div x = 0 \\ \text{ㅁ} & (-2xy)^4 \div 4x^2y = 4x^2y^3 \end{aligned}$$

[배점 3, 하상]

- ①  $a^2$ ,  $a^3$       ②  $a^2$ ,  $a^5$       ③  $a^2$ ,  $a^5$
- ④  $a^5$ ,  $a^5$       ⑤  $a^5$ ,  $a^5$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ㄱ} & 2a^2 \times 5a^3 = 10a^5 \\ \text{ㄴ} & (2x^2)^3 = 8x^6 \\ \text{ㄷ} & x^5 \div x^3 \div x = x \end{aligned}$$

6.  $-3a^2b \times (-4ab) \div \square = 12a^3b^2 \div \square = 2a^2$  이므로  $\square = 6ab^2$  이다.

- ①  $-6a^2$       ②  $-6ab$       ③  $6a$
- ④  $6a^2b$       ⑤  $6ab^2$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} -3a^2b \times (-4ab) \div \square &= 12a^3b^2 \div \square = 2a^2 \\ \therefore \square &= 12a^3b^2 \div 2a^2 = \frac{12a^3b^2}{2a^2} = 6ab^2 \end{aligned}$$

7.  $(x+y):(x-2y)=7:2$  이고,  $4x-8y$  을  $x$  이  
 곱한 값으로 나타낼 수 있는 식은?  
 [배점 3, 하상]

- ①  $\frac{x}{8}$       ②  $\frac{x}{16}$       ③  $\frac{2}{15}x$   
 ④  $\frac{5}{16}x$       ⑤  $\frac{3}{2}x$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x+y}{x-2y} = \frac{7}{2} \\ & 2(x+y) = 7(x-2y) \\ & 2x+2y = 7x-14y \\ & 5x = 16y, \quad y = \frac{5}{16}x \\ & \therefore 4x-8y = 4x-8 \times \frac{5}{16}x = 4x-\frac{5}{2}x = \frac{3}{2}x \end{aligned}$$

8.  $(x+y):(x-2y)=7:2$  이고,  $4x-8y$  을  $x$  이  
 곱한 값으로 나타낼 수 있는 식은?  
 [배점 3, 하상]

- ①  $201^2 \Rightarrow (a-b)^2$   
 ②  $499^2 \Rightarrow (a+b)^2$   
 ③  $997^2 \Rightarrow (a+b)(a-b)$   
 ④  $103 \times 97 \Rightarrow (ax+b)(cx+d)$   
 ⑤  $104 \times 105 \Rightarrow (x+a)(x+b)$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{① } 201^2 = (200+1)^2 \Rightarrow (a+b)^2 \\ & \text{② } 499^2 = (500-1)^2 \Rightarrow (a-b)^2 \\ & \text{③ } 997^2 = (1000-3)^2 \Rightarrow (a-b)^2 \\ & \text{④ } 103 \times 97 = (100+3)(100-3) \Rightarrow (a+b)(a-b) \end{aligned}$$

9.  $(x-1)(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)$  이  
 곱한 값으로 나타낼 수 있는 식은?  
 [배점 3, 하상]

- ① 3      ② 5      ③ 7      ④ -5      ⑤ -7

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & (x-1)(x-2)(x+2)(x+3) = \\ & \{(x-1)(x+2)\}\{(x-2)(x+3)\} \\ & = (x^2+x-2)(x^2+x-6) \\ & = x^4 + x^3 - 6x^2 + x^2 - 6x + 12 - 2x^2 - 6x + 12 \\ & = x^4 + x^3 - 7x^2 - 5x + 24 \end{aligned}$$

10.  $(x^a y^b z^c)^n = x^{28} y^{42} z^{70}$  이고,  $a, b, c$  이  
 각각 2, 3, 5 이고,  $a+2b-c$  의 값을  
 구하시오.  
 [배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답:

▶ 정답: 3

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 28 \ 42 \ 70} \\ 7 \overline{) 14 \ 21 \ 35} \\ \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 5 \end{array} \\ & 28, 42, 70 이 각각 2, 3, 5 이고,  $a+2b-c$  의 값을  
 구하시오.  
 $(x^a y^b z^c)^n = x^{28} y^{42} z^{70}$   
 $a=2, b=3, c=5$   
 $\therefore a+2b-c = 2+6-5 = 3$  \end{aligned}$$





해설

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{x+4} &= 2^{2(2x-1)} \\ x+4 &= 2(2x-1) \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

18.  $A = -x - 2y + 4$ ,  $B = 4x + y - 3$  일 때  $A - 2B + 5$ 의 값을 구하시오.  
[배점 4, 중중]

- ①  $-x + 2y - 7$       ②  $-x + 3y - 3$   
③  $5x - 2y + 4$       ④  $5x + 3y - 7$   
⑤  $5x + 3y + 7$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} A + (-x - 2y + 4) &= 4x + y - 3 \\ A &= (4x + y - 3) - (-x - 2y + 4) \\ &= 4x + y - 3 + x + 2y - 4 \\ &= 5x + 3y - 7 \end{aligned}$$

19.  $(4a^2b - 8ab + 2b) \div (-2b) + (a^2x - ax) \div \frac{1}{3}x$ 의 값을 구하시오.  
[배점 4, 중중]

- ①  $a - 1$       ②  $a^2 + a - 1$   
③  $a^2 - 1$       ④  $a^2 - a$   
⑤  $2a^2 + a - 1$

해설

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

20.  $A = 2x - y$ ,  $B = -x + 2y - 3$  일 때  $A - 2B + 5$ 의 값을 구하시오.  
[배점 4, 중중]

- ① 10      ② 11      ③ 12      ④ 13      ⑤ 14

해설

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 2x - y, B = -x + 2y - 3 \\ A - 2B + 5 &= (2x - y) - 2(-x + 2y - 3) + 5 \\ &= 2x - y + 2x - 4y + 6 + 5 \\ &= 4x - 5y + 11 \\ \therefore a &= 4, b = -5, c = 11 \\ a + b + c &= 4 + (-5) + 11 = 10 \end{aligned}$$

21.  $-\frac{3}{2}(-2x + 1)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(6x + 5)(2x - 3)$ 의 값을 구하시오.  
[배점 4, 중중]

- ① 4      ②  $-\frac{11}{3}$       ③  $\frac{10}{3}$   
④ -3      ⑤  $\frac{8}{3}$

## 해설

$$\begin{aligned} x \text{ à } \hat{e}^3 \text{ à } \ddot{e}\S \quad \hat{e}\mu\text{--}\acute{\iota}' \quad \ddot{e}^3\text{'}\ddot{e}\textcircled{\scriptsize O}', (-2x+1)^2 \text{ à } x \text{ à } \\ \hat{e}^3 \text{ à } \ddot{e} \quad -4, (6x+5)(2x-3) \text{ à } x \text{ à } \hat{e}^3 \text{ à } \ddot{e} \quad -8 \\ \ddot{e}^\circ \ddot{e} \text{¼}\hat{1}, \text{ à } \text{ à } \hat{e}^\circ \text{ à } \text{ à } x \text{ à } \hat{e}^3 \text{ à } \ddot{e} \quad \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \times \\ (-4) + \frac{1}{3} \times (-8) = 6 - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{10}{3} \end{aligned}$$

## 해설

$$\begin{aligned} & -4a - \{3a + 5b - 2(a - 2b - \boxed{\phantom{00}})\} \\ &= -4a - (3a + 5b - 2a + 4b + 2\boxed{\phantom{00}}) \\ &= -4a - 3a - 5b + 2a - 4b - 2\boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= -5a - 9b - 2\boxed{\phantom{00}} = -a - 11b \\ \therefore \boxed{\phantom{00}} &= b - 2a \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\phantom{00}} = b - 2a$$

- 22.**  $2^{17} \times 5^{20}$  이  $n$  자리인  $n$ 의 역수  $\frac{1}{n}$ 은,  $3^{2008}$  이  $\frac{1}{41}$  자리인  $\frac{1}{41}$ 에  $m$  배인  $m$ 의 역수  $\frac{1}{m}$ 은,  $n+m$ 의 역수  $\frac{1}{n+m}$ 은  $\frac{1}{41}$  배인  $\frac{1}{41}$ 이다.
- [배점 5, 중상]

▶ 답:

▶ 정답 : 21

해설

$$2^{17} \times 5^{20} = (2^{17} \times 5^{17}) \times 5^3 = 125 \times 10^{17}$$

$$\therefore n = 20$$

$$3^m \mid 1\frac{1}{4}! \quad \text{자리!} \mid \ddot{\text{e}} \quad 3, 9, 7, 1 \ddot{\text{e}}_j \quad \ddot{\text{e}}^\circ \ddot{\text{e}}^3 \mu \ddot{\text{e}}^3$$

$$2008 = 4 \times 502 \mid \acute{\text{e}}^- \ddot{\text{e}}_j \quad m = 1$$

$$\therefore n + m = 21$$

- 24.**  $\ddot{e} \rightarrow (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \rightarrow \neg(x_1, y_1) \times (x_2, y_2) = x_1x_2 + x_1y_2 + y_1x_2 + y_1y_2$   
 $\rightarrow (2x, y) \times (-y, 3x) = \dots$   
 [배점 5, 중상]

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

③  $2x^2 - xy - y^2$       ④  $6x^2 + xy - y^2$

⑤  $6x^2 - xy + 3y^2$

## 해설

$$\begin{aligned} & 2x \times (-y) + 2x \times 3x + y \times (-y) + y \times 3x \\ &= -2xy + 6x^2 - y^2 + 3xy \\ &= 6x^2 + xy - y^2 \end{aligned}$$

- 23.**  $-4a - \{3a + 5b - 2(a - 2b - \boxed{\phantom{00}})\} = -a - 11b$   
 Find the value of  $\boxed{\phantom{00}}$ .
- [배점 5, 중상]

①  $-3b - 2a$       ②  $-b - 4a$       ③  $b - 2a$

④  $2a + 3b$       ⑤  $3a + 3b$



①  $2x^2 - 4xy - 2y^2$       ②  $2x^2 - 4xy + 2y^2$

③  $2x^2 - 4xy + y^2$       ④  $2x^2 + 4xy + y^2$

⑤  $2x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & (2x - 3y)^2 - 2 \times (-x + 2y)^2 \\ &= 4x^2 - 12xy + 9y^2 - 2(x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2) \\ &= 2x^2 - 4xy + y^2 \end{aligned}$$