

1. 다음 보기 중 주어진 수를 근호 안의 수가 가장 작은 자연수가 되도록 $a\sqrt{b}$ 의 꼴로 나타낸 것으로 옳은 것을 모두 고르시오.

보기

Ⓐ $\sqrt{27} = 3\sqrt{3}$

Ⓑ $-\sqrt{44} = -2\sqrt{22}$

Ⓒ $\sqrt{\frac{7}{25}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{5}$

Ⓓ $-\sqrt{\frac{13}{36}} = -\frac{\sqrt{13}}{6}$

▶ 답 :

▶ 답 :

▷ 정답 : Ⓐ

▷ 정답 : Ⓒ

해설

Ⓑ $-\sqrt{44} = -2\sqrt{11}$

Ⓓ $-\sqrt{\frac{13}{36}} = -\frac{\sqrt{13}}{6}$

2. 다음 중 $\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \div \sqrt{2} \div \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$ 를 바르게 계산한 것을 고르면?

① $\sqrt{2}$

② $\sqrt{3}$

③ 2

④ $\sqrt{5}$

⑤ $\sqrt{6}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{준식}) &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{15} \\&= \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{5}} \\&= \sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

3. 다음을 만족하는 유리수 a , b 의 곱 ab 의 값은?

$$\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt{a}, \quad 3\sqrt{\frac{5}{12}} \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} = \sqrt{b}$$

- ① 1 ② $\sqrt{2}$ ③ $\sqrt{3}$ ④ 2 ⑤ 3

해설

$$\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt{3 \times \frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$3\sqrt{\frac{5}{12}} \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} = \sqrt{9 \times \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{2}{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{b}$$

$$\therefore a = 2, b = \frac{3}{2} \text{ 이므로 } ab = 3$$

4. $\sqrt{\frac{5}{49}} = a\sqrt{5}$ 일 때, a 의 값을 구하면?

- ① $\frac{1}{10}$ ② $\frac{1}{7}$ ③ $\frac{1}{5}$ ④ 5 ⑤ 7

해설

$$\sqrt{\frac{5}{49}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{7^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{7} = a\sqrt{5}$$

5. $\sqrt{2} = x$, $\sqrt{5} = y$ 라고 할 때, $\sqrt{10}$ 을 x , y 를 써서 나타내어라.

▶ 답:

▶ 정답: $\sqrt{10} = xy$

해설

$$\sqrt{10} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5} = xy$$

6. 다음 중 옳지 않은 것은?

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{\sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{3}} = 4$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{2}} = 3$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\sqrt{120}}{\sqrt{6}} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{\sqrt{200}}{\sqrt{5}} = 4\sqrt{10}$$

해설

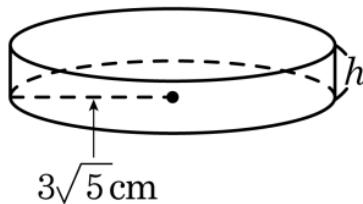
$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\sqrt{120}}{\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{\sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{\sqrt{200}}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

7. 밑면의 반지름의 길이가 $3\sqrt{5}$ cm 인 원기둥의 부피가 $15\sqrt{42}\pi$ cm³ 일 때, 이 원기둥의 높이를 구하면?



- ① $\sqrt{42}$ cm ② $\frac{\sqrt{42}}{2}$ cm ③ $\frac{\sqrt{42}}{3}$ cm
④ $\sqrt{52}$ cm ⑤ $\frac{\sqrt{52}}{3}$ cm

해설

$$V = \text{밑넓이} \times \text{높이}$$

$$15\sqrt{42}\pi = \pi \times (3\sqrt{5})^2 \times h$$

$$15\sqrt{42}\pi = \pi \times 45 \times h$$

$$\therefore \text{높이} h = \frac{15\sqrt{42}}{45} = \frac{\sqrt{42}}{3} (\text{cm})$$

8. 다음 네 개의 수를 큰 순서부터 나열한 것은?

$$\textcircled{\text{A}} \quad \sqrt{1.25}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{B}} \quad \sqrt{\frac{5}{25}}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{C}} \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{D}} \quad \sqrt{\frac{5}{49}}$$

- ① $\textcircled{\text{A}} > \textcircled{\text{C}} > \textcircled{\text{B}} > \textcircled{\text{D}}$ ② $\textcircled{\text{A}} > \textcircled{\text{C}} > \textcircled{\text{D}} > \textcircled{\text{B}}$ ③ $\textcircled{\text{A}} > \textcircled{\text{B}} > \textcircled{\text{D}} > \textcircled{\text{C}}$
④ $\textcircled{\text{C}} > \textcircled{\text{B}} > \textcircled{\text{A}} > \textcircled{\text{D}}$ ⑤ $\textcircled{\text{D}} > \textcircled{\text{A}} > \textcircled{\text{B}} > \textcircled{\text{C}}$

해설

$$\textcircled{\text{A}} \quad \sqrt{1.25} = \sqrt{\frac{125}{100}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{C}} \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{B}} \quad \sqrt{\frac{5}{25}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{D}} \quad \sqrt{\frac{5}{49}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{7}$$

$$\therefore \textcircled{\text{A}} > \textcircled{\text{C}} > \textcircled{\text{B}} > \textcircled{\text{D}}$$

9. $2\sqrt{133} \div \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \div \frac{1}{\sqrt{19}}$ 를 간단히 하여라.

▶ 답 :

▶ 정답 : 266

해설

$$\begin{aligned}2\sqrt{133} \div \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \div \frac{1}{\sqrt{19}} &= 2\sqrt{133} \times \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{19} \\&= 2\sqrt{133 \times 7 \times 19} \\&= 2\sqrt{133^2} \\&= 266\end{aligned}$$

10. 높이가 $4\sqrt{6}$ cm, 부피가 $32\sqrt{6}\pi$ cm³ 인 원기둥이 있다. 원기둥의 밑면의 반지름을 구하여라.

▶ 답 : cm

▷ 정답 : $2\sqrt{2}$ cm

해설

부피가 $32\sqrt{6}\pi$ cm³ 이므로 밑넓이는 $\frac{32\sqrt{6}\pi}{4\sqrt{6}} = 8\pi$ cm² 이다.

따라서 밑면의 반지름의 길이를 r 이라고 하면 $r^2\pi = 8\pi$ 이므로 $r = 2\sqrt{2}$ (cm) 이다.