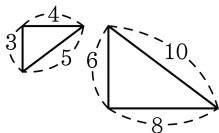
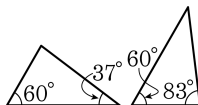


1. 다음 짝지어진 도형 중 서로 닮음이 아닌 것은?

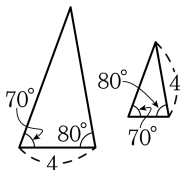
①



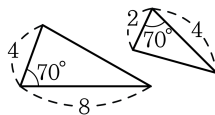
②



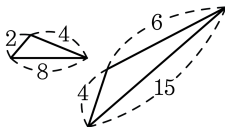
③



④



⑤



해설

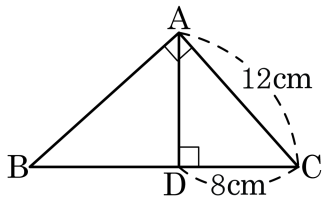
① SSS 닮음

② AA 닮음

③ AA 닮음

④ SAS 닮음

2. 다음 그림에서 $\angle BAC = \angle ADC = 90^\circ$, $\overline{AC} = 12\text{cm}$, $\overline{CD} = 8\text{cm}$ 일 때, $\overline{BD}$ 의 길이를 구하면?



① 14cm

② 13cm

③ 12cm

④ 12cm

⑤ 10cm

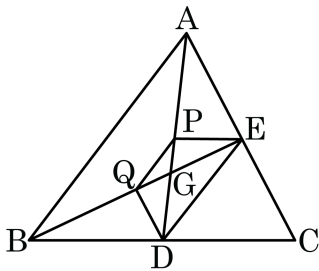
해설

$$\overline{AC}^2 = \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{CD}$$

$$144 = (x + 8) \times 8$$

$$8x = 80, x = 10(\text{cm})$$

3. 다음 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 점 P, Q 는 각각 두 중선 $\overline{AD}$, $\overline{BE}$ 의 중점이다.
 $\triangle ABC = 48 \text{ cm}^2$ 일 때, $\square DEPQ$ 의 넓이를 구하면?



① 7 cm^2

② 9 cm^2

③ 10 cm^2

④ 12 cm^2

⑤ 13 cm^2

해설

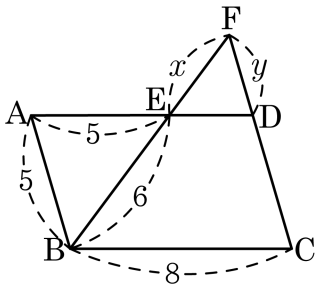
$$\triangle PQG = \frac{1}{16} \triangle GAB = \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{3} \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{3} \times 48 = 1 (\text{cm}^2)$$

$$\triangle GQD = \triangle PGE = \frac{1}{4} \triangle GBD = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} \times 48 = 2 (\text{cm}^2)$$

$$\triangle GDE = \frac{1}{4} \triangle ABG = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \times 48 = 4 (\text{cm}^2)$$

$$\therefore \square DEPQ = 1 + 2 + 2 + 4 = 9 (\text{cm}^2)$$

4. 다음 그림과 같이 평행사변형 ABCD 에서 점 B 를 지나는 직선이 변 AD 와 만난 점을 E , 변 CD 의 연장선과 만난 점을 F 라 할 때, $5x + y$ 의 값은?



① 15

② 18

③ 21

④ 27

⑤ 30

해설

□ABCD 가 평행사변형이므로 $\overline{AD} = 8$

$$\therefore \overline{DE} = 8 - 5 = 3$$

$\triangle ABE \sim \triangle DFE$ 이므로

$$5 : 3 = 5 : y$$

$$\therefore y = 3$$

$$5 : 6 = 3 : x$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{18}{5}$$

$$\therefore 5x + y = 5 \times \frac{18}{5} + 3 = 21$$