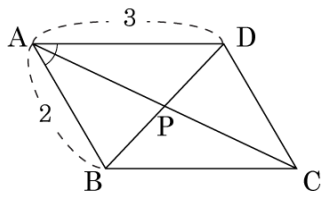


1. 다음 평행사변형 ABCD 에서 점 P 는 두 대각선 AC, BD 의 교점이고 $\angle BAD = 60^\circ$, $\overline{AD} = 3$, $\overline{AB} = 2$ 일 때, $\triangle CPD$ 의 넓이는?



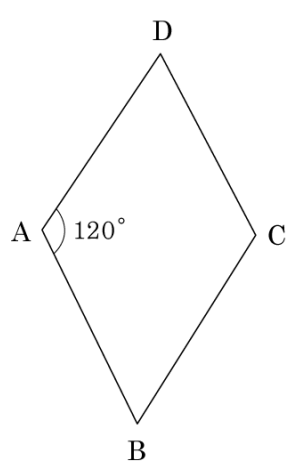
- ① $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ② $2\sqrt{3}$ ③ $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$ ④ $4\sqrt{3}$ ⑤ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\triangle CPD &= \frac{1}{4} \square ABCD \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 3 \times \sin 60^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 3 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}\end{aligned}$$

2. 다음 마름모의 넓이가 $10\sqrt{3}$ 라고 할 때,
이 마름모 한 변의 길이는?

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



해설

$$(\text{마름모 넓이}) = x \times x \times \sin(180^\circ - 120^\circ)^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x^2 = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$x^2 = 20$$

$$\therefore x = 2\sqrt{5}$$

3. 다음 삼각형의 넓이를 구하면?

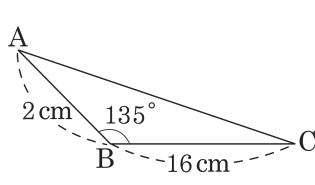
① $7\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}^2$

② $7\sqrt{3}\text{ cm}^2$

③ $8\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}^2$

④ $8\sqrt{3}\text{ cm}^2$

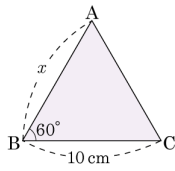
⑤ $9\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}^2$



해설

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{넓이}) &= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 16 \times \sin(180^\circ - 135^\circ) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 16 \times \sin 45^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 16 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 8\sqrt{2} \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}\end{aligned}$$

4. 다음 그림에서 $\triangle ABC$ 의 넓이가 $50\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$ 일 때, x 의 값은?

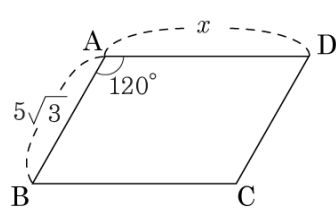


- ① 20cm ② 21cm ③ 22cm ④ 23cm ⑤ 24cm

해설

$$\begin{aligned} 50\sqrt{3} &= \frac{1}{2} \times x \times 10 \times \sin 60^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times x \times 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}x \\ \therefore x &= 20(\text{cm}) \end{aligned}$$

5. 다음 그림의 평행사변형 ABCD 의 넓이가 30 일 때, AD 의 길이는?



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

해설

$$5\sqrt{3} \times x \times \sin 60^\circ = 30$$

$$5\sqrt{3} \times x \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 30$$

$$\frac{15}{2}x = 30 \therefore x = 4$$