

1. 밑면의 지름이 20 cm 인 원기둥의 겉넓이가 1193.2 cm^2 일 때, 이 원기둥의 높이는 몇 cm 입니까?

① 10 cm

② 9 cm

③ 8 cm

④ 7 cm

⑤ 6 cm

해설

(원기둥의 겉넓이)

= (밑넓이) $\times 2$ + (옆넓이) 이므로

높이를 \square 라 하면

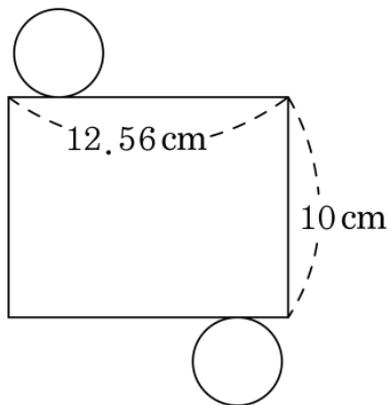
$$10 \times 10 \times 3.14 \times 2 + 2 \times 10 \times 3.14 \times \square = 1193.2$$

$$628 + 62.8 \times \square = 1193.2$$

$$62.8 \times \square = 565.2$$

$$\square = 9(\text{cm})$$

2. 다음 그림은 원기둥의 전개도입니다. 이 전개도로 원기둥을 만들 때, 원기둥의 부피를 구하시오.



- ① 100.48cm^3 ② 105.76cm^3 ③ 116.28cm^3
 ④ 125.6cm^3 ⑤ 150.76cm^3

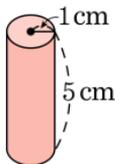
해설

$$(\text{밑면의 반지름의 길이}) = 12.56 \div 3.14 \div 2 = 2(\text{cm})$$

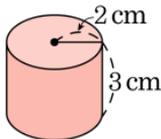
$$(\text{원기둥의 부피}) = 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 10 = 125.6(\text{cm}^3)$$

3. 다음 중 부피가 가장 큰 것은 어느 것입니까 ?

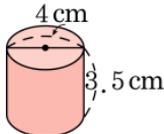
①



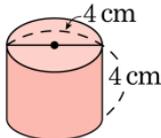
②



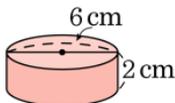
③



④



⑤



해설

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 1 \times 1 \times 3.14 \times 5 = 15.7(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 3 = 37.68(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 3.5 = 43.96(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 4 \times 4 \times 3.14 \times 4 = 50.24(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 6 \times 6 \times 3.14 \times 2 = 56.52(\text{cm}^3)$$