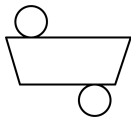
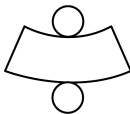


1. 다음 중 원기둥의 전개도는 어느 것입니까?

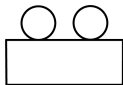
①



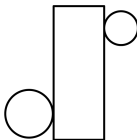
②



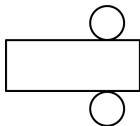
③



④



⑤

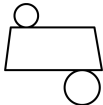


해설

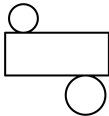
원기둥의 전개도를 그리면 옆면은 직사각형이고, 직사각형의 위, 아래에 합동인 원이 있습니다.

2. 다음 중 원기둥의 전개도는 어느 것입니까?

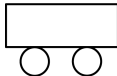
①



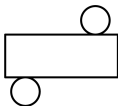
②



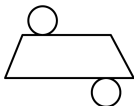
③



④



⑤

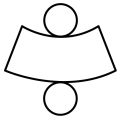


해설

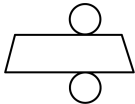
원기둥의 전개도를 그리면 옆면은 직사각형이고,
직사각형의 위, 아래에 합동인 원이 있습니다.

3. 다음 중 원기둥의 전개도는 어느 것입니까?

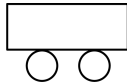
①



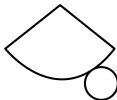
②



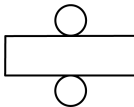
③



④



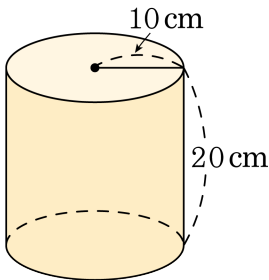
⑤



해설

원기둥의 전개도를 그리면 옆면은 직사각형이고,
직사각형의 위, 아래에 합동인 원이 있습니다.

4. 다음 원기둥의 겉넓이는 몇 cm^2 입니까?



① 942 cm^2

② 1256 cm^2

③ 1884 cm^2

④ 2198 cm^2

⑤ 2512 cm^2

해설

$$(\text{한 밑면의 넓이}) = (\text{반지름}) \times (\text{반지름}) \times 3.14$$

$$(\text{옆넓이}) = (\text{지름}) \times 3.14 \times (\text{높이})$$

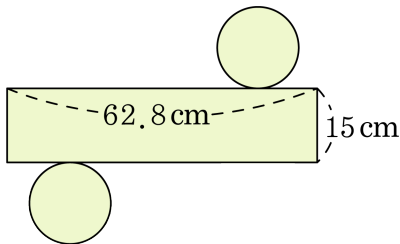
$$(\text{겉넓이}) = (\text{한 밑면의 넓이}) \times 2 + (\text{옆넓이})$$

$$(\text{한 밑면의 넓이}) = 10 \times 10 \times 3.14 = 314 (\text{cm}^2)$$

$$(\text{옆넓이}) = 20 \times 3.14 \times 20 = 1256 (\text{cm}^2)$$

$$(\text{겉넓이}) = 314 \times 2 + 1256 = 1884 (\text{cm}^2)$$

5. 다음 원기둥의 전개도를 보고, 원기둥의 옆면의 넓이를 구하시오.



① 314 cm^2

② 628 cm^2

③ 942 cm^2

④ 1256 cm^2

⑤ 1570 cm^2

해설

원기둥의 옆면의 넓이는 전개도에서 직사각형의 넓이와 같습니다.

62.8×15 를 계산하면 됩니다.

$$62.8 \times 15 = 942(\text{cm}^2)$$