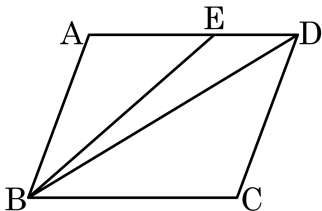


1. 다음 그림과 같은 평행사변형 ABCD의 넓이가 50cm^2 이고, $\overline{AE} : \overline{ED} = 3 : 2$ 일 때, $\triangle ABE$ 의 넓이는?



① 10cm^2

② 12cm^2

③ 15cm^2

④ 20cm^2

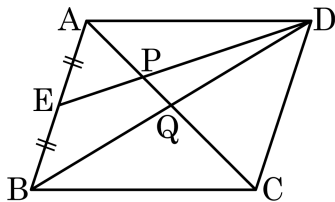
⑤ 25cm^2

해설

$$\triangle ABE + \triangle EBD = \frac{1}{2} \square ABCD$$

$$\therefore \triangle ABE = \frac{1}{2} \square ABCD \times \frac{3}{3+2} = 15(\text{cm}^2)$$

2. 다음 그림의 평행사변형 ABCD에서 점 E는 변 AB의 중점이고, $\overline{DP} : \overline{PE} = 2 : 1$ 이다. 평행사변형의 넓이는 48cm^2 일 때, $\triangle DPQ$ 의 넓이는?



① 4cm^2

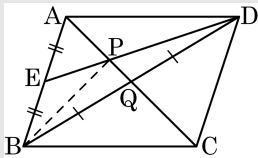
② $\frac{9}{2}\text{cm}^2$

③ 5cm^2

④ $\frac{11}{2}\text{cm}^2$

⑤ 6cm^2

해설



$$\triangle BDE = \frac{1}{2}\triangle ABD = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}\square ABCD = 12(\text{cm}^2)$$

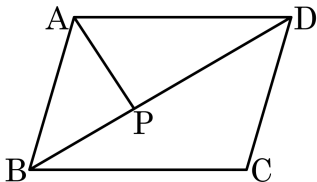
$$\triangle DBP : \triangle EBP = 2 : 1 \text{ 이므로}$$

$$\triangle DBP = \frac{2}{3}\triangle BDE = \frac{2}{3} \times 12 = 8(\text{cm}^2)$$

$$\triangle BPQ : \triangle DPQ = 1 : 1$$

$$\triangle DPQ = \frac{1}{2}\triangle DBP = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4(\text{cm}^2)$$

3. 다음 그림의 평행사변형 ABCD 의 넓이는 70cm^2 이고 $\overline{BP} : \overline{PD} = 2 : 3$ 이다. $\triangle ABP$ 의 넓이는?



① 5cm^2

② 10cm^2

③ 14cm^2

④ 21cm^2

⑤ 25cm^2

해설

$$\triangle ABD = \frac{70}{2} = 35(\text{cm}^2) = \triangle ABP + \triangle APD$$

$$2 : 3 = \triangle ABP : \triangle APD$$

$$\therefore \triangle ABP = 35 \times \frac{2}{5} = 14(\text{cm}^2)$$