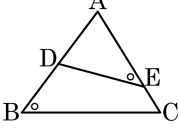
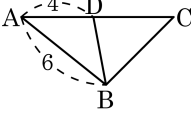


1. 다음 각 도형에서 다음인 두 삼각형을 기호로 바르게 나타낸 것은?

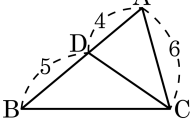
① $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADE (\angle B = \angle E)$



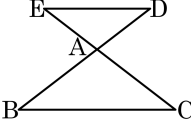
② $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle BCD$



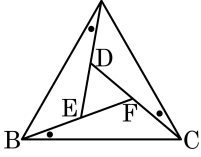
③ $\triangle ADC \sim \triangle BDC$



④ $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADE$

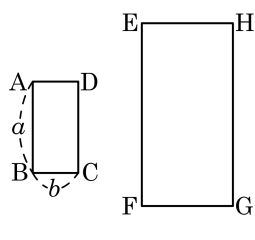


⑤ $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF (\angle BAE = \angle FBC = \angle DCA)$



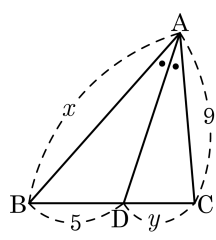
2. 다음 직사각형 $\square ABCD$ 와 $\square EFGH$ 에 대하여 $\square ABCD \sim \square EFGH$ 이고, 닮음비가 $1 : 2$ 일때 $\square EFGH$ 의 둘레의 길이의 합을 a 와 b 로 옮겨 나타낸 것은?

- ① $2(a + b)$ ② $3(a + b)$
 ③ $4(a + b)$ ④ $5(a + b)$
 ⑤ $6(a + b)$

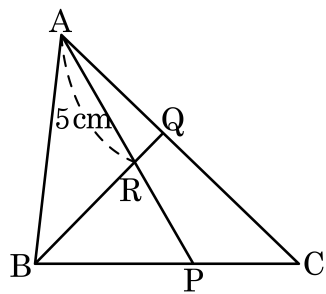


3. 다음 그림에서 y 를 x 에 대한 식으로 나타내면?

- ① $y = \frac{9}{x}$ ② $y = \frac{45}{x}$ ③ $y = \frac{5}{x}$
 ④ $y = 5x$ ⑤ $y = 9x$

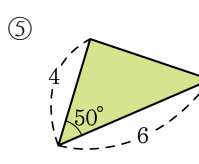
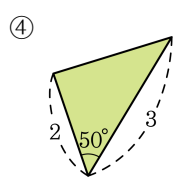
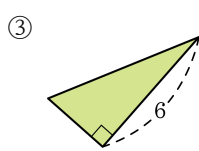
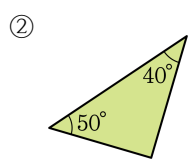
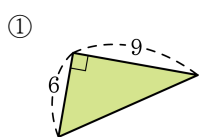
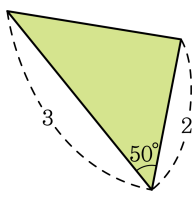


4. 다음 그림에서 $\overline{BP} : \overline{PC} = 3 : 2$, $\overline{AQ} : \overline{QC} = 3 : 4$ 이다. $\overline{AR} = 5\text{cm}$ 일 때, $\overline{RP}$ 의 길이를 구하여라.

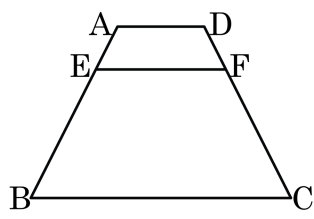


▶ 답: _____ cm

5. 다음 삼각형 중에서 주어진 삼각형과 닮은 삼각형을 모두 찾으면?

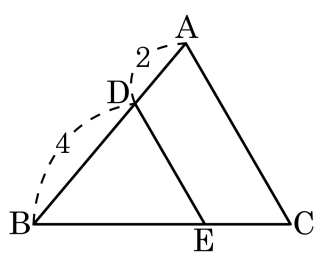


6. 다음 그림에서 $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{EF} \parallel \overline{BC}$ 이고 $\overline{AD} = 8$, $\overline{BC} = 24$ 일 때, $\overline{EF}$ 의 길이는?(단, $\overline{EF}$ 는 $\overline{AC}$ 와 $\overline{BD}$ 의 교점을 지난다.)



- ① 6 ② 8 ③ 10 ④ 12 ⑤ 16

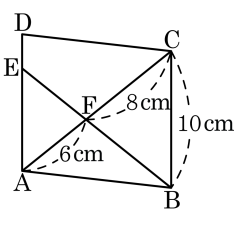
7. 다음 그림에서 $\triangle ABC$ 는 $\triangle DBE$ 를 일정한 비율로 확대한 것이다. $\triangle DBE$ 의 둘레의 길이가 12일 때, $\triangle ABC$ 의 둘레의 길이를 구하여라.



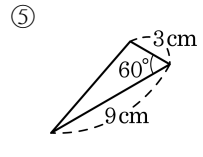
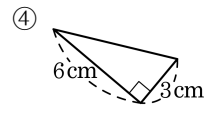
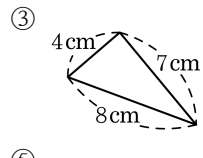
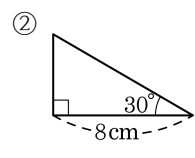
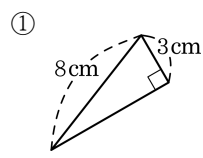
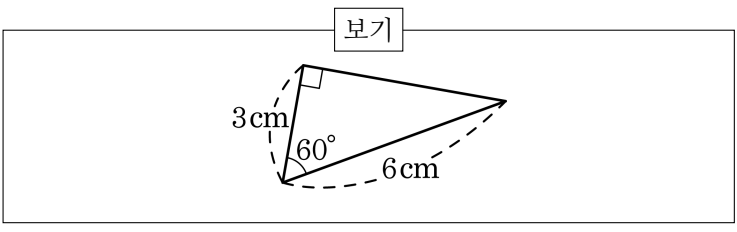
 답: _____

8. 다음은 평행사변형이다. 선분 AE의 길이를 구하면?

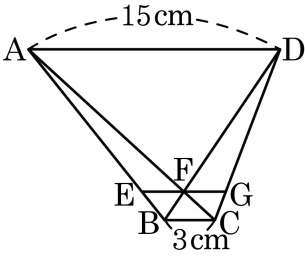
- ① 7.5cm ② 6.5cm ③ 5.5cm
- ④ 8.5cm ⑤ 9.5cm



9. 다음 보기의 $\triangle ABC$ 와 닮은 도형을 찾으면?

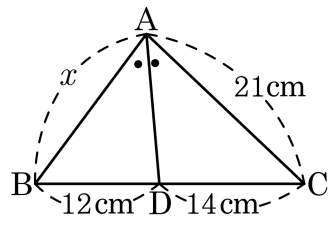


10. 다음 그림과 같이 사다리꼴 ABCD 의 대각선의 교점 F 를 지나면서 $\overline{AD} // \overline{EG} // \overline{BC}$ 가 되도록 직선을 그려 그 사다리꼴과의 교점을 각각 E, G 라고 하자. $\overline{AD} = 15\text{ cm}, \overline{BC} = 3\text{ cm}$ 일 때, $\frac{\overline{EG}}{\overline{AD} + \overline{BC}}$ 를 구하여라.



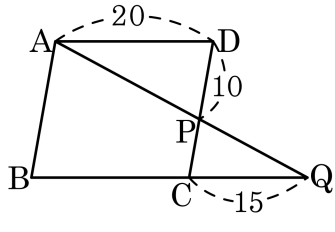
▶ 답: _____

11. $\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\overline{AD}$ 는 $\angle A$ 의 이등분선일 때, x 의 길이를 구하시오.



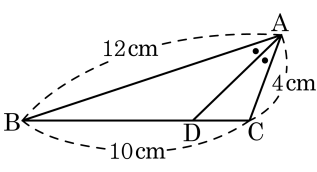
- ① 14 cm ② 16 cm ③ 18 cm ④ 23 cm ⑤ 24 cm

12. 다음 평행사변형 ABCD 에서 $\overline{AB}$ 의 길이는?



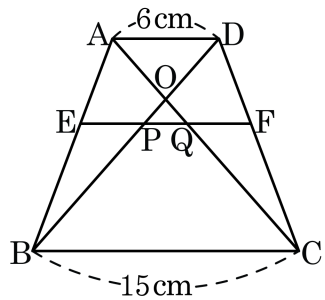
- ① $\frac{33}{2}$ ② $\frac{35}{3}$ ③ $\frac{35}{2}$ ④ $\frac{37}{2}$ ⑤ $\frac{37}{3}$

13. 다음 그림의 $\overline{AD}$ 는 $\angle A$ 의 이등분선이
다. $\overline{AB} = 12\text{ cm}$, $\overline{AC} = 4\text{ cm}$, $\overline{BC} =$
 10 cm 일 때, $\overline{BD}$ 의 길이는?



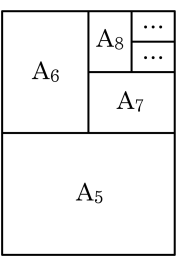
- ① 3 cm
 ② $\frac{10}{3}\text{ cm}$
 ③ 5 cm
- ④ 7 cm
 ⑤ $\frac{15}{2}\text{ cm}$

14. 다음 그림의 $\square ABCD$ 에서 $\overline{AD} // \overline{EF} // \overline{BC}$, $\overline{AE} : \overline{EB} = 2 : 3$ 이고,
 $\overline{AD} = 6\text{cm}$, $\overline{BC} = 15\text{cm}$ 일 때, $\overline{PQ}$ 의 길이는?



- ① $\frac{12}{5}\text{cm}$ ② $\frac{18}{5}\text{cm}$ ③ $\frac{24}{5}\text{cm}$
 ④ $\frac{28}{5}\text{cm}$ ⑤ 6cm

15. A₄ 용지를 다음 그림과 같이 반씩 접어보고, 접을 때마다 종이의 크기를 각각 A₅, A₆, A₇ ... 이라고 할 때, A₆ 용지의 가로와 세로의 길이는?(단 A₄ 용지의 가로의 길이는 210mm , 세로의 길이는 297mm 이다)



- ① 가로 : 210 mm, 세로 : 297 mm
- ② 가로 : 210 mm, 세로 : $\frac{297}{2}$ mm
- ③ 가로 : 105 mm, 세로 : $\frac{297}{2}$ mm
- ④ 가로 : 105 mm, 세로 : $\frac{297}{4}$ mm
- ⑤ 가로 : 105 mm, 세로 : $\frac{297}{8}$ mm