

1. 다음 중 부피가 가장 큰 입체도형은 어느 것입니까?

① 지름이 12 cm 이고, 높이가 7 cm 인 원기둥

② 반지름이 8 cm 이고, 높이가 4 cm 인 원기둥

③ 한 모서리가 9 cm 인 정육면체

④ 겉넓이가 294 cm^2 인 정육면체

⑤ 밑면의 원주가 18.84 cm 이고, 높이가 6 cm 인 원기둥

해설

① $6 \times 6 \times 3.14 \times 7 = 791.28(\text{ cm}^3)$

② $8 \times 8 \times 3.14 \times 4 = 803.84(\text{ cm}^3)$

③ $9 \times 9 \times 9 = 729(\text{ cm}^3)$

④ 한 모서리의 길이를 $\square$ cm 라 하면

$$\square \times \square \times 6 = 294, \square \times \square = 49, \square = 7(\text{ cm})$$

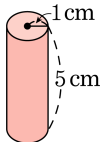
따라서 부피는 $7 \times 7 \times 7 = 343(\text{ cm}^3)$ 입니다.

⑤ 밑면의 반지름이 $18.84 \div 3.14 \div 2 = 3(\text{ cm})$

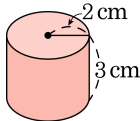
이므로 부피는 $3 \times 3 \times 3.14 \times 6 = 169.56(\text{ cm}^3)$ 입니다.

2. 다음 중 부피가 가장 큰 것은 어느 것입니까?

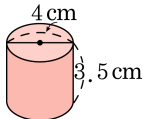
①



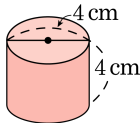
②



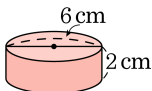
③



④



⑤



해설

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

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

$$③ 4 \times 4 \times 3.14 \times 3.5 = 43.96(\text{cm}^3)$$

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

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

3.

안에 알맞은 수들을 차례대로 쓴 것을 고르시오.

$$\begin{aligned}
 4\frac{1}{3} \times 1.2 \div 0.4 - 5\frac{1}{2} &= \frac{13}{3} \times \frac{12}{10} \div \boxed{} - 5\frac{1}{2} \\
 &= \frac{13}{3} \times \frac{12}{10} \times \boxed{} - 5\frac{1}{2} \\
 &= 13 - 5\frac{1}{2} = \boxed{}
 \end{aligned}$$

① $\frac{4}{10}, \frac{10}{4}, 5\frac{1}{2}$

② $\frac{10}{4}, \frac{4}{10}, 5\frac{1}{2}$

③ $\frac{4}{10}, \frac{10}{4}, 7\frac{1}{2}$

④ $\frac{10}{4}, \frac{4}{10}, 7\frac{1}{2}$

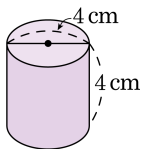
⑤ $\frac{4}{10}, \frac{10}{4}, 7$

해설

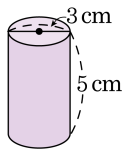
$$\begin{aligned}
 4\frac{1}{3} \times 1.2 \div 0.4 - 5\frac{1}{2} &= \frac{13}{3} \times \frac{12}{10} \div \frac{4}{10} - 5\frac{1}{2} \\
 &= \frac{13}{3} \times \frac{12}{10} \times \frac{10}{4} - 5\frac{1}{2} \\
 &= 13 - 5\frac{1}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. 부피가 가장 작은 것은 어느 것입니까?

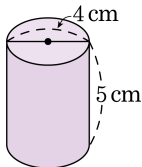
①



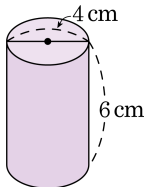
②



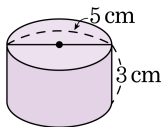
③



④



⑤



해설

$$\textcircled{1} \ 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 4 = 50.24(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \ 1.5 \times 1.5 \times 3.14 \times 5 = 35.325(\text{cm}^3)$$

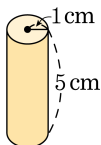
$$\textcircled{3} \ 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 5 = 62.8(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \ 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 6 = 75.36(\text{cm}^3)$$

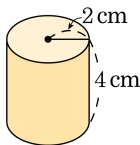
$$\textcircled{5} \ 2.5 \times 2.5 \times 3.14 \times 3 = 58.875(\text{cm}^3)$$

5. 다음 중 부피가 가장 큰 것은 어느 것입니까?

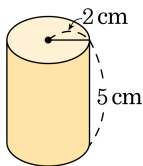
①



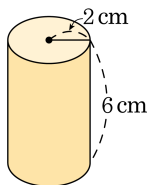
②



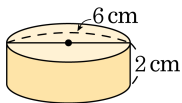
③



④



⑤



해설

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

$$\textcircled{2} 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 4 = 50.24(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{3} 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 5 = 62.8(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{4} 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 6 = 75.36(\text{cm}^3)$$

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

6. 다음 계산 결과가 ㉠보다 큰 것을 모두 고르시오.

① ㉠ $\div \frac{6}{7}$

② ㉠ $\times 0.99$

③ ㉠ $\div 1\frac{1}{3}$

④ ㉠ $\times 1\frac{1}{7}$

⑤ ㉠ $\times 0.01$

해설

㉠에 1을 넣고 계산해 봅니다.

① ㉠ $\div \frac{6}{7}$, $1 \div \frac{6}{7} = 1 \times \frac{7}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$

② ㉠ $\times 0.99$, $1 \times 0.99 = 0.99$

③ ㉠ $\div 1\frac{1}{3}$, $1 \div 1\frac{1}{3} = 1 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

④ ㉠ $\times 1\frac{1}{7}$, $1 \times 1\frac{1}{7} = 1\frac{1}{7}$

⑤ ㉠ $\times 0.01$, $1 \times 0.01 = 0.01$

7. 다음 중 부피가 가장 작은 입체도형은 어느 것입니까?

- ① 지름이 4cm 이고, 높이가 6cm 인 원기둥
- ② 반지름이 3cm 이고, 높이가 3cm 인 원기둥
- ③ 한 모서리가 6cm 인 정육면체
- ④ **겉넓이가 54 cm^2 인 정육면체**
- ⑤ 밑면의 원주가 31.4cm 이고, 높이가 3cm 인 원기둥

해설

① $2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 6 = 75.36(\text{cm}^3)$

② $3 \times 3 \times 3.14 \times 3 = 84.78(\text{cm}^3)$

③ $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216(\text{cm}^3)$

④ 한 모서리의 길이를 $\square\text{ cm}$ 라 하면

$\square \times \square \times 6 = 54, \square \times \square = 9, \square = 3$

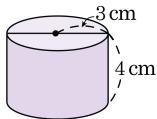
따라서 부피는 $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27(\text{cm}^3)$ 입니다.

⑤ 밑면의 반지름이 $31.4 \div 3.14 \div 2 = 5(\text{cm})$

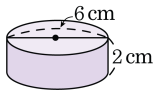
이므로 부피는 $5 \times 5 \times 3.14 \times 3 = 235.5(\text{cm}^3)$ 입니다.

8. 다음 중 부피가 가장 작은 것은 어느 것입니까?

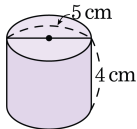
①



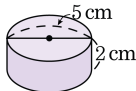
②



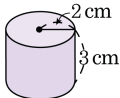
③



④



⑤



해설

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 3 \times 3 \times 3.14 \times 4 = 113.04(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 6 \times 6 \times 3.14 \times 2 = 226.08(\text{cm}^3)$$

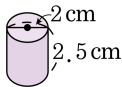
$$\textcircled{3} \quad 2.5 \times 2.5 \times 3.14 \times 4 = 78.5(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 2.5 \times 2.5 \times 3.14 \times 2 = 39.25(\text{cm}^3)$$

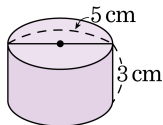
$$\textcircled{5} \quad 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 3 = 37.68(\text{cm}^3)$$

9. 다음 중 부피가 가장 큰 것은 어느 것입니까?

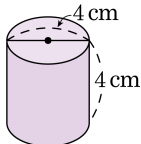
①



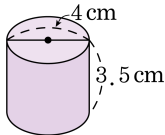
②



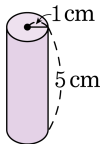
③



④



⑤



해설

① $1 \times 1 \times 3.14 \times 2.5 = 7.85(\text{cm}^3)$

② $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 3.14 \times 3 = 58.875(\text{cm}^3)$

③ $2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 4 = 50.24(\text{cm}^3)$

④ $2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 3.5 = 43.96(\text{cm}^3)$

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

10. 다음 나눗셈에서 몫이 가장 큰 것은 어느 것인지 고르시오.

① $3\frac{3}{4} \div 1.75$

② $3\frac{3}{4} \div 0.8$

③ $3\frac{3}{4} \div 1.6$

④ $3\frac{3}{4} \div 0.2$

⑤ $3\frac{3}{4} \div 0.12$

해설

나누어지는 수가 모두 같으므로 나누는 수가 작을수록 몫이 큼니다.

따라서 나누는 수가 가장 작은 0.12로 나눌 때 몫이 가장 큼니다.

11. 다음을 계산하시오.

$$\left(\frac{2}{5} + 1.4\right) \div 0.9 \times 2\frac{1}{3}$$

① $2\frac{1}{3}$

② $2\frac{2}{3}$

③ $4\frac{1}{3}$

④ $4\frac{2}{3}$

⑤ 4

해설

$$\left(\frac{2}{5} + 1.4\right) \div 0.9 \times 2\frac{1}{3}$$

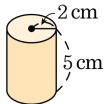
$$= (0.4 + 1.4) \div 0.9 \times 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 1.8 \div 0.9 \times 2\frac{1}{3}$$

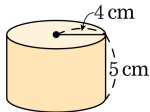
$$= 2 \times \frac{7}{3} = \frac{14}{3} = 4\frac{2}{3}$$

12. 다음 중 부피가 가장 작은 것은 어느 것입니까?

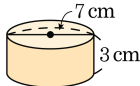
①



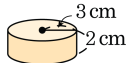
②



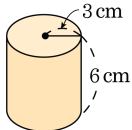
③



④



⑤



해설

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 5 = 62.8(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4 \times 4 \times 3.14 \times 5 = 251.2(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 3.5 \times 3.5 \times 3.14 \times 3 = 115.395(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 3 \times 3 \times 3.14 \times 2 = 56.52(\text{cm}^3)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 3 \times 3 \times 3.14 \times 6 = 169.56(\text{cm}^3)$$

13. 다음을 계산하여 소수로 나타내시오.

$$2.3 \times \left(1\frac{1}{4} - 0.75\right) \div \frac{2}{5}$$

▶ 답 :

▷ 정답 : 2.875

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \times \left(1\frac{1}{4} - 0.75\right) \div \frac{2}{5} \\ &= 2.3 \times 0.5 \div 0.4 = 2.875 \end{aligned}$$

14. 다음 나눗셈 중 몫이 가장 큰 것은 어느 것입니까?

① $4.8 \div \frac{2}{3}$

② $3.3 \div \frac{3}{4}$

③ $2\frac{3}{4} \div 1.5$

④ $2\frac{2}{5} \div 0.12$

⑤ $5\frac{2}{5} \div 0.8$

해설

① $4.8 \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{48}{10} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{36}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}$

② $3.3 \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{33}{10} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{22}{5} = 4\frac{2}{5}$

③ $2\frac{3}{4} \div 1.5 = \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{10}{15} = \frac{11}{6} = 1\frac{5}{6}$

④ $2\frac{2}{5} \div 0.12 = \frac{12}{5} \times \frac{100}{12} = 20$

⑤ $5\frac{2}{5} \div 0.8 = \frac{27}{5} \times \frac{10}{8} = \frac{27}{4} = 6\frac{3}{4}$

15. 다음 중 부피가 가장 작은 입체도형은 어느 것입니까?

- ① 지름이 14cm 이고, 높이가 5cm 인 원기둥
- ② 반지름이 8cm 이고, 높이가 4cm 인 원기둥
- ③ 한 모서리가 6cm 인 정육면체
- ④ **길넓이가 150cm^2 인 정육면체**
- ⑤ 밑면의 원주가 18.84cm 이고, 높이가 6cm 인 원기둥

해설

① $7 \times 7 \times 3.14 \times 5 = 769.3(\text{cm}^3)$

② $8 \times 8 \times 3.14 \times 4 = 803.84(\text{cm}^3)$

③ $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216(\text{cm}^3)$

④ 한 모서리의 길이를 $\square\text{cm}$ 라 하면

$\square \times \square \times 6 = 150$, $\square \times \square = 25$, $\square = 5(\text{cm})$

따라서, 부피는 $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125(\text{cm}^3)$ 입니다.

⑤ 밑면의 반지름이 $18.84 \div 3.14 \div 2 = 3(\text{cm})$ 이므로
부피는 $3 \times 3 \times 3.14 \times 6 = 169.56(\text{cm}^3)$ 입니다.