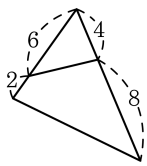
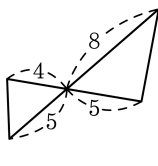


1. 다음 도형에서 닮은 삼각형을 찾을 수 없는 것은?

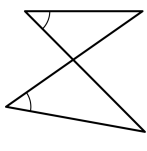
①



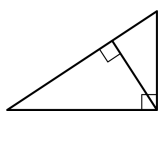
②



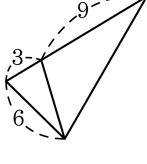
③



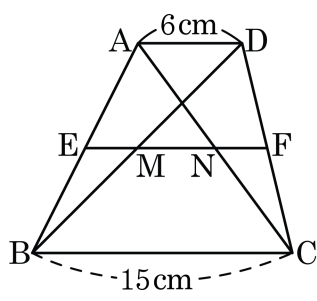
④



⑤

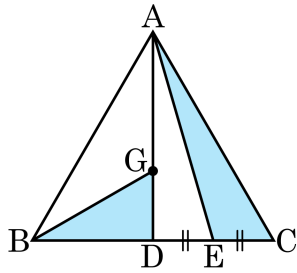


2. $\square ABCD$ 에서 $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$ 이고 $2\overline{AE} = \overline{BE}$, $\overline{AD} = 6\text{cm}$, $\overline{BC} = 15\text{cm}$ 일 때, $\overline{MN}$ 의 길이는?



- ① 1cm ② 2cm ③ 3cm ④ 4cm ⑤ 5cm

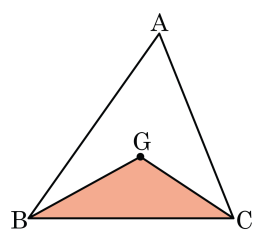
3. 다음 그림에서 점 G는 $\triangle ABC$ 의 무게중심이고, 점 E가 $\overline{DC}$ 의 중점일 때, $\triangle GBD : \triangle AEC$ 는?



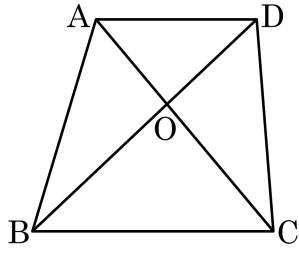
- ① 1 : 1 ② 1 : 2 ③ 2 : 3 ④ 3 : 4 ⑤ 4 : 5

4. 다음 그림에서 $\triangle GBC = 12\text{ cm}^2$ 일 때, $\triangle ABC$ 의 넓이를 구하여라. (단, 점 G 는 삼각형의 무게중심)

- ① 12 cm^2 ② 18 cm^2 ③ 24 cm^2
④ 36 cm^2 ⑤ 54 cm^2

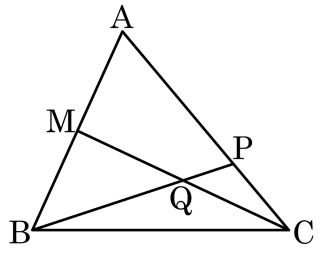


5. 사다리꼴 ABCD 는 $\overline{AD} // \overline{BC}$ 이고, $\overline{BO} : \overline{OD} = 3 : 2$ 이다. $\triangle ODC = 18\text{cm}^2$ 일 때, $\triangle OBC$ 의 넓이는?



- ① 9cm^2 ② 18cm^2 ③ 27cm^2
 ④ 36cm^2 ⑤ 45cm^2

6. 다음 그림에서 점 M 은 $\overline{AB}$ 의 중점이고 $\overline{AP} : \overline{PC} = 2 : 1$ 일 때, $\overline{PQ} : \overline{PB}$ 는?



- ① 1 : 3 ② 1 : 4 ③ 2 : 3 ④ 2 : 5 ⑤ 3 : 5