

1. 밑면의 반지름이 5cm , 모선의 길이가 7cm 인 원뿔에서 옆면의 넓이는?

① $34\pi\text{cm}^2$

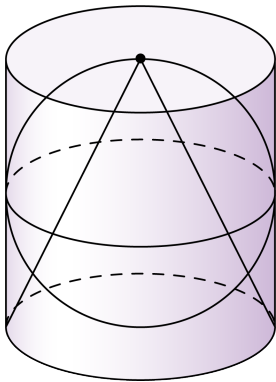
② $35\pi\text{cm}^2$

③ $36\pi\text{cm}^2$

④ $49\pi\text{cm}^2$

⑤ $50\pi\text{cm}^2$

2. 다음 그림과 같이 원기둥에 꼭 맞는 구와 원뿔이 있다. 원기둥의 부피를 V_1 , 구의 부피를 V_2 , 원뿔의 부피를 V_3 이라 할 때, $V_1 : V_2 : V_3$ 를 구하면?



① $1 : 1 : 2$

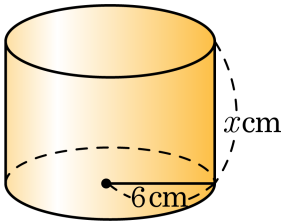
② $2 : 2 : 1$

③ $3 : 2 : 1$

④ $4 : 2 : 1$

⑤ $6 : 2 : 1$

3. 다음 그림과 같은 원기둥의 겉넓이가 $168\pi\text{cm}^2$ 일 때, x 의 값은?



① 8

② 9

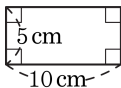
③ 10

④ 11

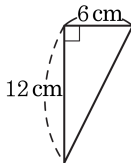
⑤ 12

4. 높이가 7cm 인 각기둥의 부피가 420cm^3 일 때, 이 입체도형의 밑면으로 알맞은 것은?

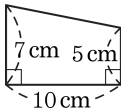
①



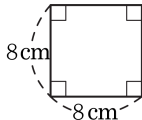
②



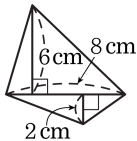
③



④



⑤



5. 다음 그림과 같은 전개도로 만들어지는 원기둥의 부피는?

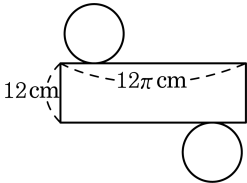
① $144\pi \text{ cm}^3$

② $108\pi \text{ cm}^3$

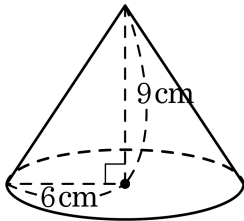
③ $432\pi \text{ cm}^3$

④ $386\pi \text{ cm}^3$

⑤ $720\pi \text{ cm}^3$



6. 다음 그림은 밑면인 원의 반지름의 길이가 6cm 이고, 높이가 9cm 인 원뿔이다. 이 원뿔의 부피를 구하면?



① $30\pi\text{cm}^3$

② $46\pi\text{cm}^3$

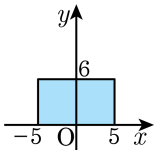
③ $68\pi\text{cm}^3$

④ $82\pi\text{cm}^3$

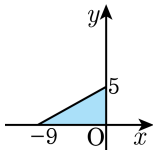
⑤ $108\pi\text{cm}^3$

7. 다음 도형들을 y 축을 축으로 하여 1 회전 시켰을 때, 생기는 입체도형 중 부피가 가장 큰 것은?

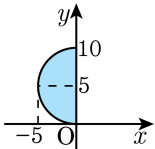
①



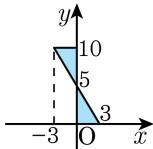
②



③



④



⑤

