

1. 다음 중 옳지 않은 것을 모두 고르면? (정답 2개)

① $(2x + 4) \div \frac{1}{2} = 4x + 8$

② $(-4x + 8) \div (-4) = -x - 2$

③ $\frac{1}{3}(6x - 9) = 2x - 3$

④ $(9x + 3) \div 3 = 3x + 9$

⑤ $(12x - 9) \times \frac{1}{3} = 4x - 3$

해설

② $(-4x + 8) \div (-4) = x - 2$

④ $(9x + 3) \div 3 = 3x + 1$

2. 다음 식을 계산하였을 때, x 의 계수와 y 의 계수의 합은?

$$\frac{1}{5}(45x - 15y) - (9y - 6x) \div \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

① 11

② 12

③ 13

④ 14

⑤ 15

해설

$$\frac{1}{5}(45x - 15y) - (9y - 6x) \div \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= 9x - 3y - (9y - 6x) \times (-3)$$

$$= 9x - 3y + 27y - 18x$$

$$= -9x + 24y$$

x 의 계수는 -9 , y 의 계수는 24 이므로 두 수의 합은 $-9 + 24 = 15$

3. $(4x - 6) \div 2$ 를 계산하면?

① $2x - 3$

② $2x + 3$

③ $3x - 2$

④ $3x + 2$

⑤ $3x + 4$

해설

$$(4x - 6) \times \frac{1}{2} = 2x - 3$$

4. 다음 중 옳지 않은 것은?

① $2(x+1) = 2x+2$

② $3(x-4) = 3x-12$

③ $3(x-1) = 3x-3$

④ $(x+4) \times 2 = x+8$

⑤ $(3x-6) \div 3 = x-2$

해설

④ $(x+4) \times 2 = 2x+8$

5. 계산 결과가 다른 하나는?

① $(-2x + 3) \times (-2)$

② $\frac{1}{4}(8x - 12)$

③ $4x - 3 \times 2$

④ $(-12x + 18) \div (-3)$

⑤ $(2x - 3) \div \frac{1}{2}$

해설

① $(-2x + 3) \times (-2) = 4x - 6$

② $\frac{1}{4}(8x - 12) = 2x - 3$

③ $4x - 3 \times 2 = 4x - 6$

④ $(-12x + 18) \div (-3) = 4x - 6$

⑤ $(2x - 3) \div \frac{1}{2} = 4x - 6$

6. 다음 중 옳은 것은?

① $-(x+1) = -x+1$

② $\frac{1}{3}(9x-6) = 3x-2$

③ $(x+6) \div 2 = x+3$

④ $(-8x) \div 4 = 2x$

⑤ $2 \times 4x = 4x^2$

해설

① $-(x+1) = -x-1$

② $\frac{1}{3}(9x-6) = 3x-2$

③ $(x+6) \div 2 = \frac{1}{2}x+3$

④ $(-8x) \div 4 = -2x$

⑤ $2 \times 4x = 8x$

7. 다음 식을 계산할 때, 일차항의 계수가 가장 큰 것은?

① $-4(7x - 9)$

② $(15 + 40x) \times \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)$

③ $\frac{2}{3}(-a - 12)$

④ $\left(\frac{5}{6}a - \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \frac{12}{7}$

⑤ $-\frac{5}{4}(6y + 4)$

해설

① $-4(7x - 9) = -28x + 36$

② $(15 + 40x) \times \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) = -3 - 8x$

③ $\frac{2}{3}(-a - 12) = -\frac{2}{3}a - 8$

④ $\left(\frac{5}{6}a - \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \frac{12}{7} = \frac{10}{7}a - \frac{6}{7}$

⑤ $-\frac{5}{4}(6y + 4) = -\frac{15}{2}y - 5$

8. 다음 중 계산 결과가 $\left(-\frac{10}{3}\right) \times (0.2x + 0.5)$ 와 다른 하나는?

① $\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \times (2x + 5)$

② $\left(-\frac{2}{5}x - 1\right) \div 0.6$

③ $4 \times \left(-\frac{1}{6}x - \frac{5}{12}\right)$

④ $(-10) \times \left(\frac{2}{15}x + \frac{1}{8}\right)$

⑤ $\left(\frac{2}{5}x + 1\right) \div \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)$

해설

$$\left(-\frac{10}{3}\right) \times (0.2x + 0.5)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{10}{3}\right) \times \frac{2}{10}x + \left(-\frac{10}{3}\right) \times \frac{5}{10} = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \times (2x + 5) = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \left(-\frac{2}{5}x - 1\right) \div 0.6 = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} 4 \times \left(-\frac{1}{6}x - \frac{5}{12}\right) = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{4} (-10) \times \left(\frac{2}{15}x + \frac{1}{8}\right) = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \left(\frac{2}{5}x + 1\right) \div \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$$

따라서 다른 하나는 ④이다.

9. 다음 중 옳지 않은 것을 모두 고르면? (정답 2 개)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (-3x + 6) \times \frac{1}{2} = (4.5x - 9) \div (-3)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \left(\frac{7}{3}x - \frac{14}{9}\right) \div \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right) = -\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \left(-\frac{3}{5}x + 0.6\right) \div \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = (x - 1) \div \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad (0.9x + 0.1) \div \left(-\frac{7}{10}\right) = \frac{1}{7} \times (3x - 7)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad (-0.3) \times \left(\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{5}{6}\right) = (10x - 5) \div 20$$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad (-3x + 6) \times \frac{1}{2} &= (4.5x - 9) \div (-3) \\ &= -1.5x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \left(\frac{7}{3}x - \frac{14}{9}\right) \div \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right) = -\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right) = -x + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad \left(-\frac{3}{5}x + 0.6\right) \div \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) &= (x - 1) \div \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ &= -3x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad (0.9x + 0.1) \div \left(-\frac{7}{10}\right) &= -\frac{9}{7}x - \frac{1}{7} \\ \frac{1}{7} \times (3x - 7) &= \frac{3}{7}x - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad (-0.3) \times \left(\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{5}{6}\right) &= -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} \\ (10x - 5) \div 20 &= \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$