

1. $\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{3} - 1 = A$, $-\frac{21}{5} + 3 + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{5} = B$ 일 때, $A + B$ 의 값은?

① $-\frac{5}{4}$

② $-\frac{1}{2}$

③ $-\frac{3}{4}$

④ $\frac{7}{4}$

⑤ $\frac{3}{2}$

해설

$$A = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - 1 = 1 + \frac{1}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$B = -\frac{21}{5} - \frac{4}{5} + 3 + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= -5 + 3 + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= -2 + \frac{3}{4} = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\therefore A + B = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{4} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

2. 다음을 계산하여라.

$$3 - \left\{ \left(-\frac{3}{4} \right) \times (-2)^2 \div 5 \right\} \div \left(-\frac{2}{7} \right)$$

▶ 답 :

▶ 정답 : $\frac{9}{10}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{준식}) &= 3 - \left\{ \left(-\frac{3}{4} \right) \times 4 \times \frac{1}{5} \right\} \times \left(-\frac{7}{2} \right) \\&= 3 - \left(-\frac{3}{5} \right) \times \left(-\frac{7}{2} \right) \\&= 3 - \left(+\frac{21}{10} \right) \\&= 3 - \frac{21}{10} = \frac{9}{10}\end{aligned}$$

3. 다음 중 계산 결과가 가장 큰 것은?

① $5 - \left(-3 + \frac{1}{3}\right) \times 6$

② $\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{6}\right) \div \frac{2}{3} + 1$

③ $2 \div \left\{1 - \left(\frac{2}{7} - \frac{1}{14}\right)\right\}$

④ $11 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}\right)$

⑤ $(-3)^2 \div \frac{1}{18} + (5 - 3)$

해설

① $5 - \left(-3 + \frac{1}{3}\right) \times 6 = 5 - \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) \times 6 = 5 - (-16) = 21$

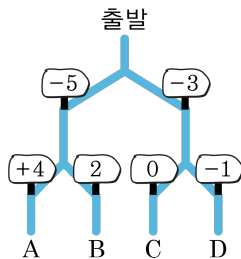
② $\left(\frac{9}{12} - \frac{10}{12}\right) \times \frac{3}{2} + 1 = \left(-\frac{1}{12}\right) \times \frac{3}{2} + 1$
 $= \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) + \frac{8}{8}$
 $= \frac{7}{8}$

③ $2 \div \left\{1 - \left(\frac{4}{14} - \frac{1}{14}\right)\right\} = 2 \div \left(1 - \frac{3}{14}\right)$
 $= 2 \times \frac{14}{11}$
 $= \frac{28}{11}$

④ $11 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}\right) = 11 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \frac{1}{2}$
 $= 11 - \frac{1}{4}$
 $= \frac{43}{4}$

⑤ $(-3)^2 \div \frac{1}{18} + (5 - 3) = 9 \times 18 + 2 = 162 + 2 = 164$

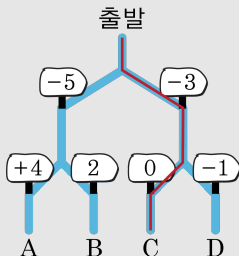
4. 다음 그림과 같은 도로가 있다. 각 갈림길에는 정수가 적힌 표지판이 있고 매번 큰 수가 적힌 표지판을 따라갈 때, 도착점은 어디인지 구하여라.



▶ 답 :

▷ 정답 : C

해설



5. $\frac{2-4+6-8+10}{-1+3-5+7-9}$ 의 값을 구하여라.

▶ 답 :

▷ 정답 : $-\frac{6}{5}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}& \frac{2-4+6-8+10}{-1+3-5+7-9} \\&= \frac{2+(-4+6)+(-8+10)}{(3-1)+(7-5)-9} \\&= \frac{6}{-5} = -\frac{6}{5}\end{aligned}$$

6. 다음 계산 중 틀린 것은?

① $\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{5}{6}$

③ $3^2 \times (-2^2) \div (-4) = 9$

⑤ $2.5 \times (-2)^3 = -20$

② $(-2) - (-3) \times (-4) = -10$

④ $\left(-\frac{4}{7}\right) \div \left(+\frac{2}{5}\right) = -\frac{10}{7}$

해설

② $(-2) - (-3) \times (-4) = -2 - (+12) = -2 + (-12) = -14$

7. $A = (-2)^2 \times (-1)^3 \div \frac{8}{3} + 1$, $B = -3^2 \div \frac{18}{5} \times (-1.4)$ 일 때, $A + B$ 의 값을 구하라.

① -0.5

② 0.5

③ -3.5

④ 3.5

⑤ 3

해설

$$A = 4 \times (-1) \times \frac{3}{8} + 1$$

$$= (-4) \times \frac{3}{8} + 1$$

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + 1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$B = -9 \times \frac{5}{18} \times (-1.4) = \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) \times (-1.4) = 3.5$$

$$\therefore A + B = -\frac{1}{2} + 3.5 = -0.5 + 3.5 = 3$$