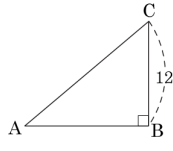


1. 다음 그림과 같은 직각삼각형 ABC 에서 $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$ 이고, $\overline{BC} = 12$ 라고 한다. 직각삼각형 ABC 의 넓이를 구하여라.



▶ 답 :

▷ 정답 : 54

해설

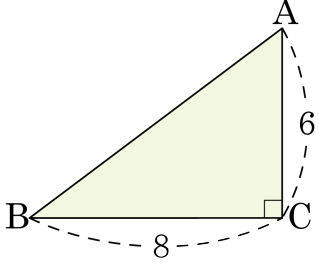
$$\sin A = \frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{AC}} = \frac{4}{5} \text{ 이므로 } \overline{BC} = \overline{AC} \times \sin A \text{ 이다.}$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 = \overline{AC} \times \frac{4}{5}, \overline{AC} = 15$$

$$\text{피타고라스 정리에 의해 } \overline{AB} = \sqrt{15^2 - 12^2} = 9 \text{ 이다.}$$

$$\text{따라서 삼각형 ABC 의 넓이는 } 9 \times 12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 54 \text{ 이다.}$$

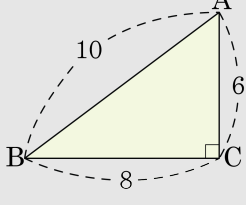
2. $\angle C = 90^\circ$ 인 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\tan B = \frac{6}{8}$ 일 때, $\sin B$ 의 값은?



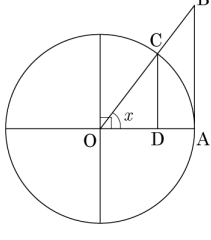
- ① $\frac{3}{4}$ ② $\frac{4}{2}$ ③ $\frac{3}{5}$ ④ $\frac{4}{5}$ ⑤ $\frac{5}{4}$

해설

$$\sin B = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$



3. 다음 그림은 반지름이 1 인 원이다. $\sin x$ 와 $\cos x$, $\tan x$ 를 나타내는 선분을 보기에서 바르게 찾은 것은?



보기

- ㉠ $\overline{OA}$ ㉡ $\overline{OB}$ ㉢ $\overline{OC}$ ㉣ $\overline{OD}$ ㉤ $\overline{AB}$
 ㉥ $\overline{AD}$ ㉦ $\overline{BC}$ ㉧ $\overline{CD}$

① $\sin x = \overline{AB} \cos x = \overline{OD} \tan x = \overline{OA}$

② $\sin x = \overline{AB} \cos x = \overline{OA} \tan x = \overline{AB}$

③ $\sin x = \overline{CD} \cos x = \overline{OD} \tan x = \overline{AB}$

④ $\sin x = \overline{CD} \cos x = \overline{OA} \tan x = \overline{OB}$

⑤ $\sin x = \overline{BC} \cos x = \overline{OC} \tan x = \overline{AB}$

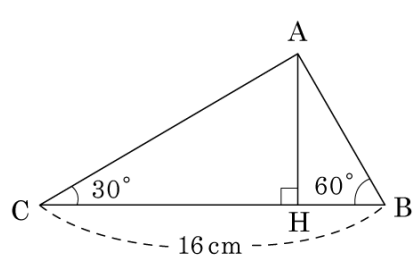
해설

$$\sin x = \frac{\overline{CD}}{\overline{OC}} = \frac{\overline{CD}}{1} = \overline{CD}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\overline{OD}}{\overline{OC}} = \frac{\overline{OD}}{1} = \overline{OD}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{OA}} = \frac{\overline{AB}}{1} = \overline{AB}$$

4. 다음과 같이 $\overline{AH} \perp \overline{BC}$ 인
 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\overline{BC} = 16\text{cm}$ 일
 때, $\overline{AH}$ 의 길이는 ?

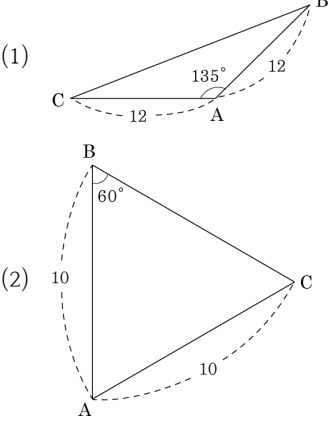


- ① $3\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$ ② $4\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$ ③ $5\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
 ④ $6\sqrt{2}\text{cm}$ ⑤ $6\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AH} &= \frac{16}{\tan(90^\circ - 60^\circ) + \tan(90^\circ - 30^\circ)} \\ &= \frac{16}{\tan 30^\circ + \tan 60^\circ} \\ &= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + \sqrt{3}}{\frac{12}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}}{\frac{12}{\sqrt{3}}} \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{12} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{12} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

5. 다음 두 삼각형의 넓이로 바르게 짝지어진 것은?.



- ① (1) $34\sqrt{2}$, (2) $26\sqrt{3}$

② (1) $35\sqrt{2}$, (2) $26\sqrt{3}$

③ (1) $36\sqrt{2}$, (2) $25\sqrt{3}$

④ (1) $36\sqrt{2}$, (2) $24\sqrt{3}$

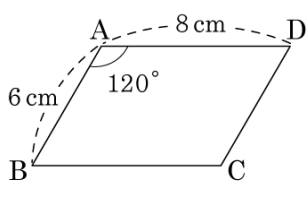
⑤ (1) $37\sqrt{2}$, (2) $26\sqrt{3}$

해설

(1) $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 12 \times \sin(180^\circ - 135^\circ)$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 12 \times \sin 45^\circ$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 12 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $= 36\sqrt{2}$

(2) $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 \times \sin 60^\circ$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $= 25\sqrt{3}$

6. 다음 그림과 같은 평행사변형 ABCD에서 대각선 BD의 길이를 구하여라.



▶ 답 : cm

▷ 정답 : $2\sqrt{37}$ cm

해설

$$\overline{DE} = 6 \sin 60^\circ = 3\sqrt{3} \text{ (cm)}$$

$$\overline{CE} = 6 \cos 60^\circ = 3 \text{ (cm)}$$

$$\overline{BE} = 8 + 3 = 11 \text{ (cm)}$$

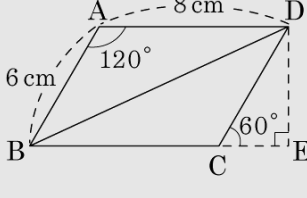
따라서 직각삼각형 BED에서

$$\overline{BD} = \sqrt{\overline{DE}^2 + \overline{BE}^2}$$

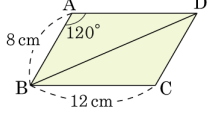
$$= \sqrt{27 + 121}$$

$$= \sqrt{148}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{37} \text{ (cm)}$$



7. 다음 그림과 같은 평행사변형에서 $\angle A = 120^\circ$ 일 때, 대각선 $\overline{BD}$ 의 길이의 제곱의 값을 구하면?



- ① 108 ② 144 ③ 196 ④ 304 ⑤ 340

해설

D에서 $\overline{AB}$ 의 연장선에 내린 수선의 발을 H라 하면

$\triangle ADH$ 에서

$$\overline{AH} = \overline{AD} \cos 60^\circ = 6$$

$$\overline{DH} = \overline{AD} \sin 60^\circ = 6\sqrt{3}$$

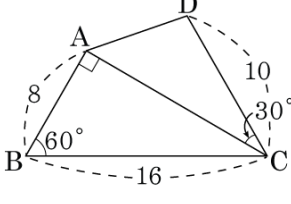
$\triangle BDH$ 에서

$$\overline{BD} = \sqrt{\overline{BH}^2 + \overline{DH}^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(6+8)^2 + (6\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{304}(\text{cm})$$

8. 다음 그림과 같은 □ABCD의 넓이를 구하여라.



▶ 답 :

▷ 정답 : $52\sqrt{3}$

해설

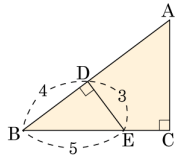
$$\tan 60^\circ = \frac{\overline{AC}}{8} = \sqrt{3}, \overline{AC} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \triangle ABC &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 16 \times \sin 60^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 16 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 32\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \triangle ACD &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8\sqrt{3} \times 10 \times \sin 30^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8\sqrt{3} \times 10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 20\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \square ABCD &= \triangle ABC + \triangle ACD \\ &= 32\sqrt{3} + 20\sqrt{3} = 52\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

9. 다음 그림에서 $10(\sin A + \cos A)$ 의 값은??



- ① 14 ② 16 ③ 17 ④ 18 ⑤ 19

해설

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DBE$, $\angle A = \angle E$
 $\overline{DE} = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3$
 $\sin A = \frac{\overline{BD}}{\overline{BE}} = \frac{4}{5}$, $\cos A = \frac{\overline{DE}}{\overline{BE}} = \frac{3}{5}$
 $\therefore \sin A + \cos A = \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$
 $\therefore (\sin A + \cos A) = 10 \times \frac{7}{5} = 14$

10. $\tan x = 2\sqrt{3}\cos x$ 일 때, $\sin x$ 의 값을 구하여라. (단, $0^\circ < x < 90^\circ$)

- ① $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ② $\sqrt{2}$ ③ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ④ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ ⑤ $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

해설

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \text{ 이므로 } 2\sqrt{3}\cos^2 x = \sin x$$

$$\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x \text{ 이므로}$$

$$2\sqrt{3}(1 - \sin^2 x) = \sin x,$$

$$2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3}\sin^2 x - \sin x = 0$$

$$\sin x = X \text{ } (0 < X < 1) \text{ 로 놓으면}$$

$$2\sqrt{3}X^2 + X - 2\sqrt{3} = 0, X = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\therefore \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$