

1. 계산 결과가 큰 것부터 차례로 기호를 쓰시오.

$$\textcircled{\text{㉠}} 6 \times 18 \div 4$$

$$\textcircled{\text{㉡}} 80 \div (4 \times 5)$$

$$\textcircled{\text{㉢}} 3 \times (42 \div 6)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉠}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}$$

해설

곱셈과 나눗셈이 섞여있는 식은 왼쪽에서부터 차례대로 계산한다.

이때 괄호가 있으면 괄호 안에 있는 수식을 먼저 계산한다.

$$\textcircled{\text{㉠}} 6 \times 18 \div 4 = 108 \div 4 = 27$$

$$\textcircled{\text{㉡}} 80 \div (4 \times 5) = 80 \div 20 = 4$$

$$\textcircled{\text{㉢}} 3 \times (42 \div 6) = 3 \times 7 = 21$$

2. 계산 결과가 큰 것부터 차례대로 기호를 쓰시오.

$$\textcircled{\text{㉠}} 72 \div 6 \times 3$$

$$\textcircled{\text{㉡}} 36 \times 3 \div 4$$

$$\textcircled{\text{㉢}} 243 \div (3 \times 9)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉠}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}$$

해설

$\textcircled{\text{㉠}} 36$ $\textcircled{\text{㉡}} 27$ $\textcircled{\text{㉢}} 9$ 이므로 큰 것부터 차례대로 기호를 쓰면
 $\textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}$ 입니다.

3. 다음 중 두 수의 최대공약수가 가장 큰 것은 어느 것입니까?

① (15, 45)

② (18, 24)

③ (27, 21)

④ (36, 48)

⑤ (54, 30)

해설

① 15 ② 6 ③ 3 ④ 12 ⑤ 6

4. $\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{5}{6}\right)$ 를 통분할 때, 분모의 최소공배수를 바르게 구한 것은 어느 것입니까?

① $3 \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 18$

② $3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 1 = 36$

③ $3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 4 \times 3 = 144$

④ $3 \times 2 = 6$

⑤ $3 + 2 + 2 + 3 = 10$

해설

분수를 통분할 때에는 분모의 최소공배수를 구하여 분자와 분모에 0이 아닌 같은 수를 곱합니다.

5. 분모의 최소공배수를 공통분모로 하여 통분하였습니다. 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

① $\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{9}\right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{45}{54}, \frac{42}{54}\right)$

② $\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{11}{16}\right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{28}{48}, \frac{33}{48}\right)$

③ $\left(1\frac{2}{3}, 3\frac{7}{15}\right) \rightarrow \left(1\frac{10}{15}, 3\frac{7}{15}\right)$

④ $\left(2\frac{5}{6}, 3\frac{4}{21}\right) \rightarrow \left(2\frac{35}{42}, 3\frac{8}{42}\right)$

⑤ $\left(\frac{7}{25}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{21}{75}, \frac{50}{75}\right)$

해설

① $\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{9}\right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 3}, \frac{7 \times 2}{9 \times 2}\right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{15}{18}, \frac{14}{18}\right)$

6. 두 수의 크기를 비교하여 ○ 안에 알맞은 >, <, 또는 =를 순서대로 고른 것은 무엇입니까?

$$\textcircled{㉠} \left(0.4 \bigcirc \frac{11}{25} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{㉡} \left(\frac{23}{50} \bigcirc 0.4 \right)$$

① <, <

② <, =

③ <, >

④ >, =

⑤ >, <

해설

$$\textcircled{㉠} \frac{11}{25} = \frac{44}{100} = 0.44 \text{ 이므로 } 0.4 < 0.44$$

$$\textcircled{㉡} \frac{23}{50} = \frac{46}{100} = 0.46 \text{ 이므로 } 0.46 > 0.4$$