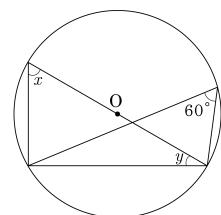
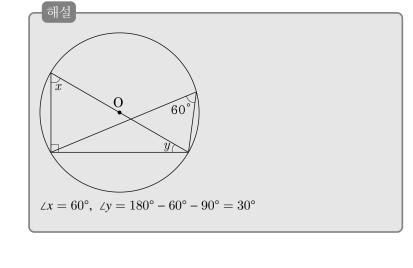
1. 다음 그림에서 $\angle x$, $\angle y$ 의 크기는?



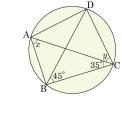
- $\angle x = 60^{\circ}$, $\angle y = 30^{\circ}$ ② $\angle x = 90^{\circ}$, $\angle y = 55^{\circ}$
 - $\angle x = 40^{\circ}$, $\angle y = 50^{\circ}$ ④ $\angle x = 40^{\circ}$, $\angle y = 60^{\circ}$



2. 다음 그림에서 $\angle x + \angle y$ 는?

①100°

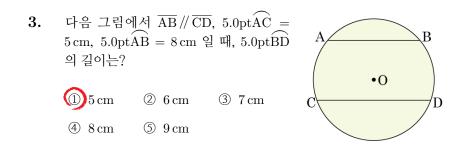
해설

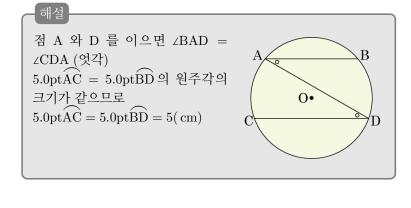


② 110° ③ 120° ④ 130° ⑤ 140°

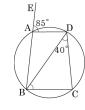
□ABCD 가 원에 내접하므로 ∠x + 45° + ∠y + 35° = 180° ∴ ∠x + ∠y = 100°

 $\angle DBC = \angle DAC = 45^{\circ}$





다음 그림에서 ∠EAD = 85°, ∠BDC = 40° 일 때, ∠DBC 의 크기를 **4.** 구하면?



① 50°

② 55°

 360° 465°

⑤ 70°

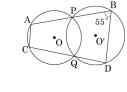
 $\angle EAD = \angle DCB$

해설

 $\therefore \angle DCB = 85^{\circ}$

 $\therefore \angle DBC = 180^{\circ} - 40^{\circ} - 85^{\circ} = 55^{\circ}$

5. 다음 그림에서 ∠DBP = 55° 일 때 , ∠CAP 의 크기는?

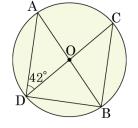


⑤ 125°

① 85° ② 95° ③ 105° ④ 115°

 $\angle PQC = \angle PBD = 55^{\circ}$ $\angle CAP + \angle PQC = 180^{\circ}$ $\therefore \angle CAP = 180^{\circ} - 55^{\circ} = 125^{\circ}$

- **6.** 다음 그림과 같은 원 O 에서 ∠ADC = 42°일 때, ∠ABD 의 크기는?
 - ① 42°
 ④ 48°
- ② 44° ⑤ 50°
- ② 44° ③ 46°



5.0pt $\stackrel{\frown}{AC}$ 의 원주각

∠ADC = ∠ABC = 42° ∠CBD = 90°이므로

 \therefore $\angle ABD = 90^{\circ} - 42^{\circ} = 48^{\circ}$

7. 다음 그림과 같이 원 O 에 내접하는 오각형 ABCDE 에서 ∠ABC = 100°, ∠AED = 125° 일 때, 5.0ptCD 의 길이는?

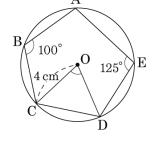
① π cm

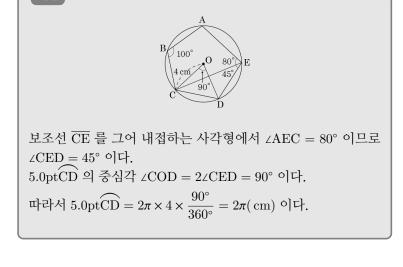
② 2πc

3 4πcm5 11πcm

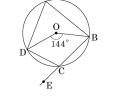
④ 8πcm

© 11/10111





8. 다음을 보고 ∠DCE 의 크기를 구하면?



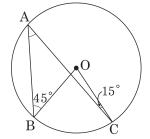
① 72° ② 71° ③ 70° ④ 68° ⑤ 66°

 $\angle BAD = \frac{1}{2} \times 144^{\circ} = 72^{\circ}$ $\angle BAD = \angle DCE = 72^{\circ}$

9. 다음 그림에서 ∠ABO = 45°, ∠ACO = 15°일 때, ∠BAC의 크기는?

① 15° ② 20° ③ 28°

- **④**30 °
- ⑤ 35°

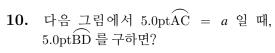


해설 ^AOC

 $\triangle AOC$ 가 이등변삼각형이므로 $\angle CAO = 15^\circ$ 작은 쪽의 $\angle AOC = 150^\circ$, 큰 쪽의 $\angle AOD = 210^\circ$ $\angle ABC = 210 \times \frac{1}{2} = 105^\circ$ \therefore $\angle OBC = 60^\circ$

 $\triangle OBC$ 는 이등변삼각형이므로

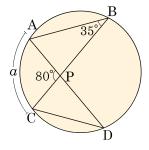
∠OCB = 60° , ∠ACB = 45° ∴ ∠BAC = 180° - 45° - 60° - 45° = 30°



① $\frac{6}{5}a$ ② $\frac{7}{5}a$ ③ $\frac{8}{7}a$ ④ $\frac{10}{9}a$



$$3\frac{8}{7}$$



 $\triangle ABP$ 에 의해 $\angle APC = \angle ABP + \angle BAP$ $\angle BAP = 80^{\circ} - 35^{\circ} = 45^{\circ}$ $5.0ptAC: 5.0ptBC = 35^{\circ}: 45^{\circ} = a: 5.0ptBD$

$$5.0 \text{pt} \widehat{\text{BD}} = \frac{45}{35} = \frac{9}{7} a$$