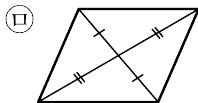
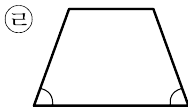
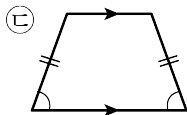
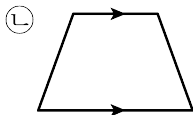
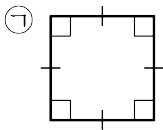


1. 다음 중 등변사다리꼴인 것은?

보기



① ㉠, ㉡

② ㉠, ㉢

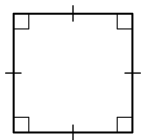
③ ㉡, ㉣

④ ㉢, ㉣

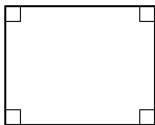
⑤ ㉢, ㉤

2. 다음 중 등변사다리꼴이 아닌 것은?

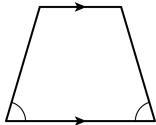
①



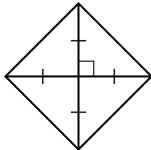
②



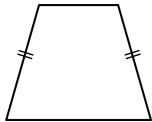
③



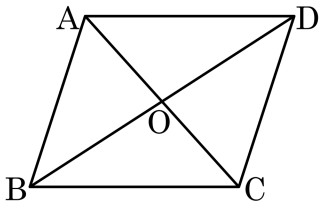
④



⑤



3. 다음 그림의 평행사변형 ABCD가 직사각형이 되는 조건을 모두 찾아라.



보기

㉠ $\angle ABO = \angle CDO$

㉡ $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

㉢ $\angle A = \angle B$

㉣ $\overline{OA} = \overline{OB}$

㉤ $\overline{AD} = \overline{BC}$

㉥ $\overline{BD} = \overline{CD}$

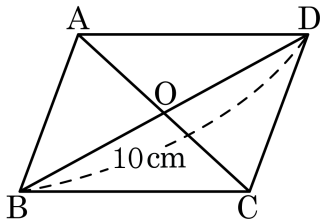


답:



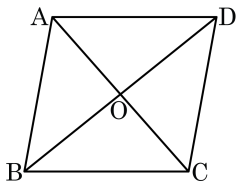
답:

4. 다음 그림은 $\overline{BD} = 10\text{cm}$ 인 평행사변형 ABCD 이다. 평행사변형 ABCD가 직사각형이 되도록 하는 $\overline{OA}$ 의 길이는? (단, O 는 대각선의 교점이다.)



- ① 2cm ② 5cm ③ 7cm ④ 10cm ⑤ 12cm

5. 다음 보기 중 그림과 같은 평행사변형 ABCD가 정사각형이 되도록 하는 조건이 아닌 것을 모두 고르면?



보기

- ㉠ $\overline{AC} = \overline{DB}$, $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{DB}$
- ㉡ $\overline{BO} = \overline{CO}$, $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$
- ㉢ $\overline{AC} = \overline{DB}$, $\overline{AB} = \overline{AD}$
- ㉣ $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{DB}$, $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$
- ㉤ $\overline{AB} = \overline{AD}$, $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{DB}$

① ㉠, ㉡

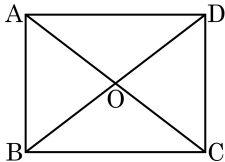
② ㉢, ㉣

③ ㉡, ㉤

④ ㉠, ㉡, ㉤

⑤ ㉡, ㉣, ㉤

6. 다음 그림과 같은 직사각형 ABCD 가 정사각형이 되기 위한 조건은?



① $\overline{AB} = \overline{AC}$

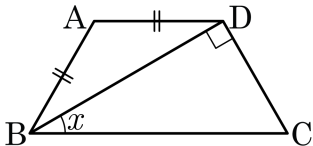
② $\angle A = 90^\circ$

③ $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$

④ $\overline{AO} = \overline{BO}$

⑤ $\angle CDA = \angle ACB$

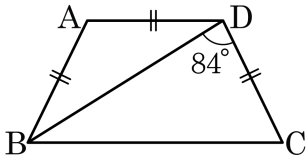
7. 다음 그림과 같은 사다리꼴 ABCD 에서 $\overline{AB} = \overline{AD} = \overline{CD}$, $\angle BDC = 90^\circ$ 일 때, $\angle x$ 의 크기를 구하여라.



답:

_____°

8. 다음 그림과 같은 등변사다리꼴 ABCD에서 $\overline{AB} = \overline{AD}$, $\angle BDC = 84^\circ$ 일 때, $\angle C$ 의 크기를 구하여라.



답:

_____°