

1. 다음 식을 전개할 때,  $x$  의 계수가 가장 큰 것은?

- ①  $(3x + 1)^2$       ②  $(3x - 1)^2$   
③  $(3x - 1)(x - 3)$       ④  $(3x + 1)(x + 3)$   
⑤  $(3x + 1)(3x - 1)$

해설

- ①은 전개하면  $x$  의 계수가  $+6$   
②는 전개하면  $x$  의 계수가  $-6$   
③은 전개하면  $x$  의 계수가  $-10$   
④는 전개하면  $x$  의 계수가  $+10$   
⑤는 전개하면  $x$  의 계수가  $0$

따라서  $x$  의 계수가 가장 큰 것은 ④번이다.

2. 다음 중 식을 전개한 것 중 옳은 것은?

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (x+3)^2 = x^2 + 9$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (3x+1)^2 - 2(x+1)(x-3) = 7x^2 + 10x + 7$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \left(a + \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(a - \frac{1}{3}\right) = a^2 + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad (3x+5)(2x-7) = 6x^2 + 31x - 35$$

해설

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (x+3)^2 = x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (3x+1)^2 - 2(x+1)(x-3)$$

$$= (9x^2 + 6x + 1) - 2(x^2 - 2x - 3)$$

$$= (9x^2 + 6x + 1) - (2x^2 - 4x - 6)$$

$$= 7x^2 + 10x + 7$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \left(a + \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(a - \frac{1}{3}\right) = a^2 - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad (3x+5)(2x-7)$$

$$= 6x^2 - 21x + 10x - 35$$

$$= 6x^2 - 11x - 35$$

3. 다음 전개식 중 옳은 것은?

- ①  $(x + 3)^2 = x^2 + 3x + 9$
- ②  $(4x - 3y)^2 = 16x^2 - 12xy + 9y^2$
- ③  $(x + 3y)(3y - x) = x^2 - 9y^2$
- ④  $(x - 5)(x + 4) = x^2 - x - 20$
- ⑤  $(x + 5y)(2x - 3y) = 2x^2 + 13x - 15y^2$

해설

- ①  $(x + 3)^2 = x^2 + 6x + 9$
- ②  $(4x - 3y)^2 = 16x^2 - 24xy + 9y^2$
- ③  $(x + 3y)(3y - x) = (x + 3y)(-x + 3y) = -x^2 + 9y^2$
- ④  $(x - 5)(x + 4) = x^2 - x - 20$
- ⑤  $(x + 5y)(2x - 3y) = 2x^2 + 7xy - 15y^2$

따라서 옳은 식은 ④번이다.

4.  $(3x - 2)^2 - (2x + 2)(-2x + 5)$  를 전개하면?

- Ⓐ  $13x^2 - 18x - 6$  Ⓑ  $10x^2 - 8x + 9$   
Ⓒ  $10x^2 - 16x - 11$  Ⓞ  $10x^2 - 8x + 19$   
Ⓓ  $13x^2 - 12x + 19$

해설

$$(3x-2)^2 - (2x+2)(-2x+5) = (9x^2 - 12x + 4) - (-4x^2 + 6x + 10) =$$
$$13x^2 - 18x - 6$$

5. 다음 유리화의 계산 과정이 옳지 않은 것을 구하여라.

$$\begin{aligned}& \frac{2}{\sqrt{12}} \times 4\sqrt{6} \div \sqrt{3} \\&= \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}} \times 4\sqrt{6} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdots \textcircled{\text{①}} \\&= 4\sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdots \textcircled{\text{②}} \\&= 4\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \cdots \textcircled{\text{③}}\end{aligned}$$

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: Ⓛ

해설

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}} \times 4\sqrt{6} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdots \textcircled{\text{①}} (\textcircled{\text{○}}) \\&= 4\sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdots \textcircled{\text{②}} (\textcircled{\text{○}}) \\&= \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3} \cdots \textcircled{\text{③}}\end{aligned}$$

6.  $a > 0, b > 0$  일 때, 다음 중 옳지 않은 것은?

$$\begin{array}{ll} \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{b\sqrt{a}}{a} & \textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\sqrt{b}}{c\sqrt{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{ac} \\ \textcircled{4} \quad \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{a} & \textcircled{5} \quad \frac{b}{c\sqrt{a}} = \frac{b\sqrt{a}}{ac} \end{array}$$

해설

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \times \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b}$$

7.  $x = 2 - \sqrt{3}$  일 때,  $\frac{x+3}{x-2}$  의 값을 구하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답:  $1 - \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$

해설

$$\frac{x+3}{x-2} = \frac{5-\sqrt{3}}{-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{5-\sqrt{3}}{-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3-5\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

8.  $\frac{3\sqrt{a-4}}{\sqrt{18}} = 3$  일 때,  $a$ 의 값은?

- ① 24      ② 22      ③ 20      ④ 18      ⑤ 16

해설

$$\frac{3\sqrt{a-4}}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{3\sqrt{a-4} \times \sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{a-4} \times \sqrt{2}}{2} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{a-4} \times \sqrt{2} = 6 = \sqrt{36}$$

$$(a-4) \times 2 = 36$$

$$a-4 = 18$$

$$\therefore a = 22$$