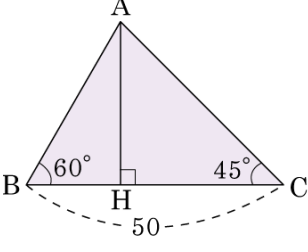


1. 다음 그림의 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\overline{AH}$ 의 길이는?



- ① $25(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ ② $25(3 - \sqrt{3})$ ③ $25\sqrt{3} - 1$
 ④ $50\sqrt{3} - 1$ ⑤ $50\sqrt{3} + 1$

해설

$\overline{BH} = a$ 라 하면 $a : \overline{AH} = 1 : \sqrt{3}$

이므로

$$\overline{AH} = \sqrt{3}a$$

$$\overline{CH} = \overline{AH} = \sqrt{3}a, \overline{BC} = a +$$

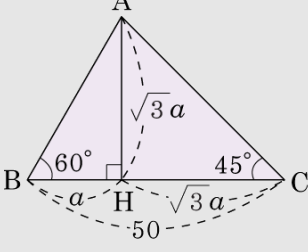
$$\sqrt{3}a = 50$$

$$(1 + \sqrt{3})a = 50, a = \frac{50}{\sqrt{3} + 1} =$$

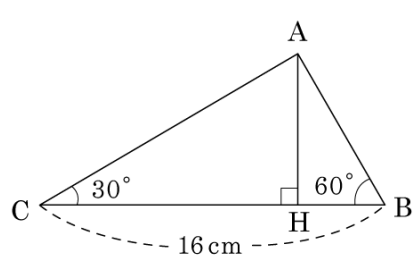
$$25(\sqrt{3} - 1)$$

$$\therefore \overline{AH} = \sqrt{3} \times 25(\sqrt{3} - 1) = 25(3 -$$

$$\sqrt{3})$$



2. 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 $4\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$

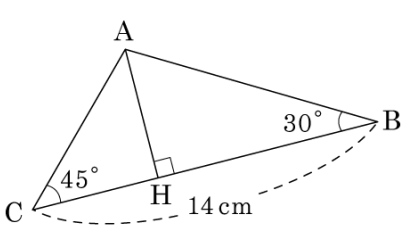
③ $5\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
- ④ $6\sqrt{2}\text{cm}$

⑤ $6\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$

해설

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

3. 다음과 같은 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\overline{AH}$ 의 길이는?

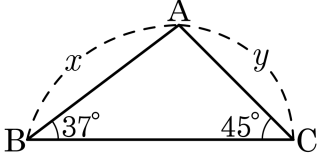


- ① $4(\sqrt{3}-1)\text{cm}$
 ② $5(\sqrt{3}-1)\text{cm}$
 ③ $6(\sqrt{3}-1)\text{cm}$
- ④ $7(\sqrt{3}-1)\text{cm}$
 ⑤ $8(\sqrt{3}-1)\text{cm}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AH} &= \frac{14}{\tan(90^\circ - 30^\circ) + \tan(90^\circ - 45^\circ)} \\ &= \frac{14}{\tan 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{14} \\ &= \frac{14(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{3 - 1} = 7(\sqrt{3} - 1)(\text{cm}) \end{aligned}$$

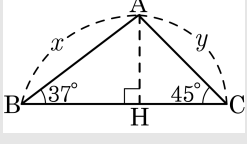
4. 다음 그림의 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\angle B = 37^\circ$, $\angle C = 45^\circ$ 일 때, $x = ky$ 이다. 이 때, k 의 값을 구하여라. (단, $\sin 37^\circ = 0.6$, $\cos 37^\circ = 0.8$ 로 계산한다.)



▶ 답 :

▶ 정답 : $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6}$

해설



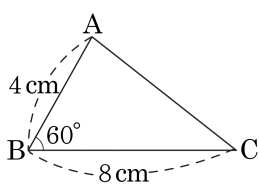
$$\overline{AH} = y \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} y$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{\overline{AH}}{\sin 37^\circ} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} y}{0.6} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6} y$$

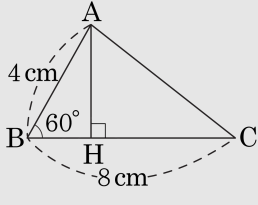
$$\therefore k = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

5. 다음 그림과 같은 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\overline{AB} = 4\text{cm}$, $\overline{BC} = 8\text{cm}$, $\angle B = 60^\circ$ 일 때, $\overline{AC}$ 의 길이는?

- ① $4\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$ ② $5\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
 ③ $6\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$ ④ $5\sqrt{2}\text{cm}$
 ⑤ 7cm



해설



$$\overline{AH} = 4 \sin 60^\circ$$

$$= 4 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\overline{HC} = 8 - \overline{BH}$$

$$= 8 - 4 \cos 60^\circ$$

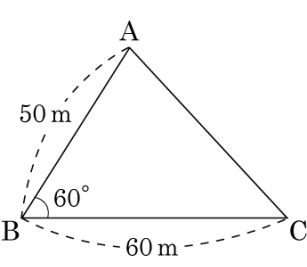
$$= 8 - 2 = 6$$

$$\overline{AC}^2 = \overline{AH}^2 + \overline{HC}^2 \text{ 이므로}$$

$$\overline{AC}^2 = (2\sqrt{3})^2 + 6^2 = 12 + 36 = 48$$

$$\therefore x = 4\sqrt{3}(\text{cm})$$

6. 두 지점 A, C 사이의 거리를 알아보기 위해 오른쪽 그림과 같이 측정하였다. 두 지점 A, C 사이의 거리를 구하여라.

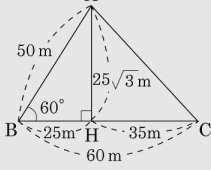


▶ 답 : cm

▷ 정답 : $10\sqrt{31}\text{cm}$

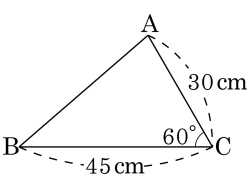
해설

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{AC} &= \sqrt{(25\sqrt{3})^2 + 35^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1875 + 1225} \\ &= \sqrt{3100} \\ &= 10\sqrt{31}(\text{m})\end{aligned}$$

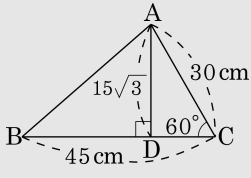


7. 두 지점 A, B 사이의 거리를 알아보기 위해 다음과 같이 측정하였다고 할 때, 두 지점 A, B 사이의 거리는 얼마인가?

- ① $15\sqrt{7}$ (m) ② $14\sqrt{7}$ (m)
③ $13\sqrt{7}$ (m) ④ $12\sqrt{7}$ (m)
⑤ $11\sqrt{7}$ (m)



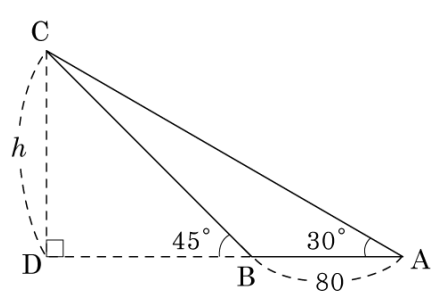
해설



$$\begin{aligned}\overline{AB} &= \sqrt{(15\sqrt{3})^2 + 30^2} \\ &= \sqrt{675 + 900} \\ &= \sqrt{1575} \\ &= 15\sqrt{7}(\text{m})\end{aligned}$$

8. 다음 그림의 삼각형 ABC에서 $\triangle ABC$ 의 높이 h 는?

- ① $30(\sqrt{3} + 1)$
- ② $40(\sqrt{3} + 1)$
- ③ $50(\sqrt{3} + 1)$
- ④ $60(\sqrt{3} + 1)$
- ⑤ $80(\sqrt{3} + 1)$

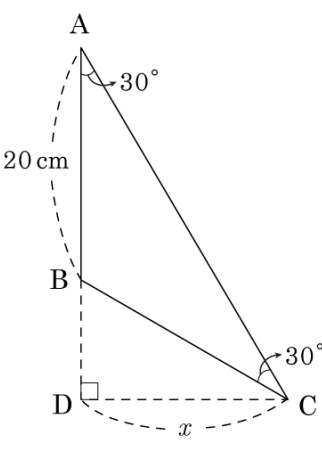


해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 h &= \frac{80}{\tan(90^\circ - 30^\circ) - \tan(90^\circ - 45^\circ)} \\
 &= \frac{80}{\tan 60^\circ - \tan 45^\circ} = \frac{80}{\sqrt{3} - 1} = \frac{80(\sqrt{3} + 1)}{3 - 1} \\
 &= 40(\sqrt{3} + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

9. 다음과 같은 $\triangle ABC$ 가 있다. $\overline{AB} = 20\text{cm}$ 라고 할 때, x 의 길이는?

- ① $8\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
- ② $9\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
- ③ $10\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
- ④ $11\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
- ⑤ $12\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$



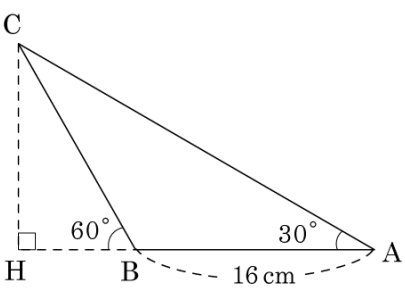
해설

$\overline{BC} = 20\text{cm}$ 이고 $\angle CBD = 60^\circ$ 이므로

$$x = 20 \times \sin 60^\circ = 20 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 10\sqrt{3}(\text{cm})$$

10. 다음 그림과 같은 삼각형 ABC 가 있다. CH의 길이는?

- ① $6\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
- ② $7\sqrt{2}\text{cm}$
- ③ $7\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
- ④ $8\sqrt{2}\text{cm}$
- ⑤ $8\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$

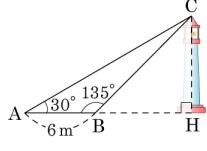


해설

$$\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = 16(\text{cm})$$

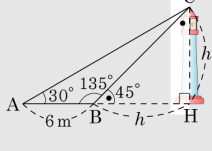
$$\overline{CH} = 16 \sin 60^\circ = 16 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 8\sqrt{3}(\text{cm})$$

11. 다음 그림은 등대의 높이를 알아보기 위해 측정한 결과이다. 등대의 높이는?



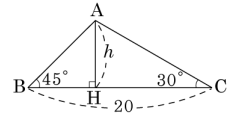
- ① $(3 - \sqrt{3})\text{m}$ ② $(3\sqrt{3} - 3)\text{m}$ ③ $(4\sqrt{3} - 1)\text{m}$
④ $(4\sqrt{3} + 1)\text{m}$ ⑤ $(3\sqrt{3} + 3)\text{m}$

해설



등대의 높이를 h 라 하면
 $\angle CBH = 45^\circ$ 이므로 $BH = h$
 $\angle CAH = 30^\circ$ 이므로
 $6 + h : h = \sqrt{3} : 1$, $\sqrt{3}h = 6 + h$
 $(\sqrt{3} - 1)h = 6$
 $\therefore h = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3} - 1} = 3(\sqrt{3} + 1) = 3\sqrt{3} + 3(\text{m})$

12. 다음 그림과 같은 $\triangle ABC$ 에서 높이 h 를 구하면?

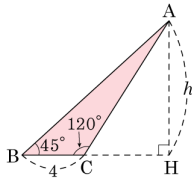


- ① $10(\sqrt{2}-1)$ ② $10(\sqrt{3}-1)$ ③ $10(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})$
④ $10(2\sqrt{2}-1)$ ⑤ $10(\sqrt{2}-2)$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} h &= \frac{20}{\tan(90^\circ - 45^\circ) + \tan(90^\circ - 30^\circ)} \\ &= \frac{20}{\tan 45^\circ + \tan 60^\circ} \\ &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{20(\sqrt{3} - 1)} \\ &= \frac{3 - 1}{10(\sqrt{3} - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

13. 다음 그림에서 $\overline{AH} = h$ 라 할 때, $\overline{CH}$ 의 길이를 h 로 나타낸 것은?

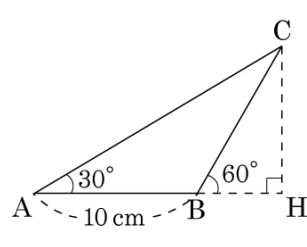


- ① $\frac{h}{\sin 45^\circ}$ ② $h \cos 30^\circ$
 ③ $h \tan 60^\circ - h \tan 45^\circ$ ④ $h \tan 30^\circ$
 ⑤ h

해설

$\angle ACB = 120^\circ$ 이므로 $\angle ACH = 60^\circ$, $\angle CAH = 30^\circ$
 $\therefore \overline{CH} = h \tan 30^\circ$

14. 다음 그림의 삼각형 ABC 에서 $\overline{AB} = 10\text{cm}$, $\angle A = 30^\circ$, $\angle CBH = 60^\circ$ 이다. $\overline{CH}$ 의 길이를 구하여라.



▶ 답 : cm

▷ 정답 : $5\sqrt{3}$ cm

해설

$$\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = 10(\text{cm})$$

$$\overline{CH} = 10 \sin 60^\circ = 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 5\sqrt{3}(\text{cm})$$