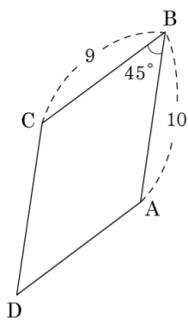
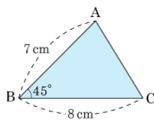


1. 다음과 같은 평행사변형의 넓이를 구하면?

- ① $41\sqrt{2}$ ② $42\sqrt{2}$ ③ $43\sqrt{2}$
 ④ $44\sqrt{2}$ ⑤ $45\sqrt{2}$

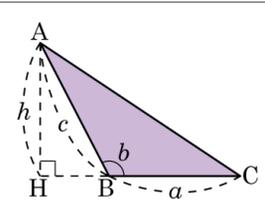


2. 다음 그림의 $\triangle ABC$ 의 넓이는?



- ① $7\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$ ② $14\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$ ③ $21\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$
④ $28\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$ ⑤ $56\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$

3. 다음은 둔각삼각형에서 두 변의 길이와 그 끼인 각의 크기가 주어질 때, 그 삼각형의 넓이를 구하는 과정이다. □ 안에 공통적으로 들어갈 것은?

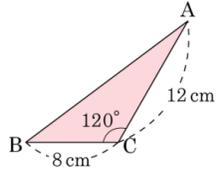


$\triangle ABC$ 에서 $\angle ABH = 180^\circ - \angle B$
 $\sin(180^\circ - \angle B) = \frac{h}{c}$ 이므로
 $h = c \times \sin(180^\circ - \angle B)$
 $\therefore \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2}ah = \frac{1}{2}a \square \sin(180^\circ - \angle B)$

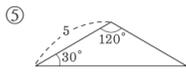
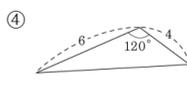
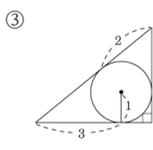
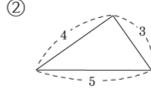
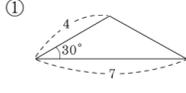
- ① \overline{AC} ② \overline{HB} ③ a ④ c ⑤ h

4. 다음 그림의 삼각형의 넓이를 옳게 구한 것은?

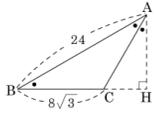
- ① 24cm^2
- ② $24\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$
- ③ $24\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$
- ④ 48cm^2
- ⑤ $48\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$



5. 다음 삼각형 중에서 넓이가 두 번째로 큰 것을 골라라. (단, $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$ 로 계산한다.)

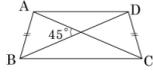


6. 다음 그림과 같은 $\triangle ABC$ 의 넓이를 구하면?



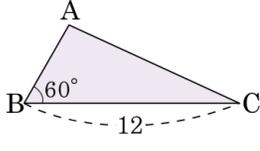
- ① $48\sqrt{6}$ ② $48\sqrt{5}$ ③ $48\sqrt{3}$ ④ $48\sqrt{2}$ ⑤ 48

7. 다음 그림과 같이 두 대각선이 이루는 각의 크기가 45° 인 등변사다리꼴 ABCD의 넓이가 $36\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$ 일 때, AC의 길이를 구하면?



- ① 8 cm ② 10 cm ③ 12 cm ④ 14 cm ⑤ 16 cm

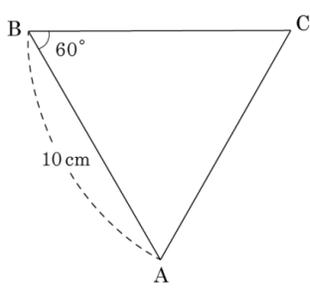
8. 다음 그림과 같은 삼각형 ABC의 넓이가 $30\sqrt{3}$ 일 때, \overline{AB} 의 길이는?



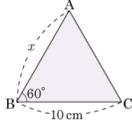
- ① 14 ② 13 ③ 12 ④ 11 ⑤ 10

9. 다음 그림과 같은 삼각형 ABC가 있다. 넓이가 36cm^2 일 때, \overline{BC} 의 길이는?

- ① $\frac{21\sqrt{3}}{5}\text{cm}$
- ② $\frac{22\sqrt{3}}{5}\text{cm}$
- ③ $\frac{23\sqrt{3}}{5}\text{cm}$
- ④ $\frac{24\sqrt{3}}{5}\text{cm}$
- ⑤ $\frac{26\sqrt{3}}{5}\text{cm}$

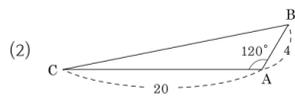
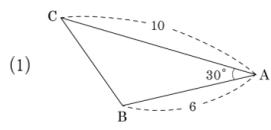


10. 다음 그림에서 $\triangle ABC$ 의 넓이가 $50\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$ 일 때, x 의 값은?



- ① 20cm ② 21cm ③ 22cm ④ 23cm ⑤ 24cm

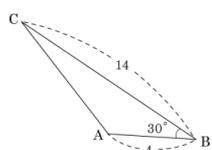
11. 다음 그림을 보고 두 삼각형 ABC의 넓이는?



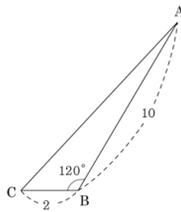
- ① (1)12(2)18√3 ② (1)12(2)20√3 ③ (1)14(2)18√3
 ④ (1)14(2)20√3 ⑤ (1)15(2)20√3

12. 다음 두 삼각형의 넓이를 구하면?

(1)



(2)



① (1)12, (2) $10\sqrt{3}$

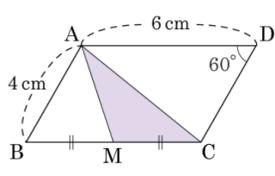
② (1)12, (2) $12\sqrt{3}$

③ (1)14, (2) $8\sqrt{3}$

④ (1)14, (2) $9\sqrt{3}$

⑤ (1)14, (2) $5\sqrt{3}$

13. 다음 그림과 같은 평행사변형 ABCD 에서 \overline{BC} 의 중점을 M이라 하자. $\overline{AB} = 4\text{cm}$, $\overline{AD} = 6\text{cm}$, $\angle D = 60^\circ$ 일 때, $\triangle AMC$ 의 넓이는?



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

