

1.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x - 1\right) - \left(\frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + 2\right) = ax^2 + bx + c$  와  $a + b + c$  의  
값을 구하면?

- ① -5      ② -3      ③ -1      ④ 1      ⑤ 3

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x - 1\right) - \left(\frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + 2\right) \\= \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x - 1 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x - 2 \\= -x^2 + x - 3\end{aligned}$$

따라서  $a + b + c = (-1) + 1 + (-3) = -3$

2.  $\frac{2x-5}{3} - \frac{x-7}{4} = Ax + B$  일 때,  $A - B$ 의 값은?

- ①  $\frac{1}{2}$       ②  $\frac{1}{3}$       ③ 4      ④ 5      ⑤ 6

해설

$$\frac{2x-5}{3} - \frac{x-7}{4} = \frac{8x-20-3x+21}{12} = \frac{5x+1}{12} = \frac{5}{12}x + \frac{1}{12}$$

$$A = \frac{5}{12}, \quad B = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\therefore A - B = \frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

3.  $\frac{3}{2}x(x+6y) - \left(\frac{4}{3}x^3 \div \frac{x}{2y}\right) \div \frac{x}{3}$  를 간단히 하면?

①  $\frac{3}{2}x^2 + xy$

②  $\frac{3}{2}x^2 - xy$

③  $\frac{3}{2}x^2 - 17xy$

④  $\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 9xy - 8y$

⑤  $\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 9xy - 4y$

해설

$$\frac{3}{2}x(x+6y) - \left(\frac{4}{3}x^3 \div \frac{x}{2y}\right) \div \frac{x}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 9xy - \frac{8x^2y}{3} \times \frac{3}{x}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 9xy - 8xy = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + xy$$

4.  $\frac{4a^2 + 6ab}{a} - \frac{3b^2 - 4ab}{b}$  를 간단히 하면?

- ①  $3b$       ②  $8a + 3b$       ③  $8a + 9b$   
④  $9b$       ⑤  $8b - 9b$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(준식) &= 4a + 6b - (3b - 4a) \\&= 8a + 3b\end{aligned}$$

5.  $(3x + 2y) - \{x - (4x - 2y)\}$  를 간단히 하면?

①  $3x + y$

②  $6x$

③  $6x - 4y$

④  $3x - 4y$

⑤  $4y$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(3x + 2y) - \{x - (4x - 2y)\} \\= 3x + 2y - (x - 4x + 2y) \\= 3x + 2y - x + 4x - 2y \\= 6x\end{aligned}$$

6.  $\frac{2x+y}{4} + \frac{x+3y}{9} = ax+by$  일 때, 상수  $a, b$ 의 합  $a+b$ 의 값은?

- ①  $\frac{41}{36}$       ②  $\frac{7}{6}$       ③  $\frac{43}{36}$       ④  $\frac{11}{9}$       ⑤  $\frac{5}{4}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2x+y}{4} + \frac{x+3y}{9} &= \frac{9(2x+y)}{36} + \frac{4(x+3y)}{36} \\&= \frac{18x+9y}{36} + \frac{4x+12y}{36} \\&= \frac{18x+9y+4x+12y}{36} \\&= \frac{22x+21y}{36} \\&= \frac{22}{36}x + \frac{21}{36}y\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore a+b = \frac{22}{36} + \frac{21}{36} = \frac{43}{36}$$

7.  $(\quad) - (5x - 2y) = 2x + y$ 에서  $(\quad)$  안에 알맞은 식은?

- ①  $-3x - y$       ②  $-3x + y$       ③  $-3x - 2y$   
④  $\textcircled{7}x - y$       ⑤  $7x + 2y$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} (\quad) &= (2x + y) + (5x - 2y) \\ &= 2x + y + 5x - 2y \\ &= 7x - y \end{aligned}$$

8.  $(\quad) - (5x - 6y) = -3x - y$ 에서  $(\quad)$  안에 알맞은 식은?

- ①  $2x - 3y$       ②  $2x - 5y$       ③  $\textcircled{2} 2x - 7y$   
④  $5x - 2y$       ⑤  $5x - 5y$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} (\quad) &= (-3x - y) + (5x - 6y) \\ &= -3x - y + 5x - 6y \\ &= 2x - 7y \end{aligned}$$

9.  $\left(\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{5}{12}y - \frac{7}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{7}{6}y + \frac{2}{3}\right)$  를 간단히 했을 때,  $x$  의 계수와 상수항의 합은?

① -3      ②  $-\frac{11}{4}$       ③  $-\frac{4}{3}$       ④ 0      ⑤ 1

해설

$$\begin{aligned}& \left(\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{5}{12}y - \frac{7}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{7}{6}y + \frac{2}{3}\right) \\&= \left(\frac{16}{12}x + \frac{5}{12}y - \frac{21}{12}\right) + \left(-\frac{3}{12}x - \frac{14}{12}y + \frac{8}{12}\right) \\&= \left(\frac{16x + 5y - 21 - 3x - 14y + 8}{12}\right) \\&= \frac{13x - 9y - 13}{12} \\&= \frac{13}{12}x - \frac{9}{12}y - \frac{13}{12} \\&x \text{ 의 계수 : } \frac{13}{12}, \text{ 상수항 : } -\frac{13}{12} \\&\therefore \frac{13}{12} + \left(-\frac{13}{12}\right) = 0\end{aligned}$$

10. 다항식  $A$ 에서  $-2x + 3y + 1$ 를 빼었더니  $3x + 2y - 3$ 이 되었다. 이때, 다항식  $A$ 는?

- ①  $-x - 3y - 5$       ②  $-x - y + 1$       ③  $x + 5y - 2$   
④  $5x + 3y + 1$       ⑤  $5x + 2y - 3$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}A &= (3x + 2y - 3) + (-2x + 3y + 1) \\&= 3x + 2y - 3 - 2x + 3y + 1 \\&= x + 5y - 2\end{aligned}$$

11.  $(3x^2 - 9xy) \div 3x - (8xy - 4y^2) \div (-2y)$  를 간단히 하면?

- ①  $-5x - y$       ②  $3x - y$       ③  $3x - 5y$   
④  $-3x - 5y$       ⑤  $5x - 5y$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3x^2 - 9xy}{3x} - \frac{8xy - 4y^2}{-2y} &= x - 3y + \frac{8xy - 4y^2}{2y} \\ &= x - 3y + 4x - 2y \\ &= 5x - 5y\end{aligned}$$

12.  $(2a^2 - 5a^3 - a^4) \div a^2 - 3(-7a^3 + 4a^4 - 2a^5) \div a^3$  을 간단히 하면?

- ①  $5a^2 + 17a + 23$   
②  $\textcircled{②} 5a^2 - 17a + 23$   
③  $-5a^2 + 17a + 23$   
④  $5a^2 - 17a - 23$   
⑤  $-5a^2 - 17a + 23$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(2a^2 - 5a^3 - a^4) \div a^2 - 3(-7a^3 + 4a^4 - 2a^5) \div a^3 \\= (2 - 5a - a^2) - 3(-7 + 4a - 2a^2) \\= 2 - 5a - a^2 + 21 - 12a + 6a^2 \\= 5a^2 - 17a + 23\end{aligned}$$

13. 다음 식을 간단히 하면?

$$(4a^2b - 8ab + 2b) \div (-2b) + (a^2x - ax) \div \frac{1}{3}x$$

①  $a - 1$

②  $a^2 + a - 1$

③  $a^2 - 1$

④  $a^2 - a$

⑤  $2a^2 + a - 1$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(4a^2b - 8ab + 2b) \div (-2b) + (a^2x - ax) \times \frac{3}{x} \\= \frac{4a^2b - 8ab + 2b}{-2b} + \frac{3(a^2x - ax)}{x} \\= -2a^2 + 4a - 1 + 3a^2 - 3a \\= a^2 + a - 1\end{aligned}$$

14.  $3x(x - 5) + 4x(1 - 3x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  일 때,  $abc$ 의 값은?

- ① 0      ② -11      ③ -20      ④ 99      ⑤ -99

해설

$$(\text{준식}) = 3x^2 - 15x + 4x - 12x^2 = -9x^2 - 11x$$

$$a = -9, b = -11, c = 0$$

$$\therefore abc = (-9) \times (-11) \times 0 = 0$$

15.  $(2x^2 - 3x - 5) - 3(x^2 - x + 4) = Ax^2 + Bx + C$  일 때,  $A + B - C$  의 값을 구하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 16

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(2x^2 - 3x - 5) - 3(x^2 - x + 4) \\= 2x^2 - 3x - 5 - 3x^2 + 3x - 12 \\= -x^2 - 17 \\= Ax^2 + Bx + C \\∴ A + B - C = -1 + 0 + 17 = 16\end{aligned}$$

16.  $\frac{x+2y-2}{2} + \frac{3x-4y}{3} - \frac{2x-5y-3}{4} = Ax+By+C$  라고 할 때,  $A+B+C$ 의 값은?

- ① 20      ②  $\frac{5}{3}$       ③  $-\frac{1}{5}$       ④ -20      ⑤ 12

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x+2y-2}{2} + \frac{3x-4y}{3} - \frac{2x-5y-3}{4} \\ &= \frac{6(x+2y-2) + 4(3x-4y) - 3(2x-5y-3)}{12} \\ &= \frac{12x+11y-3}{12} \\ \therefore A+B+C &= \frac{12+11-3}{12} = \frac{20}{12} = \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

17.  $3(2x + y - 2) + (-2x^2 + 2xy + 4x) \div \frac{x}{2}$  를 간단히 하였을 때,  $x, y$ 의 합을 구하면?

- ① 5      ② 7      ③ 9      ④ 11      ⑤ 13

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & 3(2x + y - 2) + (-2x^2 + 2xy + 4x) \div \frac{x}{2} \\ &= 6x + 3y - 6 + (-2x^2 + 2xy + 4x) \times \frac{2}{x} \\ &= 6x + 3y - 6 - 4x + 4y + 8 = 2x + 7y + 2 \\ &\therefore 2 + 7 = 9 \end{aligned}$$

18. 다음 계산 중 옳은 것은?

- ①  $2a(3x + 2) = 6ax + 2a$
- ②  $(2ab + 3b) \div \frac{b}{2} = 4a + 6b^2$
- ③  $(8x^2 - 12x) \div (-4x) = -2x + 3$
- ④  $2x(3x - 1) - 3x(4 - x) = 9x^2 - 10x$
- ⑤  $3x(-x + 2y - 4) = 3x^2 + 6xy - 12x$

해설

- ①  $6ax + 4a$
- ②  $4a + 6$
- ④  $9x^2 - 14x$
- ⑤  $-3x^2 + 6xy - 12x$

19.  $x(-2x + 5y - 1) - 2xy(x + 3y + 4)$  를 간단히 하였을 때,  $xy$  의 계수를 구하면?

- ① -8      ② -3      ③ 3      ④ 9      ⑤ 15

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & x(-2x + 5y - 1) - 2xy(x + 3y + 4) \\ &= -2x^2 + 5xy - x - 2x^2y - 6xy^2 - 8xy \text{에서} \end{aligned}$$

$xy$  항만 계산해 보면  $5xy - 8xy = -3xy$

$$\therefore -3$$

20. 다음 식을 간단히 하여라.

$$(12a^3b - 18a^3b^2) \div 6ab - 2a(6ab - 4a)$$

①  $-15ab + 10a$       ②  $-15a^2b + 10a$

③  $-15ab + 10a^2$       ④  $-15ab^2 + 10a^2$

⑤  $-15a^2b + 10a^2$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(12a^3b - 18a^3b^2) &\div 6ab - 2a(6ab - 4a) \\&= 2a^2 - 3a^2b - 12a^2b + 8a^2 \\&= -15a^2b + 10a^2\end{aligned}$$

21.  $3x(x-y) + \frac{4x^3y - 8x^2y^2}{-2xy}$  를 간단히 했을 때,  $x^2$  항의 계수를 구하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 1

해설

$$(준식) = 3x^2 - 3xy - 2x^2 + 4xy = x^2 + xy$$

따라서  $x^2$  항의 계수는 1이다.

22.  $\frac{2}{3}x\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 3\right) - \frac{6}{x}\left(\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{x^2}{2}\right)$  을 간단히 하면?
- ①  $\frac{1}{3}x^2 + x - 9$       ②  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + 10$       ③  $\frac{1}{3}x^2 + x - 10$   
④  $\frac{1}{3}x^2 - 4x - 10$       ⑤  $\frac{1}{4}x^2 + x - 10$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{3}x\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 3\right) - \frac{6}{x}\left(\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{x^2}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}x^2 - 2x - 10 + 3x = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + x - 10 \end{aligned}$$

23. 다음 중 계산 중 옳은 것은?

- ①  $(x^7)^2 \div (x^3)^2 = x^{10}$
- ②  $(3a^3b)^2 \div a^5b = 9ab$
- ③  $(2x^2 + 5x - 7) + (-3x^2 + 6x + 6) = -x^2 + 11x + 2$
- ④  $(6a^2b + 4a^2) \div 2a = 3ab + 2a$
- ⑤  $-3x(2x - y) + 9x^2 = 15x^2 + 3xy$

해설

①  $x^{14} \div x^6 = x^8$

③  $(2x^2 + 5x - 7) + (-3x^2 + 6x + 6)$   
 $= -x^2 + 11x - 1$

④  $(6a^2b + 4a^2) \div 2a = 3ab + 2a$

⑤  $-3x(2x - y) + 9x^2 = 3x^2 + 3xy$

24. 다음 식  $\frac{2a^2b + 3ab^2}{ab} - \frac{4ab - 5b^2}{b}$  을 간단히 하면?

- ①  $-2a + 8b$       ②  $-2a - 8b$       ③  $6a - 8b$   
④  $6a - 2b$       ⑤  $2a + 8b$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2a^2b + 3ab^2}{ab} - \frac{4ab - 5b^2}{b} &= 2a + 3b - 4a + 5b \\ &= -2a + 8b\end{aligned}$$

25.  $2x(x - 1) - 3x(2x - 3) - (-7x^2 + x - 2)$  를 간단히 하면?

- ①  $3x^2 + 6x + 2$       ②  $3x^2 - 6x + 2$       ③  $3x^2 + 6x - 2$   
④  $-3x^2 + 6x + 2$       ⑤  $3x^2 - 6x - 2$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & 2x(x - 1) - 3x(2x - 3) - (-7x^2 + x - 2) \\ &= 2x^2 - 2x - 6x^2 + 9x + 7x^2 - x + 2 \\ &= 3x^2 + 6x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

26.  $\frac{6a^2 + 2ab}{3a} - \frac{ab + 4b^2}{2b}$  을 간단히 하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답:  $\frac{3}{2}a - \frac{4}{3}b$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{6a^2 + 2ab}{3a} - \frac{ab + 4b^2}{2b} &= 2a + \frac{2}{3}b - \frac{1}{2}a - 2b \\ &= \frac{3}{2}a - \frac{4}{3}b\end{aligned}$$

27.  $\frac{x}{3}(6 - 3x) - \frac{x}{2}(6x - 8) - 3x = Ax^2 + Bx$  라 할 때,  $2A + 3B$ 의 값을 구하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 1

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{준식}) &= 2x - x^2 - (3x^2 - 4x) - 3x \\&= -4x^2 + 3x = Ax^2 + Bx\end{aligned}$$

$$A = -4, B = 3$$

$$\therefore 2A + 3B = 2 \times (-4) + 3 \times 3 = 1$$

28.  $\frac{x}{6}(12x + 24) - \frac{x}{12}(36 - 12x) = Ax^2 + Bx$  라 할 때,  $A - B$ 의 값은?

- ① 1      ② 2      ③ 3      ④ 4      ⑤ 5

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{준식}) &= 2x^2 + 4x - (3x - x^2) \\&= 3x^2 + x = Ax^2 + Bx\end{aligned}$$

$$A = 3, B = 1$$

$$\therefore A - B = 2$$

29.  $\frac{3}{2}x(2x - 4y) - 5x(x - y)$  를 간단히 하면?

①  $-2x^2 - xy$       ②  $-2x^2 - 11xy$       ③  $8x^2 + 11xy$

④  $8x^2 - xy$       ⑤  $x^2 + xy$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3}{2}x(2x - 4y) - 5x(x - y) \\ = 3x^2 - 6xy - 5x^2 + 5xy \\ = -2x^2 - xy\end{aligned}$$

30.  $x(y+3x) - y(2x+1) - 2(x^2 - xy - 4)$  를 간단히 하였을 때,  $x^2$  의 계수와  $xy$  의 계수의 합은?

- ① 1      ② -1      ③ 2      ④ -2      ⑤ 4

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(준식) &= xy + 3x^2 - 2xy - y - 2x^2 + 2xy + 8 \\&= x^2 + xy - y + 8\end{aligned}$$

$x^2$  의 계수 : 1,  $xy$  의 계수 : 1  
 $\therefore 1 + 1 = 2$