

| 大問<br>(配点) | 正                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 答                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1<br>(40)  | (1) ① 2<br>② $6x + 4y$<br>③ $4a^2b - 2$<br>(2) $(x-1)(x-5)$<br>(3) (解) [例]<br>$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 11 & \cdots\cdots\text{①} \\ 5x - 3y = -7 & \cdots\cdots\text{②} \end{cases}$<br>① $\times 3$ + ② $\times 2$ より<br>$9x + 6y = 33$<br>+) $10x - 6y = -14$<br>$\hline 19x = 19$<br>$x = 1$<br>$x = 1$ を①に代入すると<br>$3 + 2y = 11$<br>$2y = 8$<br>$y = 4$<br>(答) $(x =) 1, (y =) 4$        | (4) $12\pi \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}$<br>(5) $y = 2x^2$<br>(6) $(a =) \frac{2S}{h} - b$<br>(7) $\frac{5}{36}$<br>(8) (値が最も小さいもの) エ<br>(値が最も大きいもの) イ<br>(9) $(B \rightarrow) F (\rightarrow) D (\rightarrow) E (\rightarrow) C$ |
| 2<br>(8)   | (1) 0.14<br>(2) ウ                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 3<br>(18)  | (1) (証明) [例]<br>$\triangle ACD$ と $\triangle BCE$ において<br>仮定より<br>$AC = BC \cdots\cdots\text{①}$<br>$CD = CE \cdots\cdots\text{②}$<br>$\angle BCA = \angle ECD = 60^\circ \cdots\cdots\text{③}$<br>③より<br>$\angle ACD = \angle ACE + 60^\circ \cdots\cdots\text{④}$<br>$\angle BCE = \angle ACE + 60^\circ \cdots\cdots\text{⑤}$<br>④, ⑤より<br>$\angle ACD = \angle BCE \cdots\cdots\text{⑥}$ | ①, ②, ⑥より, 2組の辺とその間の角<br>がそれぞれ等しいから<br>$\triangle ACD \equiv \triangle BCE$<br>(2) ① C, D, E, G<br>② エ<br>③ オ<br>または $\begin{matrix} \text{② オ} \\ \text{③ エ} \end{matrix}$<br>(3) $(\angle FCH =) 48^\circ$               |
| 4<br>(17)  | (1) ① $y = 80x$<br>② 55 (分)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | (2) ① ウ<br>② 3600 (m)                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 5<br>(17)  | (1) $2\sqrt{3} \text{ (cm)}$<br>(2) $\sqrt{61} \text{ (cm)}$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | (3) $\frac{6\sqrt{5}}{5} \text{ (cm)}$<br>(4) $\left(\frac{17}{3} + 4\sqrt{3}\right)\pi \text{ (cm)}$                                                                                                                      |