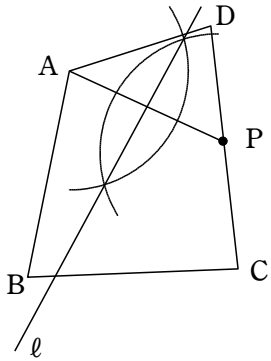
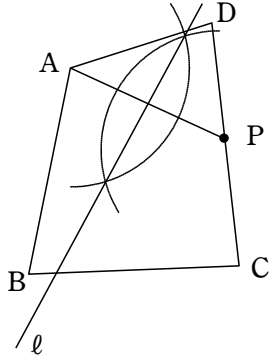


数学 正答表

1	〔問 1〕	$18\sqrt{3}$	5 点	〔問 5〕 	5 点
	〔問 2〕	$x = -1, y = -\frac{9}{2}$	5 点		
	〔問 3〕	$x = -\frac{1}{2}, -4$	5 点		
	〔問 4〕	$\frac{1}{4}$	5 点		
2	〔問 1〕	27cm^2	7 点		
	〔問 2〕	$y = -2x + 10$	8 点		
	〔問 3〕	<p>点 P の x 座標を t とすると, $P\left(t, \frac{3}{2}t + 3\right), Q(t, 0)$ である。</p> <p>また, $A(-2, 0)$ であるから,</p> $AQ = t - (-2) = t + 2$ $PQ = \frac{3}{2}t + 3 - 0 = \frac{3}{2}t + 3$ <p>よって,</p> $\Delta PAQ = (t + 2) \left(\frac{3}{2}t + 3\right) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{16}{3}$ <p>これを解いて $t = \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{14}{3}$ $t > -2$ なので, $t = \frac{2}{3}$</p> <p>よって, $P\left(\frac{2}{3}, 4\right)$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>答え: $\left(\frac{2}{3}, 4\right)$</p> </div>	10 点		

3	<p>〔問 1〕</p> <p>$\triangle ACE$ と $\triangle ABD$ において、 $\angle ACD = \angle ABD$ (\widehat{AD} の円周角) よって、$\angle ACE = \angle ABD \dots \textcircled{1}$ $\angle AEC = 90^\circ$ (接線と、接点を通る半径の関係) $\angle ADB = 90^\circ$ (直径に対する円周角) よって $\angle AEC = \angle ADB \dots \textcircled{2}$ $\textcircled{1}$ $\textcircled{2}$ より二角が等しいので $\triangle ACE \sim \triangle ABD$</p>	8 点
	<p>〔問 2〕 (1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$(90 - a)^\circ$</p>	7 点
	<p>〔問 2〕 (2)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{11}{80}S$</p>	10 点
4	<p>〔問 1〕</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$72\pi \text{ cm}^3$</p> <p>〔問 2〕</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$20\pi - 40 \text{ cm}^3$</p> <p>〔問 3〕</p> <p>半径 1cm の球の体積は</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{4}{3}\pi \times (1)^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi$</p> <p>である。</p> <p>球と同じ体積の水を加えたのと同じことになるから 底面の半径が 2cm, 体積が $\frac{4}{3}\pi$ の円柱の高さを求めればよい。 円柱の体積 = 底面積 \times 高さより、 高さを出すには体積を底面積で割ればよいので</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{4}{3}\pi \div 4\pi = \frac{1}{3}$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>答え: $\frac{1}{3} \text{ cm}$</p> </div>	10 点

Mathematics Answer Key

1	[Question 1] $18\sqrt{3}$	5 marks	[Question 5] 	5 marks
	[Question 2] $x = -1, y = -\frac{9}{2}$	5 marks		
	[Question 3] $x = -\frac{1}{2}, -4$	5 marks		
	[Question 4] $\frac{1}{4}$	5 marks		
2	[Question 1] 27cm^2		7 marks	
	[Question 2] $y = -2x + 10$		8 marks	
	[Question 3] Let t the x -coordinate of point P. The coordinates of points P and Q are $(t, \frac{3}{2}t + 3)$ and $(t, 0)$ respectively. Since the coordinates of point A are $(-2, 0)$, $AQ = t - (-2) = t + 2$ $PQ = \frac{3}{2}t + 3 - 0 = \frac{3}{2}t + 3$ Thus, $\text{Area of triangle PAQ} = (t + 2) \left(\frac{3}{2}t + 3 \right) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{16}{3}$ Therefore, $t = \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{14}{3}$ Since $t > -2$, $t = \frac{2}{3}$ Therefore, the coordinates of point P are $(\frac{2}{3}, 4)$		10 marks	

Answer: $(\frac{2}{3}, 4)$

3	<p>[Question 1]</p> <p>For triangles ACE and ABD, $\angle ACD = \angle ABD$ (angles subtended from arc AD) Thus, $\angle ACE = \angle ABD \dots \textcircled{1}$ $\angle AEC = 90^\circ$ (angle between a radius and a tangent line) $\angle ADB = 90^\circ$ (angle subtended from diameter) Thus, $\angle AEC = \angle ADB \dots \textcircled{2}$ From $\textcircled{1}$ and $\textcircled{2}$, since the two angles of the triangles are equal,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\triangle ACE \simeq \triangle ABD$</p>	8 marks
	<p>[Question 2] (1)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$(90 - a)^\circ$</p>	7 marks
	<p>[Question 2] (2)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{11}{80}S$</p>	10 marks
4	<p>[Question 1]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$72\pi \text{ cm}^3$</p> <p>[Question 2]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$20\pi - 40 \text{ cm}^3$</p> <p>[Question 3]</p> <p>The volume of a sphere with 1 cm radius is</p> $\frac{4}{3}\pi \times (1)^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi$ <p>Since adding a sphere is equivalent to adding the same volume of water, the problem can be solved by calculating the height of the cylinder with the base of 2 cm radius and the volume of $\frac{4}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$.</p> <p>Since Volume of cylinder = base \times height, height of a cylinder is obtained by dividing the volume by the base.</p> <p>Thus,</p> $\frac{4}{3}\pi \div 4\pi = \frac{1}{3}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>Answer: $\frac{1}{3} \text{ cm}$</p> </div>	7 marks 8 marks 10 marks