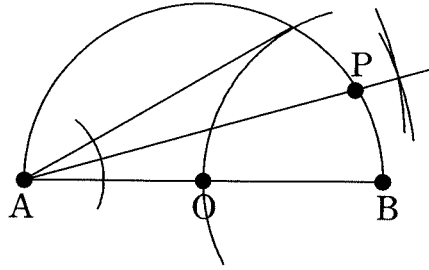
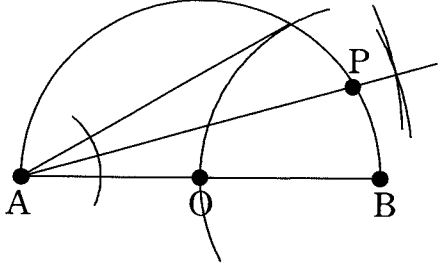


数学 正答表

1	〔問1〕	$-\sqrt{6}$	5点	〔問5〕 	5点
	〔問2〕	$x = 30, y = 36$	5点		
	〔問3〕	± 5	5点		
	〔問4〕	$\frac{3}{8}$	5点		
2	〔問1〕	28 cm		7点	
	〔問2〕	$y = \frac{7}{4}x + \frac{9}{2}$		8点	
	〔問3〕	<p>点A, 点B, 点Cの座標は, tを用いると, それぞれ$(t, \frac{1}{4}t^2)$, $(-t, \frac{1}{4}t^2)$, $(t, 2t^2)$と表される。</p> <p>$AB = t - (-t) = 2t$ (cm) $AC = 2t^2 - \frac{1}{4}t^2 = \frac{7}{4}t^2$ (cm) 四角形 ACDB は正方形であるから, $AB = AC$ $2t = \frac{7}{4}t^2$ $7t^2 - 8t = 0$ $t(7t - 8) = 0$ $t > 0$より, $t = \frac{8}{7}$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> 答え: $\frac{8}{7}$ </div>		10点	

3	<p>〔問1〕</p> <p style="text-align: center;">68°</p>	7点
	<p>〔問2〕(1)</p> <p>$\triangle ABC$と$\triangle OBG$において、 $\angle B$は共通な角であるから、 $\angle ABC = \angle OBG \dots \textcircled{1}$ 半円の弧に対する円周角は90度であるから、 $\angle ACB = 90^\circ \dots \textcircled{2}$ 仮定より、$BC \perp DF$であるから、 $\angle OGB = 90^\circ \dots \textcircled{3}$ $\textcircled{2}$、$\textcircled{3}$より、$\angle ACB = \angle OGB \dots \textcircled{4}$ $\textcircled{1}$、$\textcircled{4}$より、2組の角がそれぞれ等しいから、 $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle OBG$</p>	8点
	<p>〔問2〕(2)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$</p>	10点
4	<p>〔問1〕</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\sqrt{14} \text{ cm}$</p>	7点
	<p>〔問2〕</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4 cm^3</p>	8点
	<p>〔問3〕</p> <p>$DP = x \text{ (cm)}$とすると、$CP = 5 - x \text{ (cm)}$と表される。 $\triangle APD$において、三平方の定理から、 $AP^2 = x^2 + 2^2 = x^2 + 4$ $\triangle CPG$において、三平方の定理から、 $GP^2 = (5 - x)^2 + 3^2 = 25 - 10x + x^2 + 9 = x^2 - 10x + 34$ 四角形AQGPはひし形であるから、 $AP = GP$ $AP^2 = GP^2$ $x^2 + 4 = x^2 - 10x + 34$ $x = 3$ $AG = \sqrt{5^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{38} \text{ (cm)}$ 点Pから辺EFに垂線を下し、その交点をRとすると、 $QR = 3 - 2 = 1 \text{ (cm)}$ $PQ = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{14} \text{ (cm)}$ 四角形AQGPの面積は、 $\sqrt{38} \times \sqrt{14} \times \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{133} \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> 答え：$\sqrt{133} \text{ cm}^2$ </div>	10点

Mathematics Answer Key

1	[Question 1]	$-\sqrt{6}$	5 mark	[Question 5] 	5 mark
	[Question 2]	$x = 30$ $y = 36$	5 mark		
	[Question 3]	± 5	5 mark		
	[Question 4]	$\frac{3}{8}$	5 mark		
2	[Question 1]	28 cm	7 mark		
	[Question 2]	$y = \frac{7}{4}x + \frac{9}{2}$	8 mark		
	[Question 3]	<p>Using t, the coordinates of points A, B and C can be expressed as $(t, \frac{1}{4}t^2)$, $(-t, \frac{1}{4}t^2)$ and $(t, 2t^2)$ respectively.</p> <p>Thus,</p> $AB = t - (-t) = 2t$ $AC = 2t^2 - \frac{1}{4}t^2 = \frac{7}{4}t^2$ <p>Since quadrilateral ACDB is a square,</p> $AB = AC$ $2t = \frac{7}{4}t^2$ $7t^2 - 8t = 0$ $t(7t - 8) = 0$ <p>Since $t > 0$, $t = \frac{8}{7}$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>Answer: $\frac{8}{7}$</p> </div>	10 mark		

3	[Question 1] 68°	7 mark
	[Question 2] (1) For triangles ABC and OBG, angle ABC = angle OBG (common angle) . . . ① Since an angle inscribed by an arc equivalent to a semicircle is 90° , angle ACB = 90° . . . ② Since line segment BC is perpendicular to line segment DF as defined in the question, angle OGB = 90° . . . ③ From ② and ③, angle ACB = angle OGB . . . ④ From ① and ④, since two pairs of angles are equal, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle OBG$	8 mark
	[Question 2] (2) $2\sqrt{3}$ cm	10 mark
4	[Question 1] $\sqrt{14}$ cm	7 mark
	[Question 2] 4 cm^3	8 mark
	[Question 3] Let the length of line segment DP be x . Thus, $CP = 5 - x$ Using Pythagoras' Theorem for triangle APD, $AP^2 = x^2 + 2^2 = x^2 + 4$ Using Pythagoras' Theorem for triangle CPG, $GP^2 = (5 - x)^2 + 3^2 = 25 - 10x + x^2 + 9 = x^2 - 10x + 34$ Since quadrilateral AQGP is a rhombus, $AP = GP$ $AP^2 = GP^2$ $x^2 + 4 = x^2 - 10x + 34$ $x = 3$ $AG = \sqrt{5^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{38}$ Draw a perpendicular from point P to side EF, and let the intersection be R. $QR = 3 - 2 = 1$ $PQ = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{14}$ Thus, the area of quadrilateral AQGP is $\sqrt{38} \times \sqrt{14} \times \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{133}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> Answer: $\sqrt{133} \text{ cm}^2$ </div>	10 mark