

Session 1

001

ア	13
イ	-4
ウ	$3b$
エ	$\frac{13a + 17b}{6}$
オ	$6 + 2\sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ア} \quad & 7 - (-6) \\ &= 7 + 6 \\ &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{イ} \quad & -8 + (-6)^2 \div 9 \\ &= -8 + 36 \div 9 \\ &= -8 + 4 \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ウ} \quad & 4ab^3 \div \frac{8ab^2}{6} \\ &= 4ab^3 \times \frac{6}{8ab^2} \\ &= 3b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エ} \quad & \frac{5a+10b}{3} + \frac{a-b}{2} \\ &= \frac{2(5a+10b)}{6} + \frac{3(a-b)}{6} \\ &= \frac{10a+20b}{6} + \frac{3a-3b}{6} \\ &= \frac{13a+17b}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{オ} \quad & \sqrt{72} \div \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{72}{2}} + \sqrt{8} \\ &= \sqrt{36} + 2\sqrt{2} \\ &= 6 + 2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

002

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{22}}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 + 2x - 7 &= 0 \\ x &= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4 \times 3 \times (-7)}}{2 \times 3} \\ x &= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4 \times 3 \times 7}}{6} \\ x &= \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{22}}{6} \\ x &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{22}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

003

63

$7 < \sqrt{n} < 8$ 各辺を 2 乗する

$49 < n < 64$

n は自然数なので、

$n = 50, 51, 52, \dots, 60, 61, 62, 63$

004

$a - 9b < 2$

全体の紅茶の量 : a L

9 人に配った紅茶の量 : 9b L 残りの紅茶の量 :
(a - 9b) L

005

157cm

生徒	a	b	c	d	e	f
身長(cm)	168	158	165	160	161	160+x

Session 2

006

ア	3
イ	-7
ウ	$\frac{8}{3}xy^2$
エ	$\frac{-2x+13y}{15}$
オ	$5+3\sqrt{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ア} & -4 - (-7) \\ &= -4 + 7 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{イ} & -4 - 3^2 \div 3 \\ &= -4 - 9 \div 3 \\ &= -4 - 3 \\ &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ウ} & 6x^2y^3 \div \frac{9xy}{4} \\ &= 6x^2y^3 \times \frac{4}{9xy} \\ &= \frac{8}{3}xy^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エ} & \frac{x+y}{5} - \frac{x-2y}{3} \\ &= \frac{3(x+y)}{15} - \frac{5(x-2y)}{15} \\ &= \frac{3x+3y-5x+10y}{15} \\ &= \frac{-2x+13y}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{オ} & \sqrt{75} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{27} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{75}{3}} + \sqrt{27} \\ &= \sqrt{25} + 3\sqrt{3} \\ &= 5 + 3\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

007

$$x = 4\sqrt{33}$$

因数分解すると : $x^2 - y^2 = (x+y)(x-y)$

$$\begin{aligned} x+y &= (\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{3}) + (\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{3}) = 2\sqrt{11} \\ x-y &= (\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{3}) - (\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{3}) = 2\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (x+y)(x-y) \\ &= (2\sqrt{11})(2\sqrt{3}) \\ &= 4\sqrt{33} \end{aligned}$$

008

$$y = \frac{14}{x}$$

$y = \frac{a}{x}$ のとき、 $a=xy=14$

009

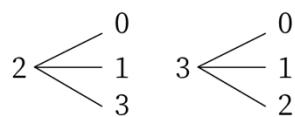
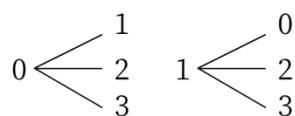
エ

球の表面積 = $4\pi r^2$

球の体積 = $\frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$

010

9通り



2けたの整数は、
10, 12, 13, 20, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32 の 9通り

Session 3

011

ア	-8
イ	-5
ウ	$\frac{10ab}{3}$
エ	$\frac{7a+b}{12}$
オ	$4\sqrt{10}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ア} &= -2 - 6 \\ &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{イ} &= -2 + (-3)^2 \div (-3) \\ &= -2 + 9 \div (-3) \\ &= -2 - 3 \\ &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ウ} &= 5a^2b^3 \div \frac{3ab^3}{2} \\ &= 5a^2b^3 \times \frac{2}{3ab^2} \\ &= \frac{10ab}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エ} &= \frac{5a-b}{4} - \frac{2a-b}{3} \\ &= \frac{3(5a-b)}{12} - \frac{4(2a-b)}{12} \\ &= \frac{15a-3b-8a+4b}{12} \\ &= \frac{7a+b}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{オ} &= \sqrt{200} \div \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{40} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{200}{5}} + \sqrt{40} \\ &= \sqrt{40} + \sqrt{40} \\ &= 2\sqrt{10} + 2\sqrt{10} \\ &= 4\sqrt{10} \end{aligned}$$

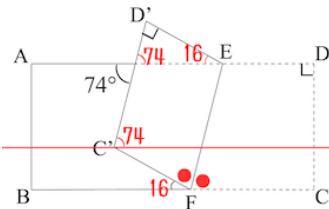
012

$$a = -3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 4 &= x - 2a \\ 3 \times 5 - 4 &= 5 - 2a \\ 2a &= -11 + 5 \\ 2a &= -6 \\ a &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

013

$$82^\circ$$



014

$$a = 5$$

$$\text{変化の割合} = \frac{y \text{ の増加量}}{x \text{ の増加量}}$$

$$13 = \frac{(a+3)^2 - a^2}{(a+3) - a}$$

$$13 = \frac{a^2 + 6a + 9 - a^2}{(a+3) - a}$$

$$13 = \frac{6a + 9}{3}$$

$$13 = 2a + 3$$

$$2a = 13 - 3$$

$$a = 5$$

015

$$c < b < a$$

平均値 $a = 3.3 \text{ km}$

中央値 $b = 2.5 \text{ km}$ (20番と21番の平均)

最頻値 $c = 1.5 \text{ km}$ (最も度数が大きい階級)

Session 4

016

ア	8
イ	-9
ウ	$3x^2y$
エ	$\frac{-5a + 19b}{12}$
オ	$2\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{3}$

$$\text{ア} \quad 5 - (-3)$$

$$= 5 + 3$$

$$= 8$$

$$\text{イ} \quad -7 + (-2^2) \div 2$$

$$= -7 + (-4) \div 2$$

$$= -7 - 2$$

$$= -9$$

$$\text{ウ} \quad 9x^3 \div 21xy \times 7y^2$$

$$= \frac{9x^3 \times 7y^2}{21xy}$$

$$= 3x^2y$$

$$\text{エ} \quad \frac{a+b}{12} - \frac{a-3b}{2}$$

$$= \frac{a+b}{12} - \frac{6(a-3b)}{12}$$

$$= \frac{a+b - 6a + 18b}{12}$$

$$= \frac{-5a+19b}{12}$$

$$\text{オ} \quad \sqrt{48} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{12}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{48}{2}} - 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{24} - 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{3}$$

007

$$x = -3, 8$$

018

$$6$$

$$\sqrt{150n} = \sqrt{2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times n}$$

019

$$(1000y - 260x) \text{ m}$$

$$y\text{km}=1000ym$$

距離=速さ×時間

020

Aさん	$\frac{1}{4}$
Bさん	$\frac{1}{4}$

あたりを①, はずれを2, 3, 4とする。

AさんもBさんも当たる確率は同じ。



Session 5

021

ア	-6
イ	-11
ウ	$6ab^3$
エ	$\frac{a+3}{2}$
オ	$-2\sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ア} &= -10 - (-4) \\ &= -10 + 4 \\ &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{イ} &= 14 \div (-7) - (-3)^2 \\ &= -2 - 9 \\ &= -11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ウ} &= 9a^2b^3 \div \frac{3}{2} ab \times b \\ &= \frac{9a^2b^3 \times 2 \times b}{3ab} \\ &= 6ab^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エ} &= a - \frac{a-3}{2} \\ &= \frac{2a}{2} - \frac{a-3}{2} \\ &= \frac{2a-a+3}{2} \\ &= \frac{a+3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{オ} &= \sqrt{48} \div \sqrt{2} \div (-\sqrt{3}) \\ &= -\sqrt{48} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= -\sqrt{8} \\ &= -2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

022

5

$$\begin{aligned} &5(x+2y) - 4(2x+3y) \\ &= 5x + 10y - 8x - 12y \\ &= -3x - 2y \\ &x = 3, y = -7 \text{ を代入} \\ &= -3 \times 3 - 2 \times (-7) \\ &= -9 + 14 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

023

$n=5$

$$180n = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5$$

024

$\frac{4}{5}x$ 個

先週作られた個数を y とすると

$$\text{今週は } x = \frac{125}{100} y$$

025

$V = 2\pi a^2$

円錐の体積 = $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{半径}^2 \times \text{高さ} \times \pi$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times a^2 \times 6 \times \pi$$

$$V = 2\pi a^2$$

Session 6

026

ア	-4
イ	-16
ウ	$\frac{60}{7}a^2$
エ	$\frac{7a+11b}{6}$
オ	$-\sqrt{5}$

$$\text{ア} \quad 2 - 6$$

$$= -4$$

$$\text{イ} \quad -8 - 4^2 \div 2$$

$$= -8 - 16 \div 2$$

$$= -8 - 8$$

$$\text{ウ} \quad \frac{15}{2}a^3b^2 \div \frac{7}{8}ab^2$$

$$= \frac{15}{2}a^3b^2 \times \frac{8}{7ab^2}$$

$$= \frac{15a^3b^2 \times 8}{2 \times 7ab^2}$$

$$= \frac{60}{7}a^2$$

$$\text{エ} \quad \frac{5a+b}{3} - \frac{a-3b}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2(5a+b)}{6} - \frac{3(a-3b)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{10a+2b - 3a+9b}{6}$$

$$= \frac{7a+11b}{6}$$

$$\text{オ} \quad -\sqrt{45} + \sqrt{100} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= -\sqrt{45} + \frac{\sqrt{100}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= -\sqrt{45} + \sqrt{20}$$

$$= -3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$= -\sqrt{5}$$

027

$$a = -4$$

$$-x^2 + ax + 21 = 0$$

$$-3^2 + 3a + 21 = 0$$

$$-9 + 3a + 21 = 0$$

$$3a = 9 - 21$$

$$a = -4$$

028

$$y = \frac{6}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \quad \text{に } x=2 \text{ を代入}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 + 2$$

$$y = 3$$

求める反比例のグラフは(2,3)を通る

$$y = \frac{a}{x}$$

$$3 = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$a = 6$$

029

$$3\text{cm}$$

半円の弧の長さ=底面の円周 $12\pi \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\pi r$

030

$$A=5$$

$$B=4$$

人数の合計が 20 人なので、 $A+B=9$ 人

20 人のデータの中央値は、小さい方から 10 番目と 11 番目の値の平均です。

中央値が 35 点なので

10 番目が 30 点、11 番目が 40 点

または、10 番目も 11 番目も 35 点

Session 7

031

ア	-12
イ	87
ウ	$8xy$
エ	$\frac{2a+7b}{9}$
オ	$-2\sqrt{5}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ア} & -2 - 5 \times 2 \\ & = -2 - 10 \\ & = -12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{イ} & 6 \times (-4)^2 - 3^2 \\ & = 6 \times 16 - 9 \\ & = 96 - 9 \\ & = 87 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ウ} & 6x^2y^3 \div \frac{3}{4} xy^2 \\ & = 6x^2y^3 \times \frac{4}{3xy^2} \\ & = 8xy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エ} & \frac{5a+b}{9} - \frac{a-2b}{3} \\ & = \frac{5a+b}{9} - \frac{3(a-2b)}{9} \\ & = \frac{5a+b-3a+6b}{9} \\ & = \frac{2a+7b}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{オ} & \sqrt{60} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{80} \\ & = \frac{\sqrt{60}}{\sqrt{3}} - 4\sqrt{5} \\ & = 2\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5} \\ & = -2\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

032

$$x = 2 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$(x-2)^2 - 5 = 0$$

$x-2 = A$ と置く

$$A^2 - 5 = 0$$

$$A^2 = 5$$

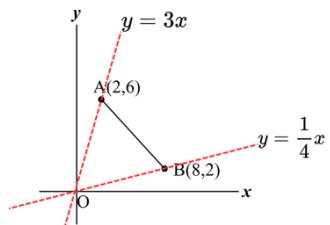
$$A = \pm\sqrt{5}$$

$$x-2 = \pm\sqrt{5}$$

$$x = 2 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

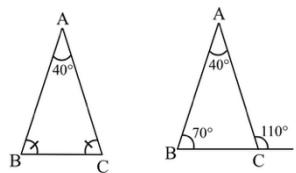
033

ア	$\frac{1}{4}$
イ	3



034

$$20^\circ$$



二等辺三角形の底角は等しい。

三角形の外角はそれととなり合わない2つの内角の和に等しい。

035

$$0.25$$

$$\text{相対度数} = \frac{\text{その階級の度数}}{\text{度数の合計}} = \frac{9}{36}$$

Session 8

036

ア	8
イ	1
ウ	$\frac{3}{2}y$
エ	$\frac{2a+13b}{6}$
オ	$2\sqrt{3}$

$$\text{ア} \quad 6 - (-2)$$

$$= 6 + 2$$

$$= 8$$

$$\text{イ} \quad (-4)^2 - 5 \times 3$$

$$= 16 - 15$$

$$= 1$$

$$\text{ウ} \quad \frac{9}{4}xy^3 \div \frac{3}{2}xy^2$$

$$= \frac{9xy^3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3xy^2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}y$$

$$\text{エ} \quad \frac{a+3b}{2} - \frac{a-4b}{6}$$

$$= \frac{3(a+3b)}{6} - \frac{a-4b}{6}$$

$$= \frac{3a+9b-a+4b}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2a+13b}{6}$$

$$\text{オ} \quad \sqrt{27} - 3\sqrt{2} \div \sqrt{6}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{3} - 3 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{3} - 3 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3}$$

037

$$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-5)}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 20}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

038

比例の関係	① ④
反比例の関係	②

比例 $y=ax+b$

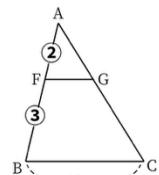
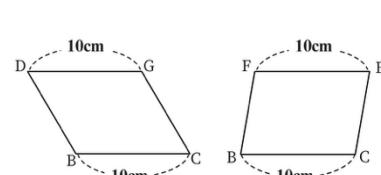
反比例 $y=\frac{a}{x}$, $xy=a$

$$\text{① } y=82x \quad \text{② } xy=20$$

$$\text{③ } y=-x+240 \quad \text{④ } y=50x$$

039

16cm



DBC_G と FBCE は平行四辺形なので、

$$BC=DG=FE=10\text{cm}$$

FG//BC より、△AFG ~ △ABC, AF:AB=FG:BC

$$2:5=FG:10$$

$$FG=4$$

040

5回

箱ひげ図より、

第1四分位 50回, 第3四分位 55回

$$\text{四分位範囲} = 55 - 50 = 5\text{回}$$

Session 9

041

ア	4
イ	-20
ウ	$6a^2$
エ	$\frac{-a+b}{6}$
オ	$\sqrt{2}$

$$\text{ア} \quad 6 - 5 - (-3)$$

$$= 6 - 5 + 3$$

$$= 4$$

$$\text{イ} \quad 12 \div (-3) - 4^2$$

$$= -4 - 16$$

$$= -20$$

$$\text{ウ} \quad \frac{4}{3} a^3 b^2 \div \frac{2}{9} ab^2$$

$$= \frac{4a^3 b^2}{3} \times \frac{9}{2ab^2}$$

$$= 6a^2$$

$$\text{エ} \quad \begin{aligned} & \frac{a+2b}{3} - \frac{a+b}{2} \\ & = \frac{2(a+2b)}{6} - \frac{3(a+b)}{6} \\ & = \frac{2a+4b-3a-3b}{6} \\ & = \frac{-a+b}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{オ} \quad \sqrt{32} - 6 \div \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{2} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{2} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2}$$

042

$$x = -2, 8$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 16 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x-8) = 0$$

$$x = -2, 8$$

043

9cm

$$\angle ABC = \angle DAC \text{ (仮定)}$$

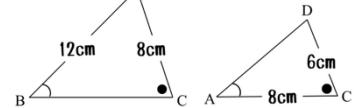
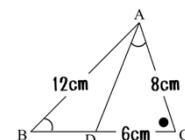
$$\angle ACB = \angle DCA \text{ (共通)}$$

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DAC$$

$$8:6 = 12:AD$$

$$8AD = 72$$

$$AD = 9$$



044

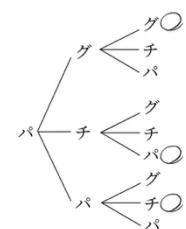
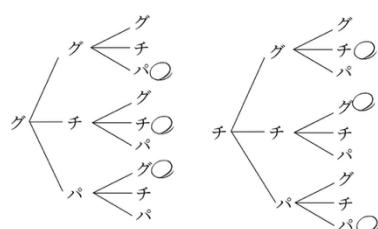
$$0 \leqq y \leqq 12$$

$$x = -1 \text{ のとき}, y = 3 \times (-1)^2 = 3$$

$$x = 2 \text{ のとき}, y = 3 \times 2^2 = 12$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

Aさん Bさん Cさん



Session 10

046

ア	-9
イ	-20
ウ	$\frac{21}{4}a$
エ	$\frac{7a - 5b}{12}$
オ	$5\sqrt{3}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ア} \quad & -2 - 7 \\ & = -9\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{イ} \quad & 45 \div (-3)^2 - 5^2 \\ & = \frac{45}{9} - 25 \\ & = 5 - 25 \\ & = -20\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ウ} \quad & (-3ab)^2 \div \frac{12}{7} ab^2 \\ & = 9a^2b^2 \times \frac{7}{12ab^2} \\ & = \frac{21}{4}a\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{エ} \quad & \frac{4a-2b}{3} - \frac{3a-b}{4} \\ & = \frac{4(4a-2b)}{12} - \frac{3(3a-b)}{12} \\ & = \frac{16a-8b-9a+3b}{12} \\ & = \frac{7a-5b}{12}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{オ} \quad & \sqrt{48} + 2\sqrt{6} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ & = 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{6} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ & = 4\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \\ & = 5\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

047

-10

$x=4$ のとき, $y=-2 \times 4 + 7 = -1$
 $x=-1$ のとき, $y=-2 \times (-1) + 7 = 9$
 y の増加量 $-1-9=-10$

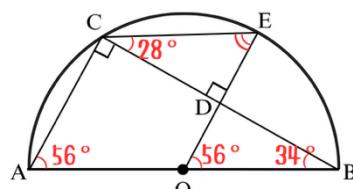
048

イ

- ア $n-2 \cdots n$ が偶数のとき偶数
 イ $4n+5 \cdots n$ が奇数でも偶数でも奇数になる
 ウ $3n \cdots n$ が偶数のとき偶数
 エ $m^2-1 \cdots n$ が奇数のとき偶数

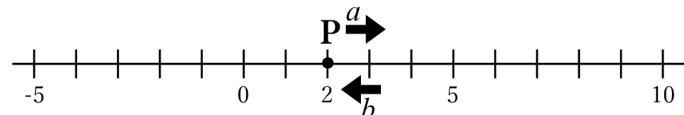
049

62°



050

$\frac{5}{9}$



a\b	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1,1 (2)	1,2 (1)	1,3 (0)	1,4 (-1)	1,5 (-2)	1,6 -3
2	2,1 3	2,2 (2)	2,3 (1)	2,4 (0)	2,5 (-1)	2,6 (-2)
3	3,1 4	3,2 3	3,2 (2)	3,4 (1)	3,5 (0)	3,6 (-1)
4	4,1 5	4,2 4	4,3 3	4,4 (2)	4,5 (1)	4,6 (0)
5	5,1 6	5,2 5	5,3 4	5,4 3	5,5 (2)	5,6 (1)
6	6,1 7	6,2 6	6,3 5	6,4 4	6,5 3	6,6 (2)

Session 11

051

ア	10
イ	-19
ウ	$-\frac{20}{3}a$
エ	$\frac{a+17b}{8}$
オ	$-2\sqrt{5}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ア} \quad & 5 - (-5) \\ & = 10\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{イ} \quad & -5 \times 3 - (-2)^2 \\ & = -15 - 4 \\ & = -19\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ウ} \quad & (-4a^2b)^2 \div \left(-\frac{12}{5}a^3b^2\right) \\ & = 16a^4b^2 \times \left(-\frac{5}{12a^3b^2}\right) \\ & = -\frac{20}{3}a\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{エ} \quad & \frac{a+3b}{2} - \frac{3a-5b}{8} \\ & = \frac{4(a+3b)}{8} - \frac{3a-5b}{8} \\ & = \frac{4a+12b-3a+5b}{8} \\ & = \frac{a+17b}{8}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{オ} \quad & \sqrt{60} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{80} \\ & = 2\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5} \\ & = -2\sqrt{5}\end{aligned}$$

052

エ

十の位の数が3, 一の位の数が2である2けたの自然数なら、 $3 \times 10 + 2$

十の位の数がa, 一の位の数がbである2けたの自然数は、 $10a+b$

053

a	2
b	-5

$$a(\text{一次関数の傾き}=\text{変化の割合}) = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

問題より (1, -3)

$$-3 = 2 \times 1 + b$$

$$-3 = 2 + b$$

$$-b = 2 + 3$$

$$b = -5$$

054

12 cm

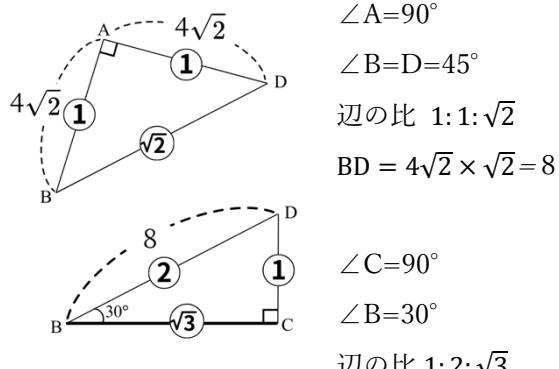
面積比は相似比の2乗

球Aと球Bの面積比 9 : 1 → 相似比 3 : 1

球Aの半径をaとすると、 $3 : 1 = a : 4$

055

$4\sqrt{3}$



$\angle A = 90^\circ$

$\angle B = D = 45^\circ$

辺の比 $1:1:\sqrt{2}$

$BD = 4\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 8$

$\angle C = 90^\circ$

$\angle B = 30^\circ$

辺の比 $1:2:\sqrt{3}$

$$DC = 4$$

$$1:\sqrt{3} = 4:BC$$

$$BC = 4\sqrt{3}$$

Session 12

056

ア	-6
イ	54
ウ	$25a$
エ	$\frac{3a+4b}{6}$
オ	$6+2\sqrt{5}$

058

イ ウ

偶数 or 奇数 : $6n+3 = 2 \times 3n + 3$

$6n = 2 \times 3n$ は常に偶数

偶数+3 = 奇数 → 常に奇数

3の倍数かどうか : $6n+3 = 3(2n+1) \rightarrow 3$ でくれるので、常に3の倍数

4の倍数かどうか : 具体的な値で確認 :

$n=1: 6 \times 1 + 3 = 9 \rightarrow 4$ で割ると余り1

$n=2: 6 \times 2 + 3 = 15 \rightarrow 4$ で割ると余り3

$n=3: 6 \times 3 + 3 = 21 \rightarrow 4$ で割ると余り1

$n=4: 6 \times 4 + 3 = 27 \rightarrow 4$ で割ると余り3

4で割った余りは1または3となり、4の倍数にはならない。

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ア} & \quad 4 - 10 \\ & = -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{イ} & \quad (-3)^2 \div \frac{1}{6} \\ & = 9 \times 6 \\ & = 54 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ウ} & \quad 30ab \div \frac{6}{5} b \\ & = 30ab \times \left(-\frac{5}{6b}\right) \\ & = 25a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エ} & \quad \frac{a+2b}{2} - \frac{b}{3} \\ & = \frac{3(a+2b)}{6} - \frac{2b}{6} \\ & = \frac{3a+6b-2b}{6} \\ & = \frac{3a+4b}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{オ} & \quad (\sqrt{5}+1)^2 \\ & = 5+2\sqrt{5}+1 \\ & = 6+2\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

057

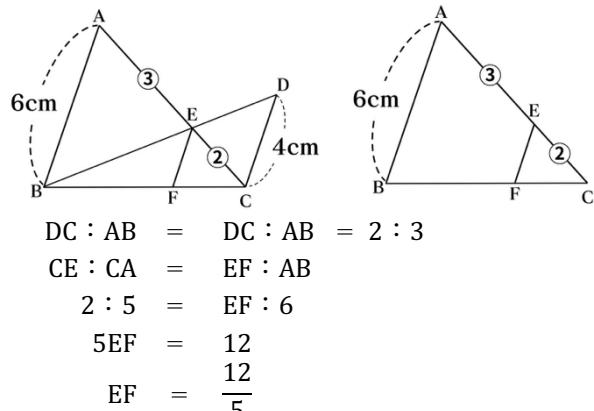
$$x = 6 \quad y = 5$$

$$2x+6y=42 \cdots ① \times 2$$

$$-) 2x-y = 7 \cdots ③$$

059

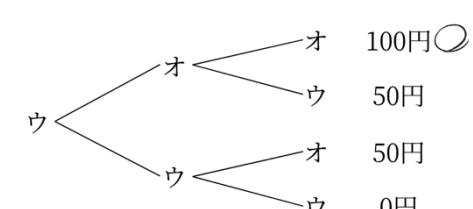
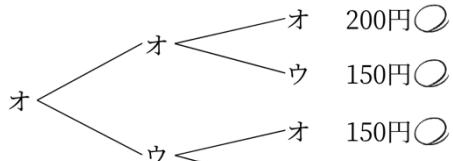
$\frac{12}{5}$ cm



060

$\frac{5}{8}$

100円 50円 50円



Session 13

061

ア	-4
イ	-7
ウ	$18x$
エ	$\frac{5}{4}a - b$ または、 $\frac{5a - 4b}{4}$
オ	$5\sqrt{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ア} \quad & -6 - (-2) \\ = & -6 + 2 \\ = & -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{イ} \quad & 6 \div (-2) - 4 \\ = & -3 - 4 \\ = & -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ウ} \quad & 6x^2 \div (-3xy)^2 \times 27 \times xy^2 \\ = & \frac{6x^2 \times 27 \times xy^2}{9x^2y^2} \\ = & 18x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エ} \quad & a + b + \frac{1}{4}(a - 8b) \\ = & \frac{4(a+b)}{4} + \frac{a-8b}{4} \\ = & \frac{4a + 4b + a - 8b}{4} \\ = & \frac{5a - 4b}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{オ} \quad & \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{12} \\ = & \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}} + 2\sqrt{3} \\ = & 3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} \\ = & 5\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

062

$$a = \frac{3}{2}$$

$y = ax^2$ に $(-2, 6)$ を代入

$$6 = a(-2)^2$$

$$6 = 4a$$

$$a = \frac{3}{2}$$

063

1

$$4^2 = 16, 5^2 = 25$$

$$4 < \sqrt{17} < 5$$

$$\sqrt{17} = 4 + x \quad (x \text{ は小数部分})$$

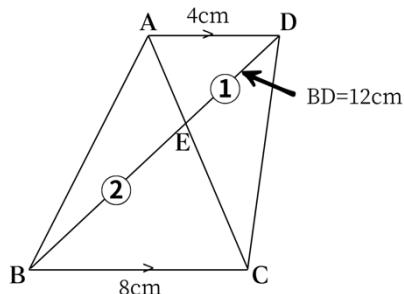
$$x = \sqrt{17} - 4$$

$$x^2 + 8x$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt{17} - 4)^2 + 8(\sqrt{17} - 4) \\ = & 17 - 8\sqrt{7} + 16 + 8\sqrt{17} - 32 \\ = & 1 \end{aligned}$$

064

8cm



$$BE = 12 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

065

ウ

ア 第1四分位数：A組は3冊、B組は4冊

イ 四分位範囲が最も小さいのはB組

Session 14

066

ア	9
イ	8
ウ	$-18a$
エ	$\frac{5}{18}x$
オ	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ア} \quad & 5 - (-4) \\ &= 5 + 4 \\ &= 9\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{イ} \quad & 6 - (-4) \div 2 \\ &= 6 + 2 \\ &= 8\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ウ} \quad & -12ab \times (-3a)^2 \div 6a^2b \\ &= \frac{-12ab \times 9a^2}{6a^2b} \\ &= -18a\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{エ} \quad & \frac{3x-2}{6} - \frac{2x-3}{9} \\ &= \frac{3(3x-2)}{18} - \frac{2(2x-3)}{18} \\ &= \frac{9x-6-4x+6}{18} \\ &= \frac{5x}{18}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{オ} \quad & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{6} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\end{aligned}$$

067

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{41}}{4}$$

$$2x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4 \times 2 \times (-4)}}{2 \times 2}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 32}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{41}}{4}$$

068

8, 9

連続する 2 つの整数を $n, n+1$ とする。

$$n(n+1) = n + (n+1) + 55$$

$$n^2 + n = 2n + 1 + 55$$

$$n^2 + n - 2n - 56 = 0$$

$$n^2 - n - 56 = 0$$

$$(n+7)(n-8) = 0$$

$$n = -7, 8 \quad n \text{ は自然数なので } n=8$$

069

$6\sqrt{10} \pi \text{ cm}^3$

三平方の定理を使って円錐の高さ AO を求める

$$(AB)^2 = (OB)^2 + (AO)^2$$

$$7^2 = 3^2 + (AO)^2$$

$$(AO)^2 = 49 - 9 +$$

$$AO = \sqrt{40}$$

$$AO = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$\text{円錐の体積} = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{底面積} \times \text{高さ}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 3^2 \pi \times 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 3^2 \pi \times 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{10} \pi$$

070

中央値	21 m
最頻値	17 m

《中央値》データの総数は 10 (偶数) なので、

5 番目と 6 番目の値の平均値 $= (20+22) \div 2$

《最頻値》データの中で最も多く出てくる値

Session 15

071

ア	6
イ	21
ウ	$2a^3$
エ	$\frac{a+8b}{15}$
オ	$2\sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ア} & -1 - (-7) \\ & = -1 + 7 \\ & = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{イ} & -2^2 + (-5)^2 \\ & = -4 + 25 \\ & = 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ウ} & 6a^2 \times \frac{1}{3} a \\ & = 2a^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エ} & \frac{7a+b}{5} - \frac{4a-b}{3} \\ & = \frac{3(7a+b)}{15} - \frac{5(4a-b)}{15} \\ & = \frac{21a+3b-20a+5b}{15} \\ & = \frac{a+8b}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{オ} & \sqrt{18} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{8}} \\ & = 3\sqrt{2} - \frac{4}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ & = 3\sqrt{2} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}} \\ & = \frac{12\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ & = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ & = 2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

072

$$y=16$$

反比例 $y=\frac{a}{x}$, $xy=a$

$$a=32$$

$$y=\frac{32}{x}$$

$$y=\frac{32}{2}=16$$

073

$$a=5$$

$$\sqrt{25} < \sqrt{30} < \sqrt{36}$$

$$5 < \sqrt{30} < 6$$

$$a=1,2,3,4,5$$

074

$$4\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$$

三平方の定理

$$(AB)^2 + (BC)^2 = (AC)^2$$

$$4^2 + (BC)^2 = 6^2$$

$$(BC)^2 = 6^2 + 4^2$$

$$(BC)^2 = 36 + 16$$

$$BC = \pm 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$BC > 0 \text{ より、 } BC = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 2\sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$$

075

$$\frac{3}{100}a \text{ 人}$$

Session 16

076

ア	8
イ	-12
ウ	$4a$
エ	$\frac{4x - 9y}{4}$
オ	$3\sqrt{5}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ア} &= -5 + 1 - (-12) \\ &= -5 + 1 + 12 \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{イ} &= 6 - (-3)^2 \times 2 \\ &= 6 - 18 \\ &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ウ} &= 2ab \div \frac{b}{2} \\ &= 2ab \times \frac{2}{b} \\ &= 4a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エ} &= \frac{3x-5y}{2} - \frac{2x-y}{4} \\ &= \frac{2(3x-5y)}{4} - \frac{2x-y}{4} \\ &= \frac{6x-10y-2x+y}{4} \\ &= \frac{4x-9y}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{オ} &= \frac{5}{\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{20} \\ &= \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5}} + 2\sqrt{5} \\ &= \sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} \\ &= 3\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

077

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 2}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 8}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

078

10

$$\text{変化の割合} = \frac{2 \times 4^2 - 2 \times 1^2}{4 - 1}$$

079

$3\sqrt{3}$ cm

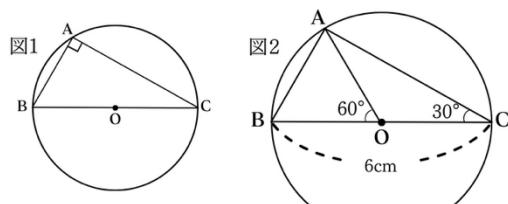


図1 半円の弧に対する円周角は 90°

図2 弧ABに対する中心角 60° 円周角 30°

図3 90° 60° 30° の直角三角形の辺の比は
1:2: $\sqrt{3}$

080

70回

最頻値：度数分布表で、度数のもっとも多い階級の階級値 $(60+80) \div 2 = 70$

Session 17

081

ア	7
イ	-4
ウ	$15xy$
エ	$\frac{7x+5y}{6}$
オ	$4\sqrt{5}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ア} \quad & 7 - (-3) - 3 \\ = & 7 + 3 - 3 \\ = & 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{イ} \quad & -8 + 6^2 \div 9 \\ = & -8 + 36 \div 9 \\ = & -8 + 4 \\ = & -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ウ} \quad & 5x^2y \div \frac{x}{3} \\ = & 5x^2y \times \frac{3}{x} \\ = & 15xy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エ} \quad & \frac{x+2y}{2} + \frac{4x-y}{6} \\ = & \frac{3(x+2y)}{6} + \frac{4x-y}{6} \\ = & \frac{3x+6y+4x-y}{6} \\ = & \frac{7x+5y}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{オ} \quad & \sqrt{20} + \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} \\ = & 2\sqrt{5} + \frac{10\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5}} + \\ = & 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} \\ = & 4\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

082

$$x = -2 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$x^2 + 4x = 1$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-1)}}{2 \times 1}$$

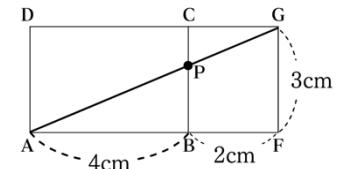
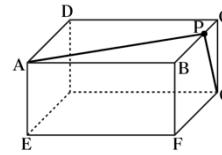
$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$x = -2 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

083

$$3\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$$



展開図をかき、A, P, G が一直線上にあるとき、最短距離となる。

$$\begin{aligned} \text{三平方の定理 } & 6^2 + 3^2 = (AG)^2 \\ (AG)^2 &= 6^2 + 3^2 \\ AG &= \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

084

$$c = -5a + 2b$$

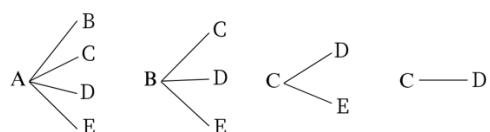
$$a = \frac{2b-c}{5}$$

$$5a = 2b - c$$

$$c = -5a + 2b$$

085

$$\frac{2}{5}$$



Session 18

086

ア	4
イ	28
ウ	$-\frac{9}{4}xy$
エ	$\frac{7x+y}{6}$
オ	$3\sqrt{3}$

$$\text{ア} \quad 1 - (2 - 5)$$

$$= 1 - (-3)$$

$$= 4$$

$$\text{イ} \quad (-6)^2 + 24 \div (-3)$$

$$= 36 - 8$$

$$= 28$$

$$\text{ウ} \quad \frac{15}{8}x^2y \div \left(-\frac{5}{6}x\right)$$

$$= \frac{15}{8}x^2y \times \left(-\frac{6}{5x}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{9}{4}xy$$

$$\text{エ} \quad \frac{3x+y}{2} - \frac{x+y}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3(3x+y)}{6} - \frac{2(x+y)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{9x+3y-2x-2y}{6}$$

$$= \frac{7x+y}{6}$$

$$\text{オ} \quad \frac{18}{\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{27}$$

$$= \frac{18\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{27}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{3}$$

087

$$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{37}}{6}$$

$$3x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$$

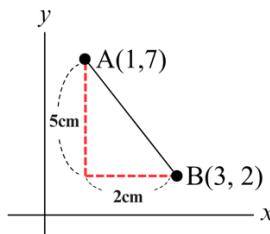
$$x = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4 \times 3 \times 1}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 12}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{37}}{6}$$

088

$$\sqrt{29}$$



089

$$C(6, 0)$$

A, B の x 座標を $y=x^2$ に代入して座標を求める

$$A(-3, 9) B(2, 4)$$

直線 AB の式を求める $y=-x+6$

C の y 座標は 0 なので、 $y=-x+6$ に代入

$$x=6$$

090

$$30\%$$

30m 以上 40m 未満の生徒は 12 人

$$\frac{12}{40} \times 100 = 30$$

Session 19

091

ア	-4
イ	-15
ウ	$\frac{6b^2}{a}$
エ	$\frac{11x - 8y}{21}$
オ	$-\sqrt{6}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ア} &= 2 - 6 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{イ} &= 6 \times \frac{5}{3} - 5^2 \\ &= 10 - 25 \\ &= -15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ウ} &= -ab^2 \div \frac{2}{3} a^2 b \times (-4b) \\ &= -ab^2 \times \frac{3}{2a^2 b} \times (-4b) \\ &= \frac{6b^2}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エ} &= \frac{2x+y}{3} - \frac{x+5y}{7} \\ &= \frac{7(2x+y)}{21} - \frac{3(x+5y)}{21} \\ &= \frac{14x + 7y - 3x - 15y}{21} \\ &= \frac{11x - 8}{21} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{オ} &= \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{54}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2} \\ &= -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{2} \\ &= -\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

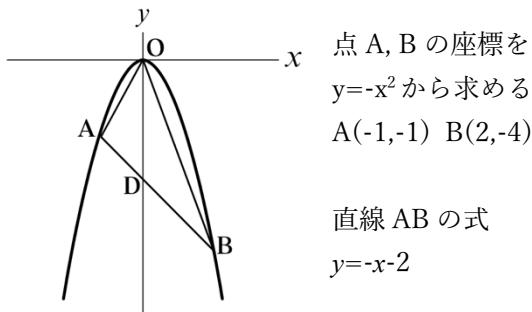
092

$$x = 7, -3$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x-2)^2 &= 25 \\ x^2 - 4x + 4 - 25 &= 0 \\ x^2 - 4x - 21 &= 0 \\ (x-7)(x+3) &= 0 \\ x &= 7, -3 \end{aligned}$$

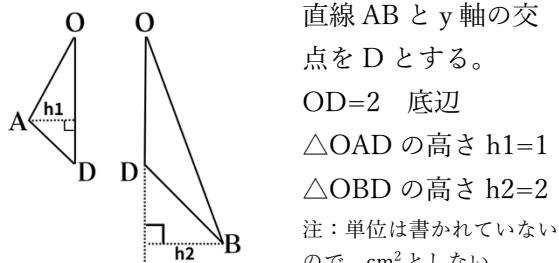
093

$$3$$



点 A, B の座標を
 $y = -x^2$ から求める
A(-1, -1) B(2, -4)

直線 AB の式
 $y = -x - 2$



直線 AB と y 軸の交
点を D とする。
 $OD = 2$ 底辺
 $\triangle OAD$ の高さ $h_1 = 1$
 $\triangle OBD$ の高さ $h_2 = 2$
注: 単位は書かれていない
ので、 cm^2 としない。

094

$$\angle DEC = 92^\circ$$

$$\angle DOC = 36 \times 2 = 72^\circ \quad (\text{円周角} \times 2 = \text{中心角})$$

$$\angle ODB = 180 - (40 + 72) = 68^\circ$$

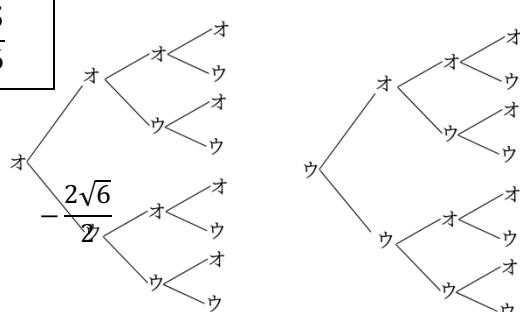
$$\angle CBO = 40 \div 2 = 20^\circ \quad (\text{中心角} \div 2 = \text{円周角})$$

$$\angle DEC = \angle OEB = 180 - (68 + 20) = 92^\circ$$

(三角形の内角の和) (対頂角)

095

$$\frac{15}{16}$$



Session 20

096

ア	-7
イ	-42
ウ	$\frac{8}{3}a^2$
エ	$-\frac{5}{24}y$
オ	$4\sqrt{6}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ア} \quad & -9 + 2 \\ & = -7\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{イ} \quad & -6^2 + 4 \div \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \\ & = -6^2 + 4 \times \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \\ & = -36 + (-6) \\ & = -42\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ウ} \quad & 4a^2b \div \frac{3}{2}b \\ & = 4a^2b \times \frac{2}{3b} \\ & = \frac{8}{3}a^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{エ} \quad & \frac{3x-2y}{6} - \frac{4x-y}{8} \\ & = \frac{4(3x-2y)}{24} - \frac{3(4x-y)}{24} \\ & = \frac{12x-8y-12x+3y}{24} \\ & = -\frac{5}{24}y\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{オ} \quad & \frac{\sqrt{30}}{\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{54} \\ & = \sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{6} \\ & = 4\sqrt{6}\end{aligned}$$

097

$$x = \frac{21-7y}{3}$$

$$3x + 7y = 21$$

$$3x = 21 - 7y$$

$$x = \frac{21-7y}{3}$$

098

$$n=15$$

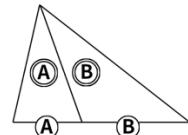
$$540 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

n が 3×5 になると、

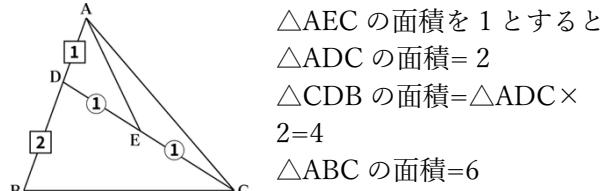
$$\sqrt{\frac{2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5}{3 \times 5}} = 6$$

099

$$\triangle ABC : \triangle AEC = 6 : 1$$



高さが等しい三角形の面積比 = 底辺の比



100

ア ウ

全数調査：すべてを調べる調査

標本調査：一部を選んで調べる調査

ア	中学生全員は多すぎる。 傾向が分かればよい。	標本調査
イ	1 票も間違えられない。 正確な結果が必要。	
ウ	視聴者全員は調べられない。 人気の傾向を知りたい。	標本調査
エ	部員全員を確認する必要がある。 漏れは許されない。	