

1 次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えよ。

We're lucky to live in a multi-cultural world. We can watch many kinds of sports and see amazing performances by *athletes of every race. However, things weren't always like ①this. In the past, *discrimination was all over the place and sports were *segregated.

Take the example of baseball. For many years, blacks and whites in the United States weren't allowed to play together. Major League Baseball was for white players only. ②This all changed in 1947 thanks to Branch Rickey and Jackie Robinson.

Branch Rickey was the *manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers. He was impressed by the talent of black players and angry at the *prejudice they faced. He made efforts for black players. He wanted blacks and whites to play together.

To do ③this, he needed an excellent (A) baseball player. Finally, he (ア:find) the perfect player, a young man named Jackie Robinson.

Robinson grew (a) in California. His dream was to play professional baseball in the major leagues. There was just one problem — he was (B).

Rickey told Robinson about the hate he would face as the first black player in a (C) league. Jackie would have to *put up with this *racism by (イ:play) the best baseball.

Soon after, Rickey announced that Robinson — the first black player in the Major League Baseball — would join the Brooklyn Dodgers for the 1947 season.

Jackie's first year was hard. Some ④[his teammates / him / of / quit / to / told]. Rival clubs refused to play against a black player. Some people shouted bad things. He received hate mail and death *threats.

However, everybody (ウ:know) that Robinson was a great player. He made amazing catches, throws and steals. (b) the end of the 1947 season, he was selected as rookie of the year. In 1949, he was (エ: choose) as the most valuable player.

Jackie Robinson played in the major leagues until 1958. After retiring, he spent the rest of his life working toward *racial equality. He died in 1972 at the age of 53.

In 2013, his story was made into a Hollywood movie called 42. That was the number on his uniform. His life is remembered each year on Jackie Robinson Day, a national event celebrated (c) April 15.

Branch Rickey and Jackie Robinson opened the door to great players of all races. (d) their actions, they helped to create ⑤the modern world of professional sports. Now, athletes are judged by their ability and not by the color of their skin.

出典 Kip A. Cates (2017) 「Jackie Robinson」, 『The Japan times ST』 2017年7月14日付, P9
(出題の都合上、文を変更しているところがある)

語注 *athlete 「運動選手」 *discrimination 「差別」 *segregated 「人種によって分けられた」
*manager 「監督」 *prejudice 「偏見」 *put up with 「耐える」 *racism 「人種差別」
*threat 「脅迫」 *racial equality 「人種的平等」

問1 ア～エの () 内の動詞を、適切な形に変えよ。

ア:() イ:() ウ:() エ:()

問2 (a)～(d)に入る語をア～ウの中から選び、記号で答えよ。

a() ア:over イ:up ウ:with
b() ア:At イ:In ウ:Over
c() ア:at イ:in ウ:on
d() ア:Like イ:Over ウ:Through

問3 (A)～(C)に入る語をア～ウの中から選び、記号で答えよ。

A() ア:black イ:yellow ウ:white
B() ア:black イ:yellow ウ:white
C() ア:black イ:yellow ウ:white

問4 下線部①、②、③の this が示すものを、日本語で説明せよ。

① _____
② _____
③ _____

問5 下線部④について、意味が通るように、[]内の語(句)を並べかえよ。

Some _____.

問6 下線部⑤「現代のプロスポーツ世界」とあるが、具体的にはどのような世界か。日本語で答えよ。

小計

問7 次の質問に、主語と動詞のある英文で答えよ。

① What was Jackie Robinson's dream?

② How old was Jackie Robinson when he died?

③ What was Jackie Robinson's uniform number?

問8 本文の内容に合う英文を、次のア～オから2つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア: Major League Baseball was not only for white people but also for black people until 1947.

イ: Branch Rickey was the person who changed Major League Baseball with Jackie Robinson.

ウ: Many people cheered Jackie Robinson even though he was poor at catches.

エ: Jackie Robinson worked hard for racial equality after he quitted baseball.

オ: April 15 is a national holiday in the United States of America to remember Jackie Robinson.

() ()

問9 次の語のもっとも強く発音する部分の番号を答えよ。

(1) cel · e · brate (2) pro · fes · sion · al (3) per · for · mance (4) re · mem · ber

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 2 3

(1) () (2) () (3) () (4) ()

小計

2 次のそれぞれの会話が成り立つように、()に入る適切なものを選択肢から1つ選び、その記号を()に書け。

(1) A: May I help you, sir?

B: Yes. I'm looking for a T-shirt. () Do you have a blue one of this design?

A: Sure. Your size is large, right?

B: Oh, yes. Thanks.

ア: I also want to get a jacket that matches this T-shirt.

イ: But I haven't got a good one yet. So would you give some advice?

ウ: I like this design, but it isn't my favorite color.

(2) A: Oh, it's already two thirty! Excuse me. I want to go to a post office. Will you tell me the way?

B: All right. Are you in a hurry?

A: ()

B: Then, you should take this bus. The next stop is just in front of the post office. You can get there by 3 o'clock.

A: Thank you very much!

ア: Oh, yes. I have to get there in 30 minutes, before 3 o'clock.

イ: I don't need to go there by 3 o'clock.

ウ: Oh, no, walking will be much better than using a train.

(3) A: Hello. This is Yuki speaking. Can I talk to Hiroshi?

B: Hi, Yuki. I'm sorry he is out now.

A: OK, then can I leave a message?

B: ()

ア: Sure. You don't have to wait for him.

イ: Sure. I'll get something to write with. Hold on, please.

ウ: Sure. I want you to talk to him.

小計

3 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()内に適当な1語を書け。ただし、(6)は3つの英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように書け。

(1) She will be happy to hear the news.

She will be happy when she () the news.

(2) That temple is two hundred fifty years old.

That temple was () two hundred fifty years ().

(3) Do you know her address?

Do you know () she ()?

(4) She was kind, so she helped me a lot.

She was kind () () help me a lot.

(5) The girl sitting by the window is from Australia.

The girl () () sitting by the window is from Australia.

小計

受験番号	
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(6) I couldn't play soccer because I was very tired.

I was () tired () () soccer.

I was () tired () I couldn't play soccer.

小計

4 日本文の意味を表すように、()内の語句を正しく並びかえて、文を完成せよ。
ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で表している。

(1) 彼が先週の土曜日に手伝った女の子は私の妹でした。

(he / was / last Saturday / my sister / the girl / helped).

(2) 彼女はおじさんを訪ねるためにハワイへ行ったことがあります。

(Hawaii / her uncle / has / to / visit / she / to / been).

(3) いつ彼女がアメリカに出発するのか彼は知っていますか。

(when / for / he / she / know / does / America / leave / will)?

(4) 英語を毎日聞くことは私たちにとってとても大切です。

(for / to / is / listen to English / us / it / every day / very important).

(5) 雪におおわれているその木はクリスマスツリーのようなだ。

(with / like / the tree / looks / covered / a Christmas tree / snow).

小計

5 あなたは先生から英語のスピーチ原稿を書くように言われた。次の5つのタイトルからあなたがスピーチするものを1つ選び、40語程度の原稿を書きなさい。ただし、ピリオドやカンマなどは語数に含まない。解答欄の()内にはあなたが選んだスピーチタイトルの番号を書きなさい。あいさつ等は不要で、本文から書きだしなさい。

【スピーチタイトル】

1. 私の好きな教科
2. 私の夢
3. 最も記憶に残る出来事
4. 私の尊敬する人
5. 私のボランティア経験

解答欄：()

小計

1. 次の問いに答えよ。

(1) $(-2x^2y)^3 \div (3xy^2)^2$ を計算せよ。

(2) $x^3 - 4x^2y - 12xy^2$ を因数分解せよ。

(3) $3(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2 - \sqrt{8}(4 - \sqrt{27})$ を計算せよ。

(4) y は x に反比例し、 $x = -9$ のとき $y = 2$ である。 $y = -12$ となる x の値を求めよ。

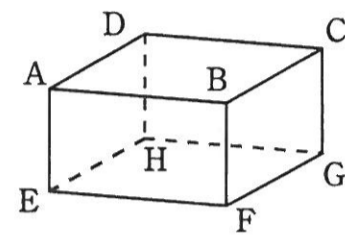
(5) A, B, C, D の4人でリレーのメンバーをつくる。

① A が最終走者となるのは何通りか。

② C よりも先に A が走るのは何通りか。

(6) 図の直方体において、次の問いに答えよ。

① 辺 AB に垂直な面をすべてかけ。



② 辺 DH とねじれの位置にある辺をすべてかけ。

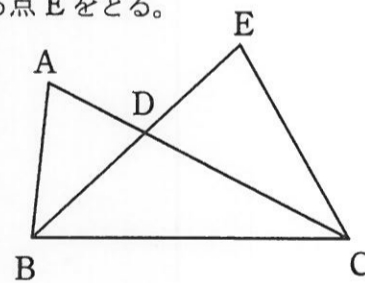
小計

2. 百の位と一の位が等しい3けたの自然数があり、すべての位の数を加えると19になる。また、その数の一の位をそのままにして、百の位と十の位の数を入れかえるともとの数より90大きくなる時、もとの自然数を方程式を用いて求めよ。

小計

3. $\triangle ABC$ において、 $\angle B$ の二等分線と辺 AC の交点を D とし、BD の延長上に $CD = CE$ となる点 E をとる。

(1) $\angle BAD = \angle BCE$ であることを証明せよ。



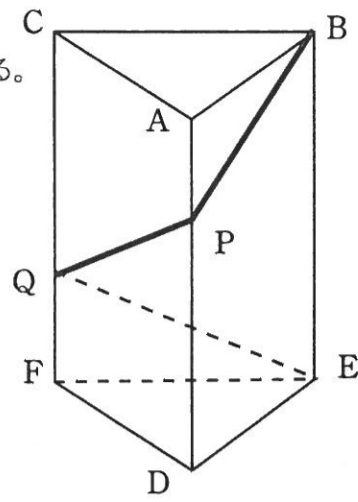
(2) $AB = 6$ cm, $BD = 5$ cm, $BC = 10$ cm のとき、DE の長さを求めよ。

小計

4. 図の立体は、1辺が4 cmの正三角形を底面とし、高さが10 cmの正三角柱である。

この三角柱の頂点 B から辺 AD、辺 CF を通って頂点 E まで、もっとも短くなるようにひもをかける。

このひもが、辺 AD、CF と交わる点をそれぞれ P、Q とする。



(1) 三角柱の体積を求めよ。

(2) 三角柱にかけたひもの長さを求めよ。

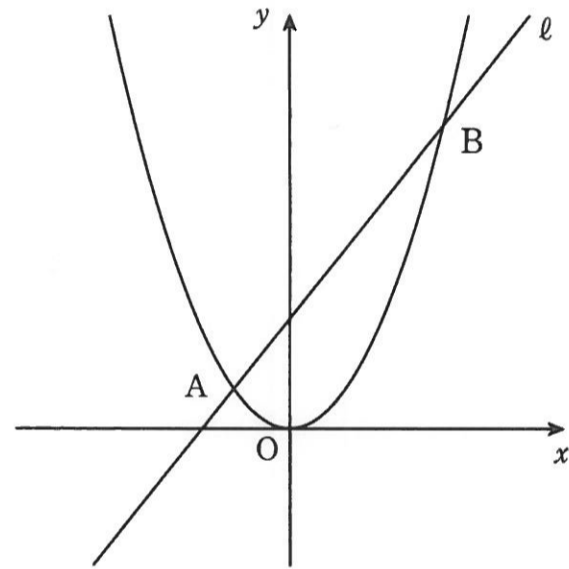
(3) 三角柱を3点 B、P、Q を通る平面で切るとき、頂点 A を含む立体の体積を求めよ。

小計

5. 右の図のように、直線 l が放物線 $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ と 2 点 A、B で交わっている。点 A、B の

x 座標が、それぞれ -1 、 4 であるとき、次の問いに答えよ。

(1) 直線 l を表す式を求めよ。



(2) $\triangle AOB$ の面積を求めよ。

(3) 点 B を通り OA に平行な直線を引き y 軸との交点を C とするとき、直線 BC を表す式を求めよ。

(4) (3) のとき、点 A を通り台形 OACB の面積を 2 等分する直線 m をひく。直線 m と直線 BC の交点の座標を求めよ。

小計

1 次の英文を読んで、後の問に答えよ。

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Take the example of baseball. For many years, blacks and whites in the United States weren't allowed to play together. Major League Baseball was for white players only. ②This all changed in 1947 thanks to Branch Rickey and Jackie Robinson.

Branch Rickey was the *manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers. He was impressed by the talent of black players and angry at the *prejudice they faced. He made efforts for black players. He wanted blacks and whites to play together.

To do ③this, he needed an excellent (A) baseball player. Finally, he (ア:find) the perfect player, a young man named Jackie Robinson.

Robinson grew (a) in California. His dream was to play professional baseball in the major leagues. There was just one problem — he was (B).

Rickey told Robinson about the hate he would face as the first black player in a (C) league. Jackie would have to *put up with this *racism by (イ:play) the best baseball.

Soon after, Rickey announced that Robinson — the first black player in the Major League Baseball — would join the Brooklyn Dodgers for the 1947 season.

Jackie's first year was hard. Some ④[his teammates / him / of / quit / to / told]. Rival clubs refused to play against a black player. Some people shouted bad things. He received hate mail and death *threats.

However, everybody (ウ:know) that Robinson was a great player. He made amazing catches, throws and steals. (b) the end of the 1947 season, he was selected as rookie of the year. In 1949, he was (エ: choose) as the most valuable player.

Jackie Robinson played in the major leagues until 1958. After retiring, he spent the rest of his life working toward *racial equality. He died in 1972 at the age of 53.

In 2013, his story was made into a Hollywood movie called 42. That was the number on his uniform. His life is remembered each year on Jackie Robinson Day, a national event celebrated (c) April 15.

Branch Rickey and Jackie Robinson opened the door to great players of all races. (d) their actions, they helped to create ⑤the modern world of professional sports. Now, athletes are judged by their ability and not by the color of their skin.

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語注 *athlete「運動選手」 *discrimination「差別」 *segregated「人種によって分けられた」 *manager「監督」 *prejudice「偏見」 *put up with「耐える」 *racism「人種差別」 *threat「脅迫」 *racial equality「人種的平等」

問1 ア～エの () 内の動詞を、適切な形に変えよ。

ア:(found) イ:(playing) ウ:(knew) エ:(chosen)

問2 (a)～(d)に入る語をア～ウの中から選び、記号で答えよ。

- a(イ) ア:over イ:up ウ:with
b(ア) ア:At イ:In ウ:Over
c(ウ) ア:at イ:in ウ:on
d(ウ) ア:Like イ:Over ウ:Through

問3 (A)～(C)に入る語をア～ウの中から選び、記号で答えよ。

- A(ア) ア:black イ:yellow ウ:white
B(ア) ア:black イ:yellow ウ:white
C(ウ) ア:black イ:yellow ウ:white

問4 下線部①、②、③の this が示すものを、日本語で説明せよ。

- ① あらゆる人種の競技者による驚くべき能力を目にすることができる。
② メジャーリーグは白人選手のみであった。
③ 黒人も白人も一緒にプレイすること。

問5 下線部④について、意味が通るように、[]内の語(句)を並べかえよ。

Some of his teammates told him to quit

問6 下線部⑤「現代のプロスポーツ世界」とあるが、具体的にはどのような世界か。日本語で答えよ。

スポーツ選手が肌の色によってではなく能力によって判断される世界。

問7 次の質問に、主語と動詞のある英文で答えよ。

① What was Jackie Robinson's dream?

It was to play professional baseball in the major leagues.

② How old was Jackie Robinson when he died?

He was 53 years old (when he died).

③ What was Jackie Robinson's uniform number?

It was 42.

問8 本文の内容に合う英文を、次のア～オから2つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア: Major League Baseball was not only for white people but also for black people until 1947.

イ: Branch Rickey was the person who changed Major League Baseball with Jackie Robinson.

ウ: Many people cheered Jackie Robinson even though he was poor at catches.

エ: Jackie Robinson worked hard for racial equality after he quitted baseball.

オ: April 15 is a national holiday in the United States of America to remember Jackie Robinson.

(イ) (エ)

問9 次の語のもっとも強く発音する部分の番号を答えよ。

(1) cel · e · brate (2) pro · fes · sion · al (3) per · for · mance (4) re · mem · ber

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 2 3

(1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (2) (4) (2)

2 次のそれぞれの会話が成り立つように、()に入る適切なものを選択肢から1つ選び、その記号を()に書け。

(1) A: May I help you, sir?

B: Yes. I'm looking for a T-shirt. (ウ) Do you have a blue one of this design?

A: Sure. Your size is large, right?

B: Oh, yes. Thanks.

ア: I also want to get a jacket that matches this T-shirt.

イ: But I haven't got a good one yet. So would you give some advice?

ウ: I like this design, but it isn't my favorite color.

(2) A: Oh, it's already two thirty! Excuse me. I want to go to a post office. Will you tell me the way?

B: All right. Are you in a hurry?

A: (ア)

B: Then, you should take this bus. The next stop is just in front of the post office. You can get there by 3 o'clock.

A: Thank you very much!

ア: Oh, yes. I have to get there in 30 minutes, before 3 o'clock.

イ: I don't need to go there by 3 o'clock.

ウ: Oh, no, walking will be much better than using a train.

(3) A: Hello. This is Yuki speaking. Can I talk to Hiroshi?

B: Hi, Yuki. I'm sorry he is out now.

A: OK, then can I leave a message?

B: (イ)

ア: Sure. You don't have to wait for him.

イ: Sure. I'll get something to write with. Hold on, please.

ウ: Sure. I want you to talk to him.

3 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()内に適当な1語を書け。

ただし、(6)は3つの英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように書け。

(1) She will be happy to hear the news.

She will be happy when she (hears) the news.

(2) That temple is two hundred fifty years old.

That temple was (built) two hundred fifty years (ago).

(3) Do you know her address?

Do you know (where) she (lives)?

(4) She was kind, so she helped me a lot.

She was kind (enough) (to) help me a lot.

(5) The girl sitting by the window is from Australia.

The girl (who) (is) sitting by the window is from Australia.

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小計

小計

(6) I couldn't play soccer because I was very tired.

I was (too) tired (to) (play) soccer.

I was (so) tired (that) I couldn't play soccer.

小計

4 日本語の意味を表すように、()内の語句を正しく並びかえて、文を完成せよ。

ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で表している。

(1) 彼が先週の土曜日に手伝った女の子は私の妹でした。

(he / was / last Saturday / my sister / the girl / helped).

The girl he helped last Saturday was my sister

(2) 彼女はおじさんを訪ねるためにハワイへ行っただけです。

(Hawaii / her uncle / has / to / visit / she / to / been).

She has been to Hawaii to visit her uncle

(3) いつ彼女がアメリカに出発するのか彼は知っていますか。

(when / for / he / she / know / does / America / leave / will)?

Does he know when she will leave for America ?

(4) 英語を毎日聞くことは私たちにとってとても大切です。

(for / to / is / listen to English / us / it / every day / very important).

It is very important for us to listen to English every day

(5) 雪におおわれているその木はクリスマスツリーのようなだ。

(with / like / the tree / looks / covered / a Christmas tree / snow).

The tree covered with snow looks like a Christmas tree

小計

5 あなたは先生から英語のスピーチ原稿を書くように言われた。次の5つのタイトルからあなたがスピーチするものを1つ選び、40語程度の原稿を書きなさい。ただし、ピリオドやカンマなどは語数に含まない。解答欄の()内にはあなたが選んだスピーチタイトルの番号を書きなさい。あいさつ等は不要で、本文から書きだしなさい。

【スピーチタイトル】

1. 私の好きな教科
2. 私の夢
3. 最も記憶に残る出来事
4. 私の尊敬する人
5. 私のボランティア経験

解答欄：()

(例2) (37語)

I want to be an astronaut. When I watched a Japanese astronaut in the space shuttle on TV some

years ago, I wanted to be like him and play an important role in the space technology someday.

(例5) (43語)

My school has a volunteer club called "Leader club." I belong to the club. We go to a park near

my school and clean the park with the members every week. We learned that it is very important

to do something for others.

小計

1. 次の問いに答えよ。

(1) $(-2x^2y)^3 \div (3xy^2)^2$ を計算せよ。

$$\frac{-8x^6y^3}{9x^2y^4} = -\frac{8x^4}{9y}$$

(2) $x^3 - 4x^2y - 12xy^2$ を因数分解せよ。

$$x(x^2 - 4xy - 12y^2) = x(x - 6y)(x + 2y)$$

(3) $3(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2 - \sqrt{8}(4 - \sqrt{27})$ を計算せよ。

$$\begin{aligned} & 3(3 - 2\sqrt{6} + 2) - 2\sqrt{2}(4 - 3\sqrt{3}) \\ &= 15 - 6\sqrt{6} - 8\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{6} \\ &= 15 - 8\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

(4) y は x に反比例し、 $x = -9$ のとき $y = 2$ である。 $y = -12$ とする x の値を求めよ。

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{a}{x} \text{ とおく} \\ 2 &= \frac{a}{-9} \text{ より} \\ a &= -18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{-18}{x} \text{ かつ } y = -12 \text{ である} \\ -12x &= -18 \\ x &= \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

(5) A, B, C, D の4人でリレーのメンバーをつくる。

① A が最終走者となるのは何通りか。

B, C, D の並び方
 $3 \times 2 = 6$ (通り)

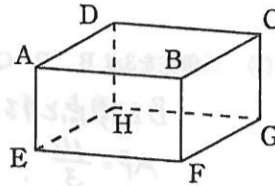
② C よりも先に A が走るのは何通りか。

A と C の走る順番は AC, CA, AC, CA の6通り
そのそれぞれで B と D が2通りずつ
 $6 \times 2 = 12$ (通り)

(6) 図の直方体において、次の問いに答えよ。

① 辺 AB に垂直な面をすべてかけ。

面 AEHD, BFGC



② 辺 DH と同じ位置にある辺をすべてかけ。

辺 AB, BC, EF, FG

小計

2. 百の位と一の位が等しい3けたの自然数があり、すべての位の数を加えると19になる。また、その数の一の位をそのままにして、百の位と十の位の数を入れかえるともとの数より90大きくなる時、もとの自然数を方程式を用いて求めよ。

百の位と一の位を x , 十の位を y として

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 19 & \text{①} \\ 100x + 10y + x + 90 = 100y + 10x + x & \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{②} - 90x - 90y &= -90 \\ x - y &= -1 & \text{②}' \end{aligned}$$

① + ②'

$$\begin{aligned} 3x &= 18 \\ x &= 6 \\ y &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

答 676

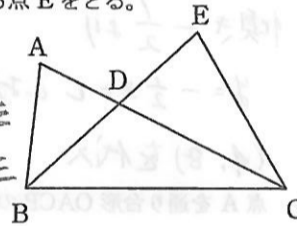
小計

3. $\triangle ABC$ において、 $\angle B$ の二等分線と辺 AC の交点を D とし、BD の延長上に $CD = CE$ となる点 E をとる。

(1) $\angle BAD = \angle BCE$ であることを証明せよ。

$\triangle BAD$ と $\triangle BCE$ において
仮定より $\angle ABD = \angle CBE$... ①
 $CD = CE$ より $\angle CDE = \angle CEB$
対頂角より $\angle CDE = \angle ADB$
 $\therefore \angle ADB = \angle CEB$... ②

① ② より 2角相等
 $\triangle BAD \sim \triangle BCE$
 $\therefore \angle BAD = \angle BCE$



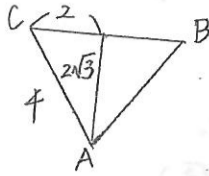
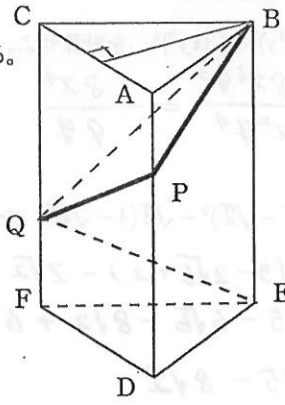
(2) $AB = 6$ cm, $BD = 5$ cm, $BC = 10$ cm のとき、DE の長さを求めよ。

DE = x cm とすると
 $6 \cdot 5 = 10 \cdot (5 + x)$
 $30 + 6x = 50$

$\therefore x = \frac{10}{3}$ 答 $\frac{10}{3}$ cm

小計

4. 図の立体は、1辺が4cmの正三角形を底面とし、高さが10cmの正三角柱である。
この三角柱の頂点Bから辺AD, 辺CFを通して頂点Eまで、もっとも短くなるようにひもをかける。
このひもが、辺AD, CFと交わる点をそれぞれP, Qとする。



(1) 三角柱の体積を求めよ。

底面の高さ $2\sqrt{3}\text{cm}$
 $4 \times 2\sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 40\sqrt{3}$

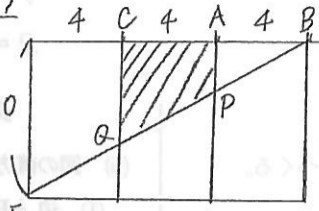
答 $40\sqrt{3}(\text{cm}^3)$

(2) 三角柱にかけたひもの長さを求めよ。

側面の展開図で直線とみる

$\sqrt{144+100} = 2\sqrt{61}$

答 $2\sqrt{61}(\text{cm})$



(3) 三角柱を3点B, P, Qを通る平面で切るとき、頂点Aを含む立体の体積を求めよ。

Bを頂点とする四角錐 B-APQC

$AP = \frac{10}{3}, CQ = \frac{20}{3}$ より

$(\frac{10}{3} + \frac{20}{3}) \times 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{40}{3}\sqrt{3}$ 答 $\frac{40}{3}\sqrt{3}(\text{cm}^3)$

小計

5. 右の図のように、直線 ℓ が放物線 $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ と2点A, Bで交わっている。点A, Bのx座標が、それぞれ-1, 4であるとき、次の問いに答えよ。

(1) 直線 ℓ を表す式を求めよ。

$(-1, \frac{1}{2})$ $(4, 8)$ より 傾き $\frac{8 - \frac{1}{2}}{4 + 1} = \frac{3}{2}$

$y = \frac{3}{2}x + b$ に $(-1, \frac{1}{2})$ 代入

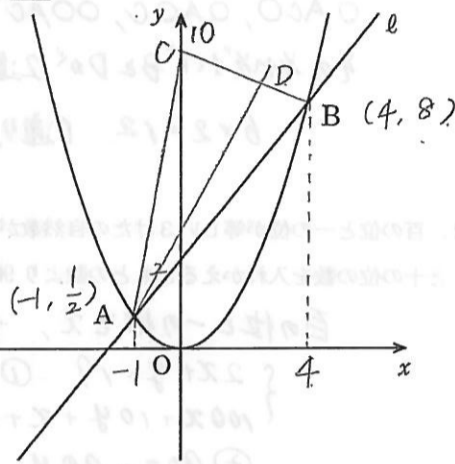
$\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} + b \quad \therefore b = 2$

答 $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 2$

(2) $\triangle AOB$ の面積を求めよ。

$2 \times (1+4) \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$

答 5



(3) 点Bを通りOAに平行な直線を引きy軸との交点をCとすると、直線BCを表す式を求めよ。

傾き $-\frac{1}{2}$ より

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + c$ とおく

$(4, 8)$ を代入 $8 = -2 + c$

答 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 10$

(4) (3)のとき、点Aを通り台形OACBの面積を2等分する直線mをひく。直線mと直線BCの交点の座標を求めよ。

台形の面積

$10 \times (1+5) \times \frac{1}{2} = 25$

半分 $\frac{25}{2}$ 2" $\triangle OAB = 5$ より 直線mとBCの交点をDとすると。

$\triangle ABD = \frac{25}{2} - 5 = \frac{15}{2}$

$\therefore \triangle ACD : \triangle ABD = \frac{25}{2} : \frac{15}{2} = 5 : 3$

DはCBを5:3に内分する点より Dのx座標は $\frac{5}{2}$

(3)より $y = -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} + 10 = \frac{35}{4}$ 答 $(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{35}{4})$

小計