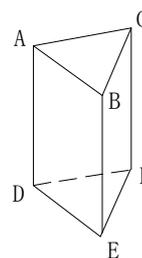
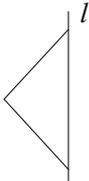
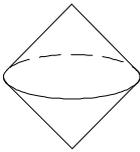
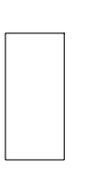
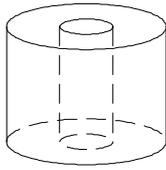


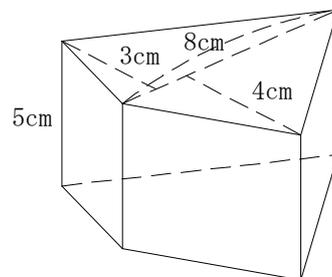
練習の解答

1. (1) 辺ADと平行な辺：辺BE, 辺CF
垂直な辺：辺AB, 辺AC, 辺DE, 辺DF
- (2) 面DEFと平行な面：面ABC
垂直な面：面ADEB, 面BEFC, 面ADFC
- (3) 面DEFと平行な辺：辺AB, 辺BC, 辺CA
- (4) 面DEFと垂直な辺：辺AD, 辺BE, 辺CF



2. (1)  
- (2)  

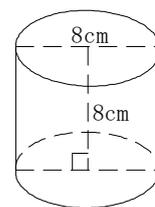
3. 底面積 $S = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 3 + \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 4 = 12 + 16 = 28 \text{ cm}^2$
高さ $h = 5 \text{ cm}$ であるから
体積 $= Sh = 28 \times 5 = 140 \text{ cm}^3$



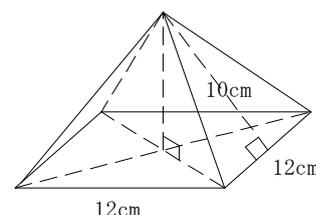
4. 体積 $= \pi r^2 h = \pi \times 3^2 \times 9 = 81\pi \text{ cm}^3$

5. (1) 体積 $= \frac{1}{6} \times 8 \times 8 \times 15 = 320 \text{ cm}^3$
- (2) 体積 $= \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 6^2 \times 20 = 240\pi \text{ cm}^3$

6. (1) 側面積 $= 2\pi rh = 2\pi \times 4 \times 8 = 64\pi \text{ cm}^2$
底面積 $= \pi r^2 \times 2 = \pi \times 4^2 \times 2 = 32\pi \text{ cm}^2$
よって、表面積 $= 64\pi + 32\pi = 96\pi \text{ cm}^2$



- (2) 側面積 $=$ 二等辺三角形 $\times 4$ 枚
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 10 \times 4 = 240 \text{ cm}^2$
底面積 $=$ 正方形 1 枚 $= 12 \times 12 = 144 \text{ cm}^2$
よって、表面積 $= 240 + 144 = 384 \text{ cm}^2$



(3) 側面積＝おうぎ形

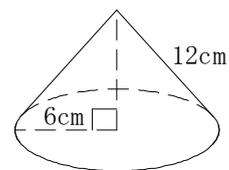
$$\text{中心角を } x^\circ \text{ とすると } 2\pi \times 12 \times \frac{x^\circ}{360^\circ} = 2\pi \times 6$$

$$\text{よって、 } x^\circ = 6 \times \frac{360^\circ}{12} = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{側面積} = \pi \times 12^2 \times \frac{180^\circ}{360^\circ} = 72\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{底面積} = \text{円} = \pi r^2 = \pi \times 6^2 = 36\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{よって、表面積} = 72\pi + 36\pi = 108\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

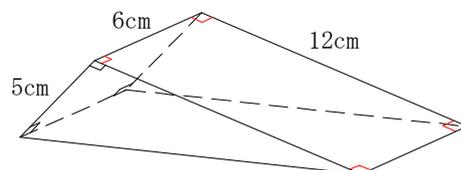


7. (1) 三角柱（底面は直角三角形）

$$\text{底面積} = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 12 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{高さ} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{よって、体積} = 30 \times 6 = 180 \text{ cm}^3$$

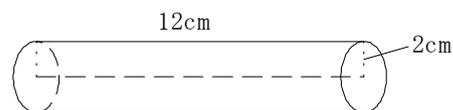


(2) 円柱

$$\text{底面積} = \text{円} = \pi r^2 = \pi \times 2^2 = 4\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

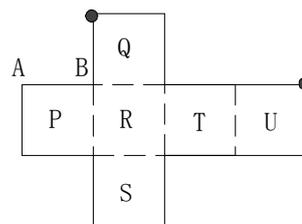
$$\text{高さ} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{よって、体積} = 4\pi \times 12 = 48\pi \text{ cm}^3$$



問題の解答

1. (1) 辺ABと平行な面：面S, 面T
 (2) 面Pと垂直な面：面Q, 面R, 面S, 面U
 (3) 頂点Aと重なる頂点：右図の ●印



2. 底面の半径を r とすると、
 $2\pi r = 2\pi \times 10 \times \frac{180^\circ}{360^\circ}$ より

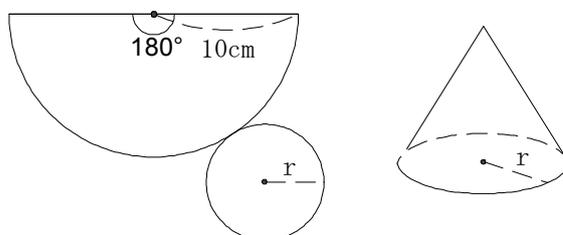
$$r = 5 \text{ cm}$$

次に、

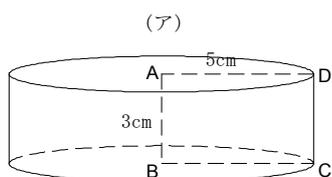
$$\text{側面積} = \pi \times 10^2 \times \frac{180^\circ}{360^\circ} = 50\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{底面積} = \pi r^2 = \pi \times 5^2 = 25\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{よって、表面積} = 50\pi + 25\pi = 75\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

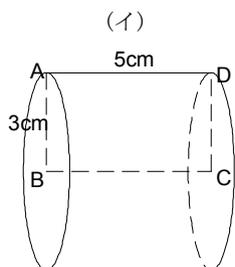


- 3.



$$\text{体積} = \pi r^2 h = \pi \times 5^2 \times 3 = 75\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{表面積} &= 2\pi r \times h + \pi r^2 \times 2 \\ &= 2\pi \times 5 \times 3 + \pi \times 5^2 \times 2 \\ &= 30\pi + 50\pi = 80\pi \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



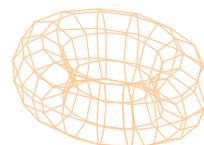
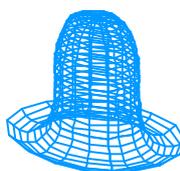
$$\text{体積} = \pi r^2 h = \pi \times 3^2 \times 5 = 45\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{表面積} &= 2\pi r \times h + \pi r^2 \times 2 \\ &= 2\pi \times 3 \times 5 + \pi \times 3^2 \times 2 \\ &= 30\pi + 18\pi = 48\pi \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

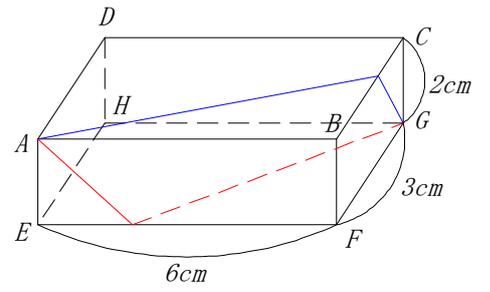
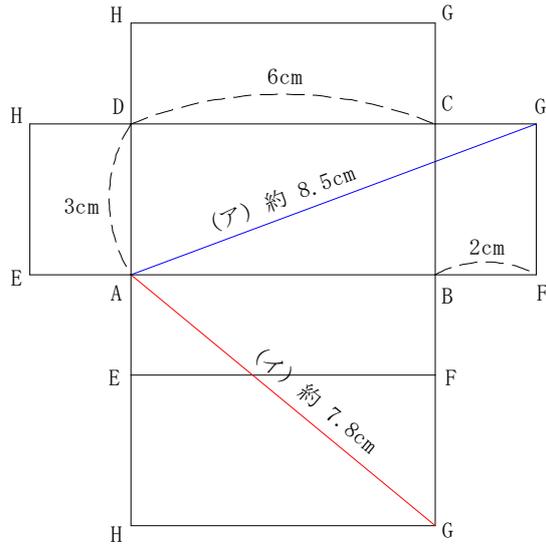
以上より、体積の比：(ア)：(イ) = 75π ： 45π = 5：3

表面積の比：(ア)：(イ) = 80π ： 48π = 5：3

4. (1) 花瓶 (2) 帽子 (3) 浮き輪, ドーナッツ



5. 展開図(下図は1例)をかく。



(イ)の方が短い

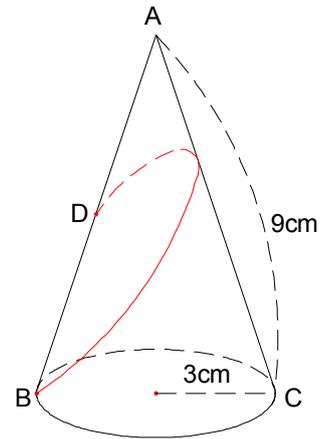
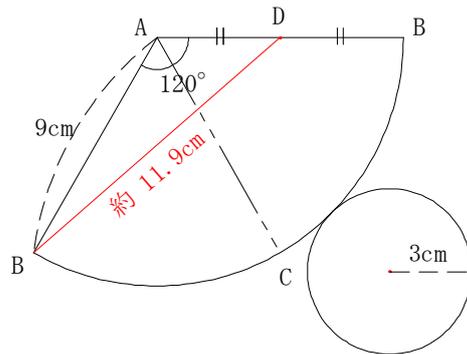
6. 展開図をかく。

展開図のおうぎ形の中心角を x° とすると

$$2\pi \times 9 \times \frac{x^\circ}{360^\circ} = 2\pi \times 3 \text{ より、}$$

$$x = 120^\circ$$

したがって、展開図は下図のようになり、
点Bと点Dを結ぶ線分BD がもっとも短く、
約11.9cm である。



以上