掛け算・割り算 01　　（　　点）（　　分　　秒）

次の計算をしなさい。（1 問 5 点）

(1) $n^4 \times n$

(2) $n^4 \times n^3$

(3) $z^3 \times z^3$

(4) $m^3 \times m^2$

(5) $c^3 \times c^2$

(6) $x^4 \times x$

(7) $(-a^3) \times 3a$

(8) $(-2m^3) \times (-m^3)$

(9) $3n^2 \times n$

(10) $2z^2 \times 3z^4$

(11) $3b^3 \times b$

(12) $2m \times (-2m^4)$

(13) $c^3 \times c^4 \times c^2$

(14) $b^3 \times b^3 \times b^4$

(15) $z^4 \times z^4 \times z$

(16) $x^2 \times x^2 \times x^3$

(17) $2m^4 \times (-2m^3) \times 2m^2$

(18) $(-3a) \times 2a^4 \times (-3a^4)$

(19) $(-b^4) \times (-b) \times (-b^3)$

(20) $(-3m^4) \times m^3 \times (-m)$

掛け算・割り算 01　　（　　点）（　　分　　秒）

次の計算をしなさい。（1 問 5 点）

(1) $n^4 \times n$

$\boldsymbol{n^5}$

(2) $n^4 \times n^3$

$\boldsymbol{n^7}$

(3) $z^3 \times z^3$

$\boldsymbol{z^6}$

(4) $m^3 \times m^2$

$\boldsymbol{m^5}$

(5) $c^3 \times c^2$

$\boldsymbol{c^5}$

(6) $x^4 \times x$

$\boldsymbol{x^5}$

(7) $(-a^3) \times 3a$

$\boldsymbol{-3a^4}$

(8) $(-2m^3) \times (-m^3)$

$\boldsymbol{2m^6}$

(9) $3n^2 \times n$

$\boldsymbol{3n^3}$

(10) $2z^2 \times 3z^4$

$\boldsymbol{6z^6}$

(11) $3b^3 \times b$

$\boldsymbol{3b^4}$

(12) $2m \times (-2m^4)$

$\boldsymbol{-4m^5}$

(13) $c^3 \times c^4 \times c^2$

$\boldsymbol{c^9}$

(14) $b^3 \times b^3 \times b^4$

$\boldsymbol{b^{10}}$

(15) $z^4 \times z^4 \times z$

$\boldsymbol{z^9}$

(16) $x^2 \times x^2 \times x^3$

$\boldsymbol{x^7}$

(17) $2m^4 \times (-2m^3) \times 2m^2$

$\boldsymbol{-8m^9}$

(18) $(-3a) \times 2a^4 \times (-3a^4)$

$\boldsymbol{18a^9}$

(19) $(-b^4) \times (-b) \times (-b^3)$

$\boldsymbol{-b^8}$

(20) $(-3m^4) \times m^3 \times (-m)$

$\boldsymbol{3m^8}$

掛け算・割り算 02　　（　　点）（　　分　　秒）

次の計算をしなさい。（1 問 5 点）

(1) $x^4 \div x$

(2) $c^3 \div c^3$

(3) $n^3 \div n^2$

(4) $n^4 \div n^2$

(5) $a \div a$

(6) $y^5 \div y^4$

(7) $8z^6 \div 2z^3$

(8) $(-x^3) \div (-x^2)$

(9) $12y^4 \div 4y^3$

(10) $6x^2 \div (-3x)$

(11) $(-3c^5) \div (-3c)$

(12) $(-9a^3) \div (-3a^2)$

(13) $n^8 \div n \div n^3$

(14) $x^{10} \div x \div x^4$

(15) $b^9 \div b^4 \div b^3$

(16) $m^6 \div m^3 \div m^2$

(17) $(-4n^5) \div n^2 \div (-2n^2)$

(18) $36c^6 \div (-3c^2) \div (-3c^4)$

(19) $8a^6 \div (-2a^3) \div (-a^2)$

(20) $8m^6 \div m^3 \div (-2m^3)$

掛け算・割り算 02　　（　　点）（　　分　　秒）

次の計算をしなさい。（1 問 5 点）

(1) $x^4 \div x$

$\boldsymbol{x^3}$

(2) $c^3 \div c^3$

$\boldsymbol{1}$

(3) $n^3 \div n^2$

$\boldsymbol{n}$

(4) $n^4 \div n^2$

$\boldsymbol{n^2}$

(5) $a \div a$

$\boldsymbol{1}$

(6) $y^5 \div y^4$

$\boldsymbol{y}$

(7) $8z^6 \div 2z^3$

$\boldsymbol{4z^3}$

(8) $(-x^3) \div (-x^2)$

$\boldsymbol{x}$

(9) $12y^4 \div 4y^3$

$\boldsymbol{3y}$

(10) $6x^2 \div (-3x)$

$\boldsymbol{-2x}$

(11) $(-3c^5) \div (-3c)$

$\boldsymbol{c^4}$

(12) $(-9a^3) \div (-3a^2)$

$\boldsymbol{3a}$

(13) $n^8 \div n \div n^3$

$\boldsymbol{n^4}$

(14) $x^{10} \div x \div x^4$

$\boldsymbol{x^5}$

(15) $b^9 \div b^4 \div b^3$

$\boldsymbol{b^2}$

(16) $m^6 \div m^3 \div m^2$

$\boldsymbol{m}$

(17) $(-4n^5) \div n^2 \div (-2n^2)$

$\boldsymbol{2n}$

(18) $36c^6 \div (-3c^2) \div (-3c^4)$

$\boldsymbol{4}$

(19) $8a^6 \div (-2a^3) \div (-a^2)$

$\boldsymbol{4a}$

(20) $8m^6 \div m^3 \div (-2m^3)$

$\boldsymbol{-4}$

掛け算・割り算 03　　（　　点）（　　分　　秒）

次の計算をしなさい。（1 問 5 点）

(1) $\frac{1}{6}n^2 \times (-4n^3)$

(2) $(-\frac{3}{4}a^3) \times (-\frac{2}{5}a^4)$

(3) $\frac{3}{2}y^4 \times (-\frac{1}{6}y^3)$

(4) $(-\frac{5}{6}a^4) \div (-\frac{5}{2}a)$

(5) $\frac{5}{3}c^5 \div \frac{5}{6}c^4$

(6) $\frac{1}{2}b^5 \div (-\frac{1}{6}b^3)$

(7) $c \times c^3 \div c^2$

(8) $z \times z^2 \div z^3$

(9) $x \times x^3 \div x$

(10) $y^3 \div y^2 \times y^3$

(11) $c \div c \times c$

(12) $y \div y \times y^4$

(13) $12b^3 \times b^2 \div (-3b^2)$

(14) $(-4m^3) \times (-2m^3) \div m^4$

(15) $z \times (-2z^3) \div 2z^2$

(16) $n^3 \times (-3n^4) \div (-3n^5)$

(17) $(-4n) \div n \times (-3n^3)$

(18) $(-6b^4) \div (-3b^2) \times 4b^2$

(19) $(-3c) \div c \times 3c^4$

(20) $12m \div 3m \times (-3m^2)$

掛け算・割り算 03　　（　　点）（　　分　　秒）

次の計算をしなさい。（1 問 5 点）

(1) $\frac{1}{6}n^2 \times (-4n^3)$

$$\boldsymbol{-\frac{2}{3}n^5}$$

(2) $(-\frac{3}{4}a^3) \times (-\frac{2}{5}a^4)$

$$\boldsymbol{\frac{3}{10}a^7}$$

(3) $\frac{3}{2}y^4 \times (-\frac{1}{6}y^3)$

$$\boldsymbol{-\frac{1}{4}y^7}$$

(4) $(-\frac{5}{6}a^4) \div (-\frac{5}{2}a)$

$$\boldsymbol{\frac{1}{3}a^3}$$

(5) $\frac{5}{3}c^5 \div \frac{5}{6}c^4$

$$\boldsymbol{2c}$$

(6) $\frac{1}{2}b^5 \div (-\frac{1}{6}b^3)$

$$\boldsymbol{-3b^2}$$

(7) $c \times c^3 \div c^2$

$$\boldsymbol{c^2}$$

(8) $z \times z^2 \div z^3$

$$\boldsymbol{1}$$

(9) $x \times x^3 \div x$

$$\boldsymbol{x^3}$$

(10) $y^3 \div y^2 \times y^3$

$$\boldsymbol{y^4}$$

(11) $c \div c \times c$

$$\boldsymbol{c}$$

(12) $y \div y \times y^4$

$$\boldsymbol{y^4}$$

(13) $12b^3 \times b^2 \div (-3b^2)$

$$\boldsymbol{-4b^3}$$

(14) $(-4m^3) \times (-2m^3) \div m^4$

$$\boldsymbol{8m^2}$$

(15) $z \times (-2z^3) \div 2z^2$

$$\boldsymbol{-z^2}$$

(16) $n^3 \times (-3n^4) \div (-3n^5)$

$$\boldsymbol{n^2}$$

(17) $(-4n) \div n \times (-3n^3)$

$$\boldsymbol{12n^3}$$

(18) $(-6b^4) \div (-3b^2) \times 4b^2$

$$\boldsymbol{8b^4}$$

(19) $(-3c) \div c \times 3c^4$

$$\boldsymbol{-9c^4}$$

(20) $12m \div 3m \times (-3m^2)$

$$\boldsymbol{-12m^2}$$

掛け算・割り算 04　　（　　点）（　　分　　秒）

次の計算をしなさい。（1 問 5 点）

(1) $\frac{2}{3}z^2 \times \frac{5}{6}z^3$

(2) $\frac{3}{5}y^2 \times \frac{5}{6}y^2$

(3) $(-\frac{6}{5}a) \times \frac{5}{3}a$

(4) $(-\frac{3}{4}m^2) \times \frac{1}{6}m^2$

(5) $(-6c) \times \frac{2}{3}c^2$

(6) $(-\frac{1}{3}n^2) \div \frac{1}{6}n$

(7) $\frac{1}{6}y^4 \div \frac{3}{2}y$

(8) $(-\frac{1}{3}x^6) \div \frac{1}{6}x^4$

(9) $\frac{5}{3}m^5 \div \frac{5}{6}m^2$

(10) $(-\frac{2}{3}y^3) \div (-\frac{5}{6}y^2)$

(11) $n^4 \times n^3 \times n^2$

(12) $y \times y \div y^2$

(13) $m^2 \times m^3 \div m^3$

(14) $y^9 \div y^3 \div y$

(15) $(-2m^4) \div 2m^2 \times (-3m^3)$

(16) $y^4 \times (-y^4) \times 3y^3$

(17) $(-a) \times (-a) \times 3a^2$

(18) $9a^4 \div 3a^4 \times (-a)$

(19) $(-12x^8) \div x^3 \div (-3x^4)$

(20) $(-2m^2) \times 3m^3 \times (-4m^4)$

掛け算・割り算 04　　（　　点）（　　分　　秒）

次の計算をしなさい。（1 問 5 点）

(1) $\frac{2}{3}z^2 \times \frac{5}{6}z^3$

$\boldsymbol{\frac{5}{9}z^5}$

(2) $\frac{3}{5}y^2 \times \frac{5}{6}y^2$

$\boldsymbol{\frac{1}{2}y^4}$

(3) $(-\frac{6}{5}a) \times \frac{5}{3}a$

$\boldsymbol{-2a^2}$

(4) $(-\frac{3}{4}m^2) \times \frac{1}{6}m^2$

$\boldsymbol{-\frac{1}{8}m^4}$

(5) $(-6c) \times \frac{2}{3}c^2$

$\boldsymbol{-4c^3}$

(6) $(-\frac{1}{3}n^2) \div \frac{1}{6}n$

$\boldsymbol{-2n}$

(7) $\frac{1}{6}y^4 \div \frac{3}{2}y$

$\boldsymbol{\frac{1}{9}y^3}$

(8) $(-\frac{1}{3}x^6) \div \frac{1}{6}x^4$

$\boldsymbol{-2x^2}$

(9) $\frac{5}{3}m^5 \div \frac{5}{6}m^2$

$\boldsymbol{2m^3}$

(10) $(-\frac{2}{3}y^3) \div (-\frac{5}{6}y^2)$

$\boldsymbol{\frac{4}{5}y}$

(11) $n^4 \times n^3 \times n^2$

$\boldsymbol{n^9}$

(12) $y \times y \div y^2$

$\boldsymbol{1}$

(13) $m^2 \times m^3 \div m^3$

$\boldsymbol{m^2}$

(14) $y^9 \div y^3 \div y$

$\boldsymbol{y^5}$

(15) $(-2m^4) \div 2m^2 \times (-3m^3)$

$\boldsymbol{3m^5}$

(16) $y^4 \times (-y^4) \times 3y^3$

$\boldsymbol{-3y^{11}}$

(17) $(-a) \times (-a) \times 3a^2$

$\boldsymbol{3a^4}$

(18) $9a^4 \div 3a^4 \times (-a)$

$\boldsymbol{-3a}$

(19) $(-12x^8) \div x^3 \div (-3x^4)$

$\boldsymbol{4x}$

(20) $(-2m^2) \times 3m^3 \times (-4m^4)$

$\boldsymbol{24m^9}$

連立 1 次方程式 01　　（　　/6）　　（　　分　　秒）

次の方程式を解きなさい。

(1) $\begin{cases} p = 2q + 1 \\ p - q = 2 \end{cases}$

(2) $\begin{cases} y = 3x + 13 \\ 2x + y = -17 \end{cases}$

(3) $\begin{cases} -2q + r = 0 \\ r = q - 1 \end{cases}$

(4) $\begin{cases} s + 3t = -9 \\ s = t + 7 \end{cases}$

(5) $\begin{cases} 5p + q = -26 \\ q = p + 10 \end{cases}$

(6) $\begin{cases} x = 4y - 14 \\ 2x - 5y = -19 \end{cases}$

連立 1 次方程式 01　　（　　/6）　　（　　分　　秒）

次の方程式を解きなさい。

(1) $\begin{cases} p = 2q + 1 \\ p - q = 2 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(p,\ q) = (3,\ 1)}$

(2) $\begin{cases} y = 3x + 13 \\ 2x + y = -17 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(x,\ y) = (-6,\ -5)}$

(3) $\begin{cases} -2q + r = 0 \\ r = q - 1 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(q,\ r) = (-1,\ -2)}$

(4) $\begin{cases} s + 3t = -9 \\ s = t + 7 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(s,\ t) = (3,\ -4)}$

(5) $\begin{cases} 5p + q = -26 \\ q = p + 10 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(p,\ q) = (-6,\ 4)}$

(6) $\begin{cases} x = 4y - 14 \\ 2x - 5y = -19 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(x,\ y) = (-2,\ 3)}$

連立 1 次方程式 02　　（　　/6）　　（　　分　　秒）

次の方程式を解きなさい。

(1) $\begin{cases} 2q + r = -6 \\ -q + 4r = 3 \end{cases}$

(2) $\begin{cases} -3p + q = 13 \\ -3p + 4q = 25 \end{cases}$

(3) $\begin{cases} -a - b = 3 \\ 3a - 4b = 26 \end{cases}$

(4) $\begin{cases} p + 3q = 8 \\ 2p - 2q = -16 \end{cases}$

(5) $\begin{cases} 6x - y = -11 \\ 3x - 4y = -23 \end{cases}$

(6) $\begin{cases} -m + n = -1 \\ -3m + 4n = -9 \end{cases}$

連立 1 次方程式 02　　（　　/6）　　（　　分　　秒）

次の方程式を解きなさい。

(1) $\begin{cases} 2q + r = -6 \\ -q + 4r = 3 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(q,\ r) = (-3,\ 0)}$

(2) $\begin{cases} -3p + q = 13 \\ -3p + 4q = 25 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(p,\ q) = (-3,\ 4)}$

(3) $\begin{cases} -a - b = 3 \\ 3a - 4b = 26 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(a,\ b) = (2,\ -5)}$

(4) $\begin{cases} p + 3q = 8 \\ 2p - 2q = -16 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(p,\ q) = (-4,\ 4)}$

(5) $\begin{cases} 6x - y = -11 \\ 3x - 4y = -23 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(x,\ y) = (-1,\ 5)}$

(6) $\begin{cases} -m + n = -1 \\ -3m + 4n = -9 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(m,\ n) = (-5,\ -6)}$

連立 1 次方程式 03　　（　　/6）　　（　　分　　秒）

次の方程式を解きなさい。

(1) $\begin{cases} 2a-4b=26 \\ -6a+3b=-24 \end{cases}$

(2) $\begin{cases} 2x+3y=5 \\ -3x+9y=60 \end{cases}$

(3) $\begin{cases} -4m+4n=36 \\ 5m+5n=5 \end{cases}$

(4) $\begin{cases} 2x+3y=4 \\ -3x-2y=-6 \end{cases}$

(5) $\begin{cases} 3x-3y=24 \\ -5x-4y=-13 \end{cases}$

(6) $\begin{cases} -4q+5r=-8 \\ -3q-3r=-6 \end{cases}$

連立 1 次方程式 03　　（　　/6）　　（　　分　　秒）

次の方程式を解きなさい。

(1) $\begin{cases} 2a-4b=26 \\ -6a+3b=-24 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(a,\ b)=(1,\ -6)}$

(2) $\begin{cases} 2x+3y=5 \\ -3x+9y=60 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(x,\ y)=(-5,\ 5)}$

(3) $\begin{cases} -4m+4n=36 \\ 5m+5n=5 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(m,\ n)=(-4,\ 5)}$

(4) $\begin{cases} 2x+3y=4 \\ -3x-2y=-6 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(x,\ y)=(2,\ 0)}$

(5) $\begin{cases} 3x-3y=24 \\ -5x-4y=-13 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(x,\ y)=(5,\ -3)}$

(6) $\begin{cases} -4q+5r=-8 \\ -3q-3r=-6 \end{cases}$

$\boldsymbol{(q,\ r)=(2,\ 0)}$

1 次関数・基礎 01　　名前（　　）（　　分　　秒）

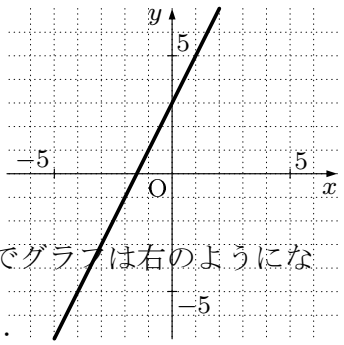
以下の □ に当てはまる値を答えなさい。

（例）関数 $y=2x+3$ のグラフを書きなさい.

（解き方）関数

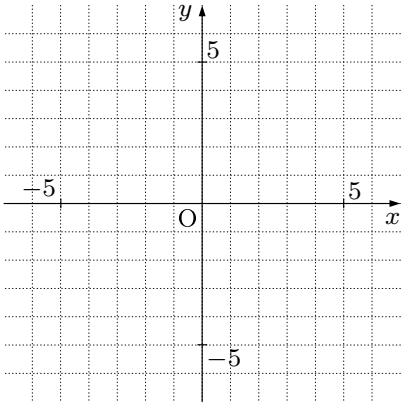
$y=2x+3$ のグラフは，$x=0$ のとき $y=$ □ なので $\left(0,\ \square\right)$ を通り，$x=1$ のとき $y=$ □ なので $\left(1,\ \square\right)$ を通る.

つまり，$\left(0,\ \square\right)$ と $\left(1,\ \square\right)$ を通る直線が $y=2x+3$ になるのでグラフは右のようになる．実際，このグラフは，x が 1 増えるごとに，y は □ 増えている.

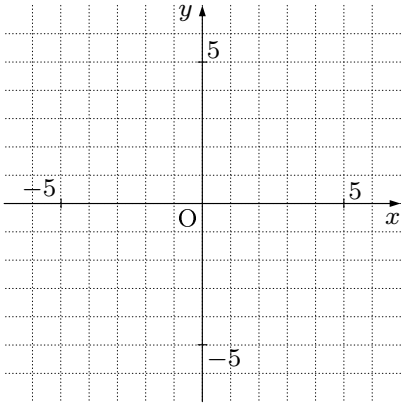


次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

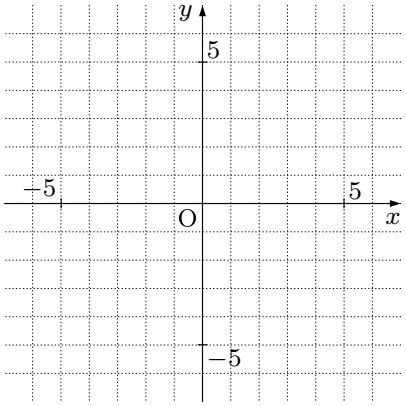
(1) $y=3x-1$



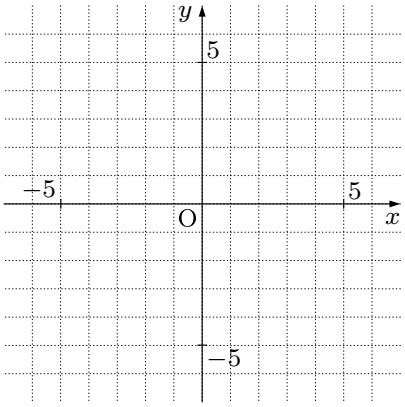
(2) $y=2x+1$



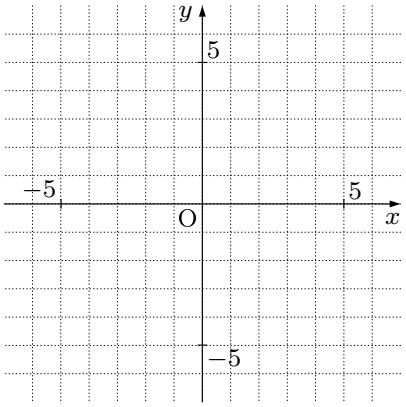
(3) $y=-2x+6$



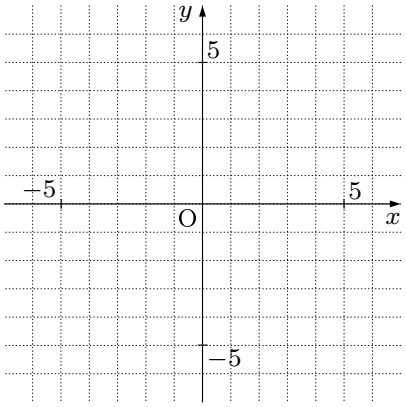
(4) $y=-x-3$



(5) $y=-4x-3$



(6) $y=-x+1$



1 次関数・基礎 01　　名前（　　）（　　分　　秒）

以下の □ に当てはまる値を答えなさい。

（例）関数 $y = 2x + 3$ のグラフを書きなさい.

（解き方）関数

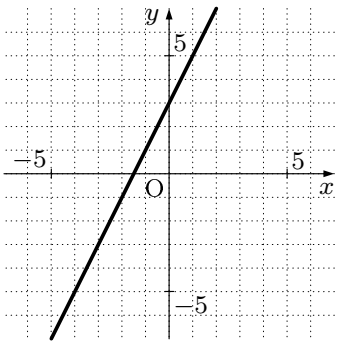
$y = 2x + 3$ のグラフは，$x = 0$ のとき $y =$ **3** なので $(0,$ **3** $)$

を通り，$x = 1$ のとき $y =$ **5** なので $(1,$ **5** $)$ を通る.

つまり，$(0,$ **3** $)$ と $(1,$ **5** $)$

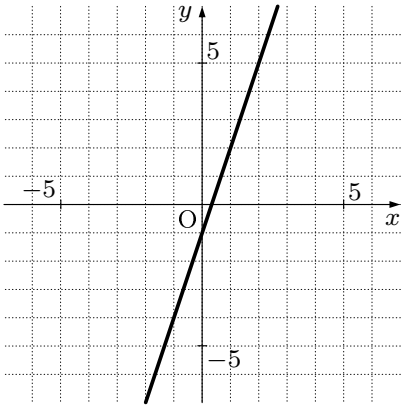
を通る直線が $y = 2x + 3$ になるのでグラフは右のようになる.

実際，このグラフは，x が 1 増えるごとに，y は **2** 増えている.

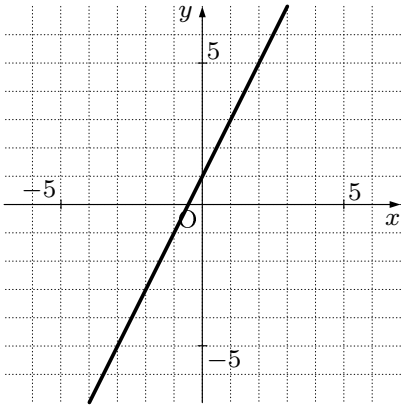


次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

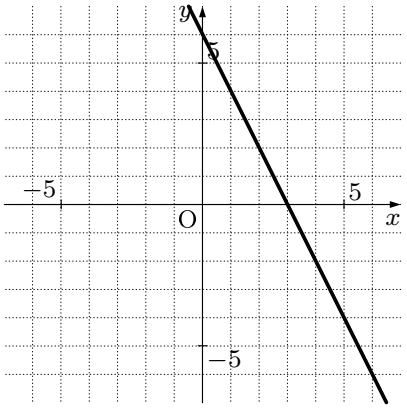
(1) $y = 3x - 1$



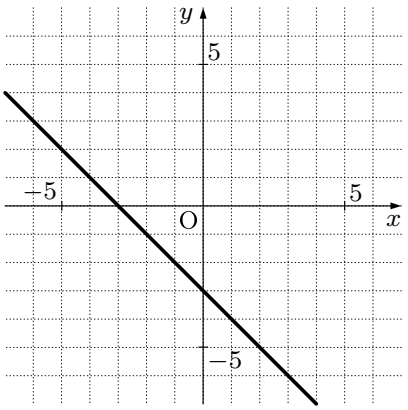
(2) $y = 2x + 1$



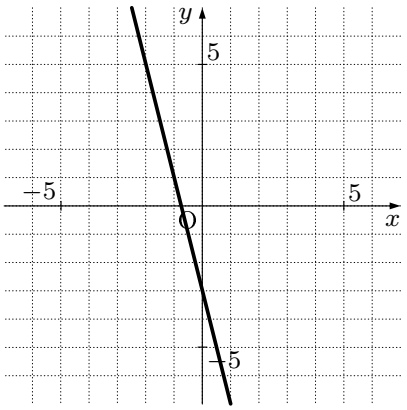
(3) $y = -2x + 6$



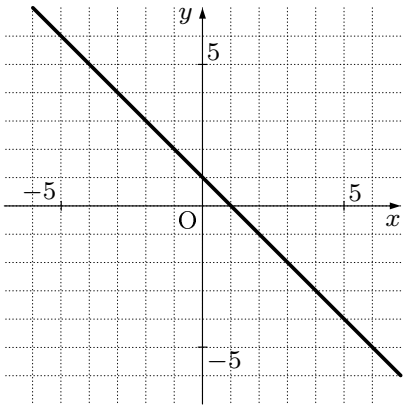
(4) $y = -x - 3$



(5) $y = -4x - 3$



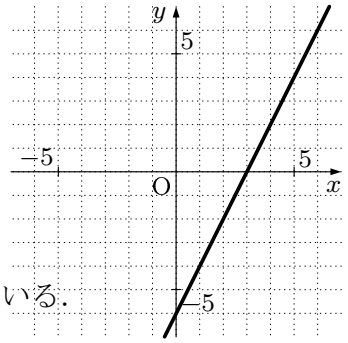
(6) $y = -x + 1$



1 次関数・基礎 02　　名前（　　）（　　分　　秒）

以下の □ に当てはまる値を答えなさい。

（例）右のグラフの方程式を答えなさい.



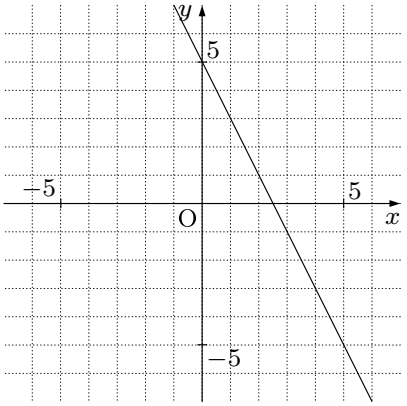
（解き方）右のグラフは，$\left(0, \square\right)$ を通るので，$y = ax - 6$ と書ける.

また，このグラフは，x が 1 増えるごとに，y は □ 増えている.

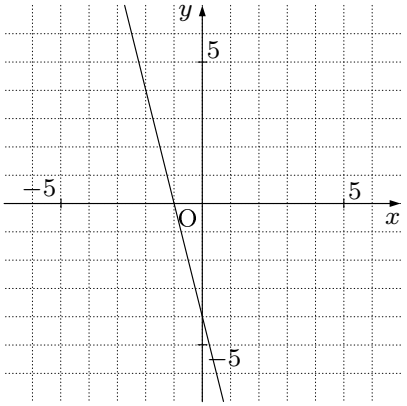
だから，この関数の方程式は $y = 2x - 6$ である．実際，この方程式は $x = 1$ のとき $y =$ □ であるが，右のグラフは $\left(1, \square\right)$ を通っている.

次の関数の方程式を答えなさい。

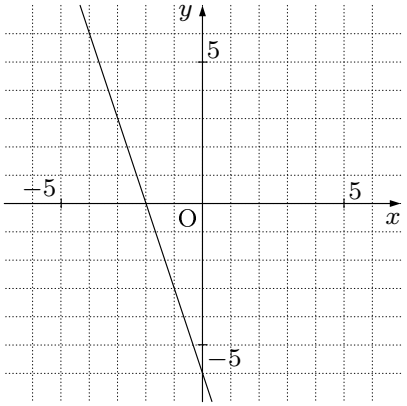
(1)



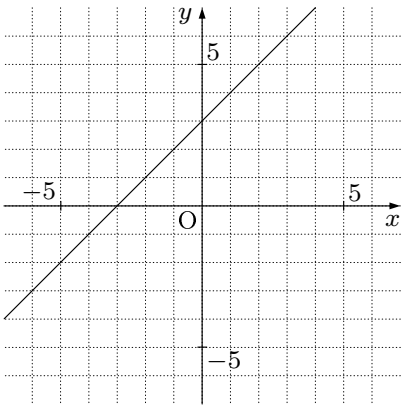
(2)



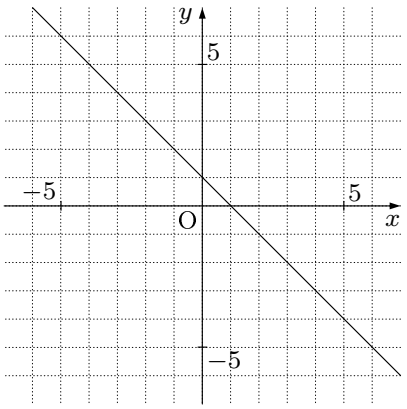
(3)



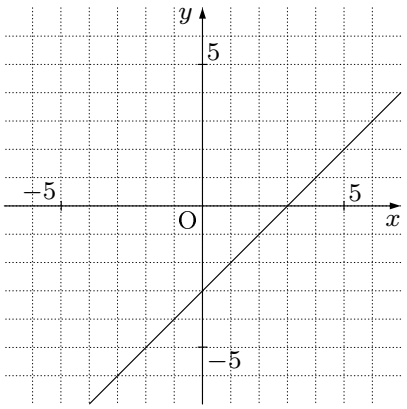
(4)



(5)



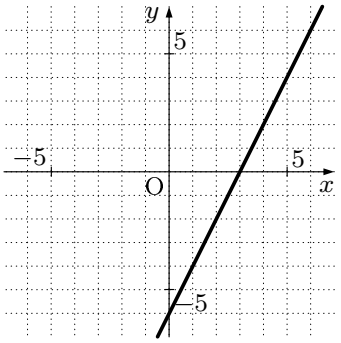
(6)



1 次関数・基礎 02　　名前（　　）（　　分　　秒）

以下の $\boxed{}$ に当てはまる値を答えなさい。

（例）右のグラフの方程式を答えなさい.



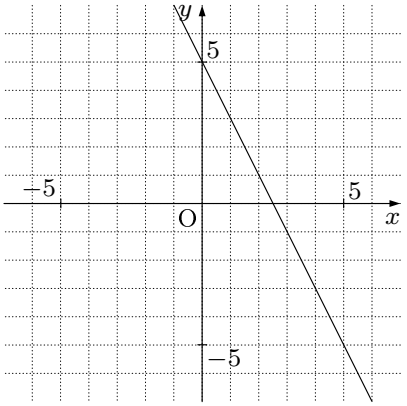
（解き方）右のグラフは，$\left(0, \boxed{\mathbf{-6}}\right)$ を通るので，$y = ax - 6$ と書ける.

また，このグラフは，x が 1 増えるごとに，y は $\boxed{\mathbf{2}}$ 増えている.

だから，この関数の方程式は $y = 2x - 6$ である．実際，この方程式は $x = 1$ のとき $y = \boxed{\mathbf{-4}}$ であるが，右のグラフは $\left(1, \boxed{\mathbf{-4}}\right)$ を通っている.

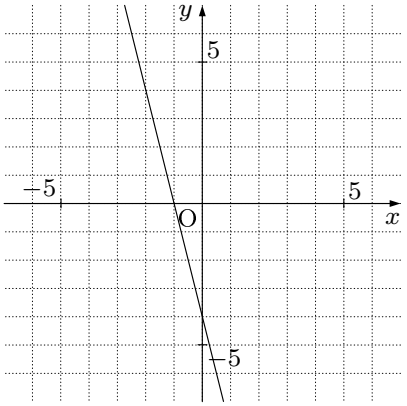
次の関数の方程式を答えなさい。

(1)



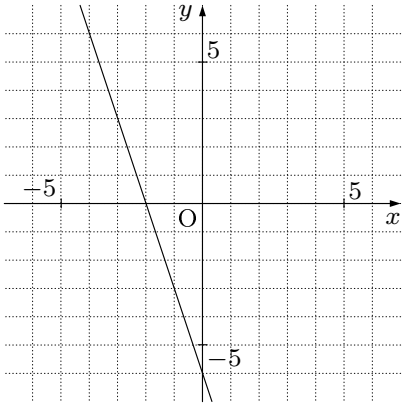
$\boldsymbol{y = -2x + 5}$

(2)



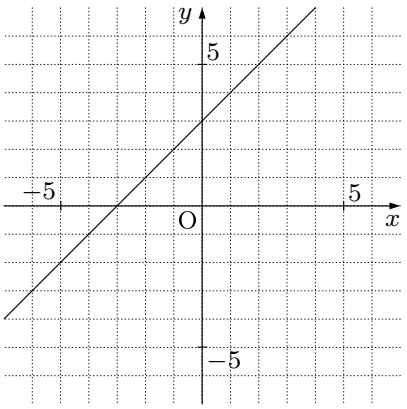
$\boldsymbol{y = -4x - 4}$

(3)



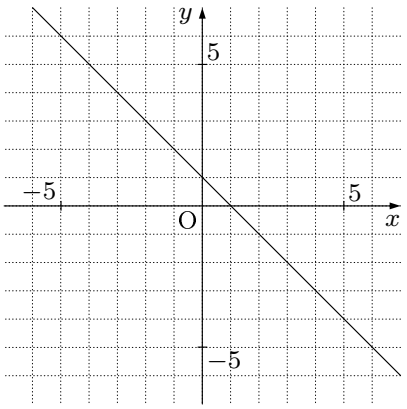
$\boldsymbol{y = -3x - 6}$

(4)



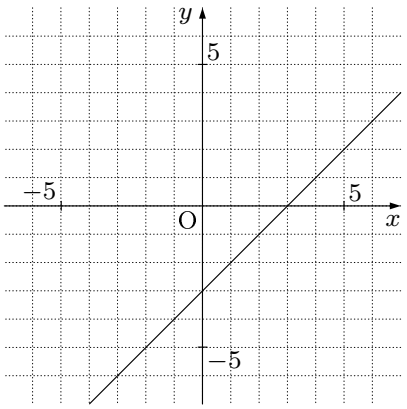
$\boldsymbol{y = x + 3}$

(5)



$\boldsymbol{y = -x + 1}$

(6)

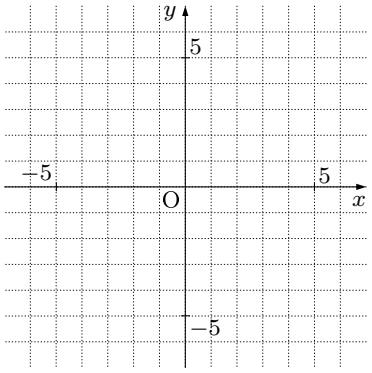


$\boldsymbol{y = x - 3}$

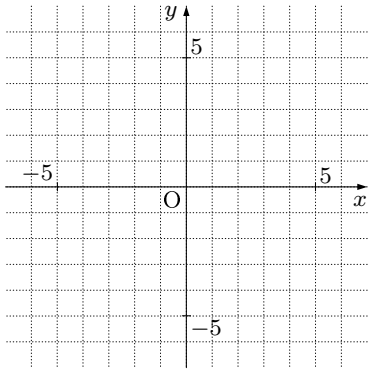
1 次関数・基礎 03　　（　　分　　秒）

1. 次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

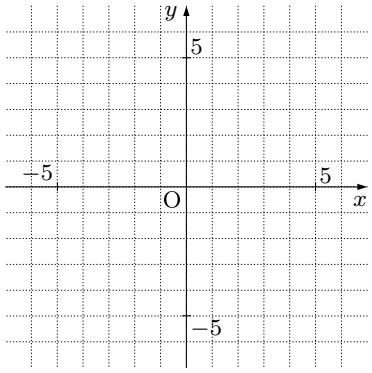
(1) $y = -2x + 5$



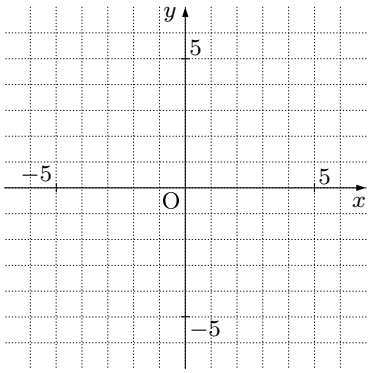
(2) $y = -4x + 1$



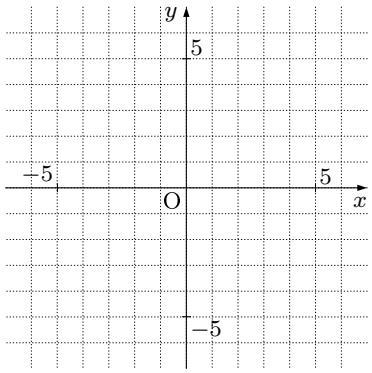
(3) $y = 3x - 3$



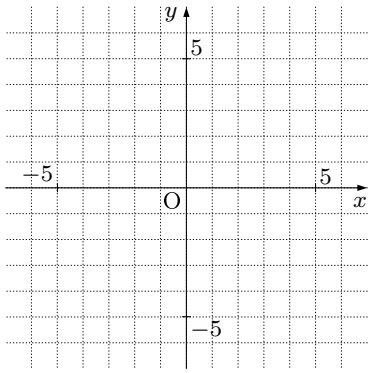
(4) $y = -x - 2$



(5) $y = 3x + 1$

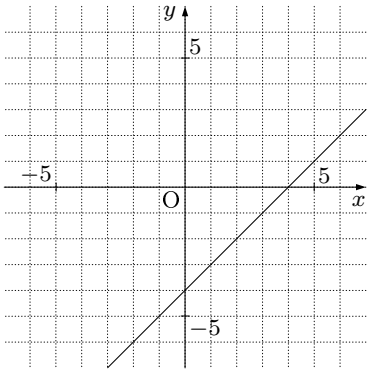


(6) $y = x - 6$

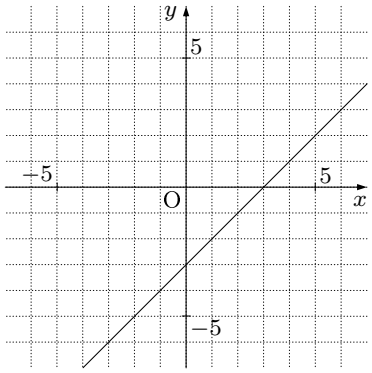


2. 次の関数の方程式を答えなさい。

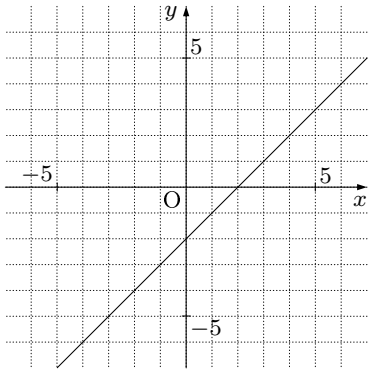
(1)



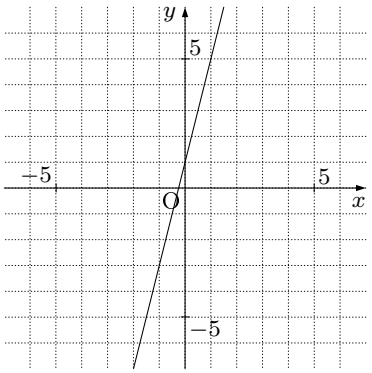
(2)



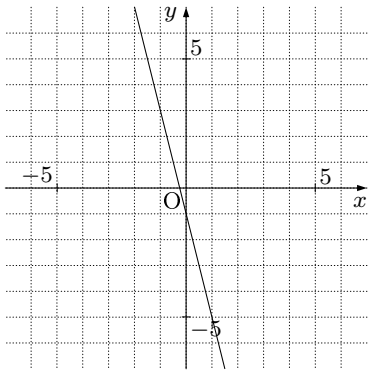
(3)



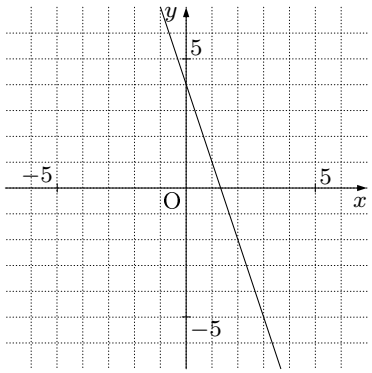
(4)



(5)



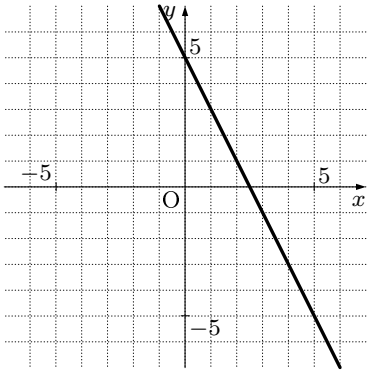
(6)



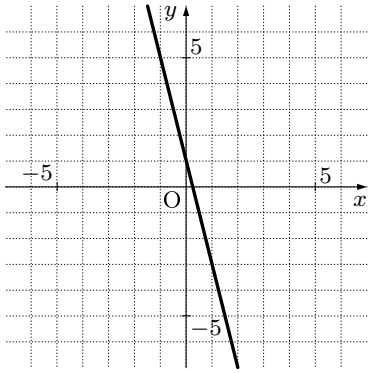
1 次関数・基礎 03　　（　　分　　秒）

1. 次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

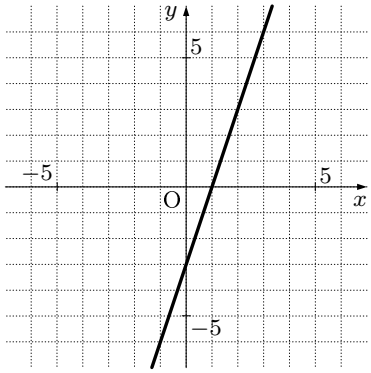
(1) $y = -2x + 5$



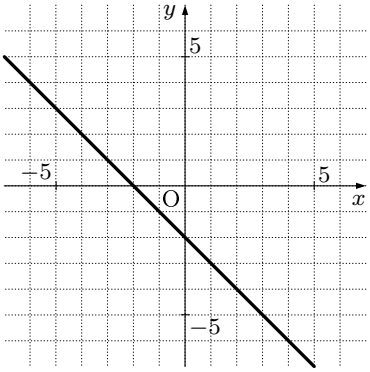
(2) $y = -4x + 1$



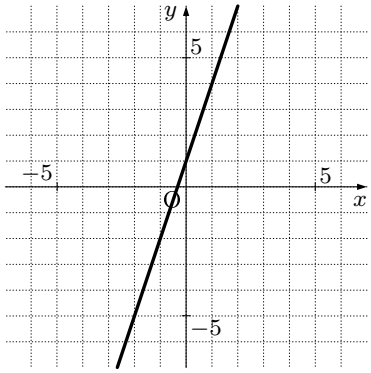
(3) $y = 3x - 3$



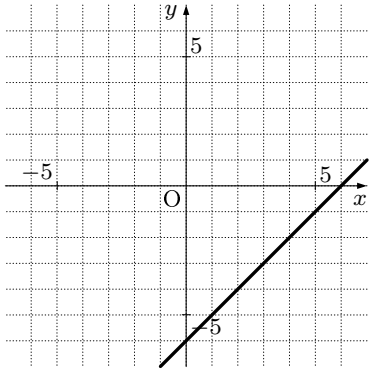
(4) $y = -x - 2$



(5) $y = 3x + 1$

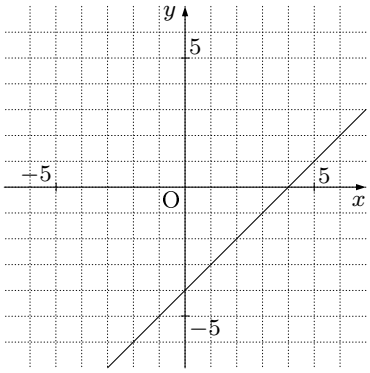


(6) $y = x - 6$



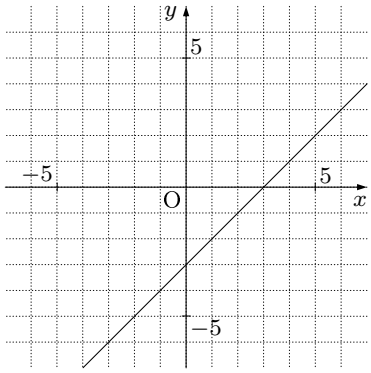
2. 次の関数の方程式を答えなさい。

(1)



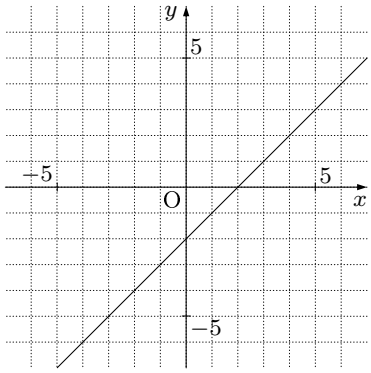
$\boldsymbol{y = x - 4}$

(2)



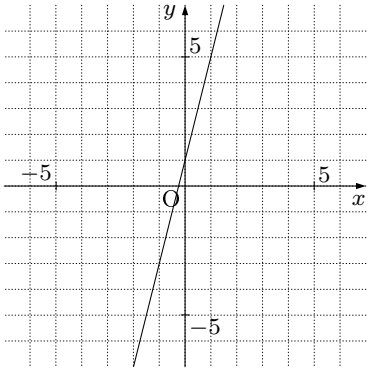
$\boldsymbol{y = x - 3}$

(3)



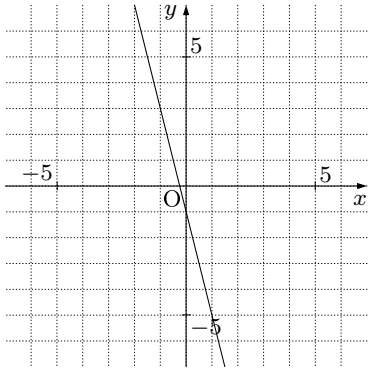
$\boldsymbol{y = x - 2}$

(4)



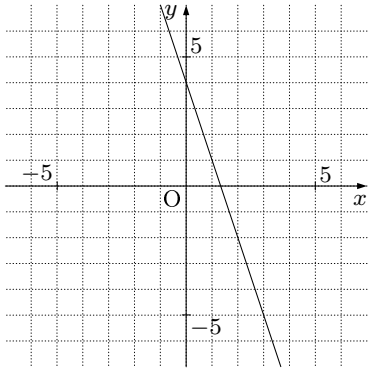
$\boldsymbol{y = 4x + 1}$

(5)



$\boldsymbol{y = -4x - 1}$

(6)

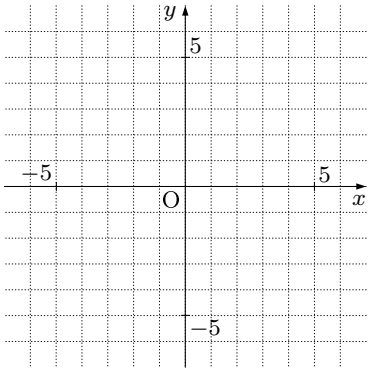


$\boldsymbol{y = -3x + 4}$

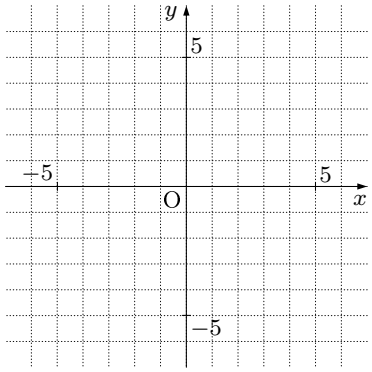
1 次関数・基礎 04　　名前（　　）（　　分　　秒）

次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

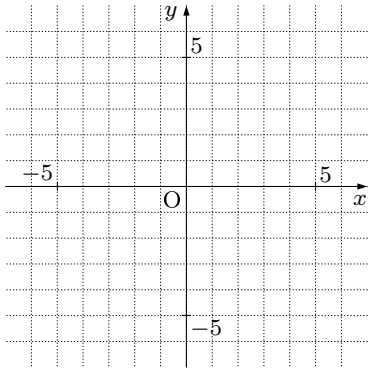
(1) $y-3x=4$



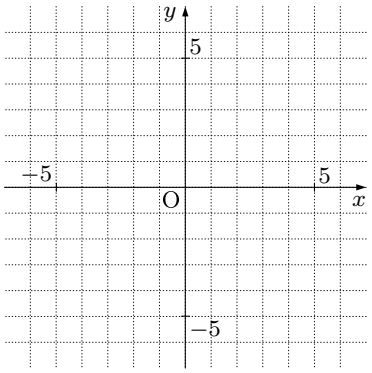
(2) $y-2x+6=0$



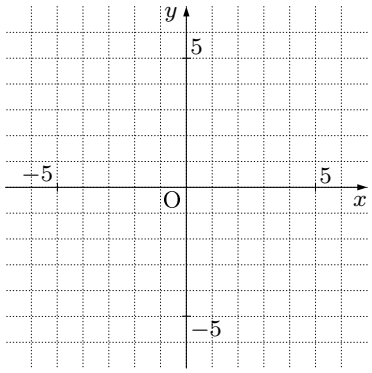
(3) $-3x+y=-5$



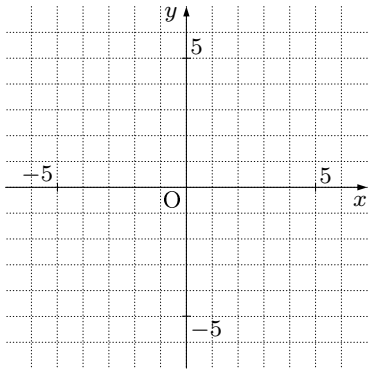
(4) $-4x-y+6=0$



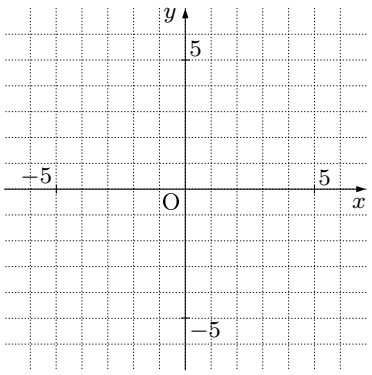
(5) $3x+y+3=0$



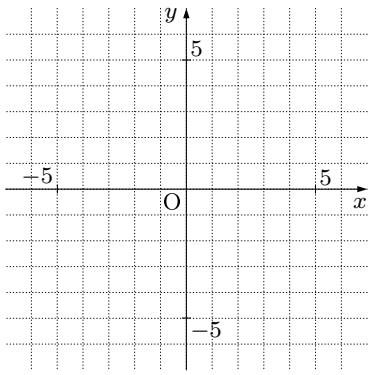
(6) $3x+y=-2$



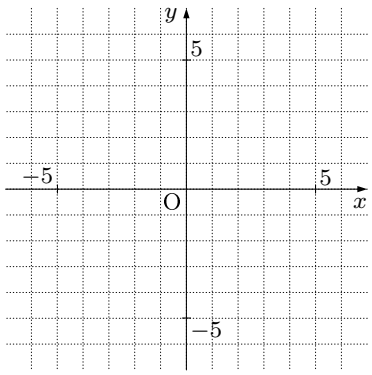
(7) $y-3x-4=0$



(8) $-y+4x+2=0$



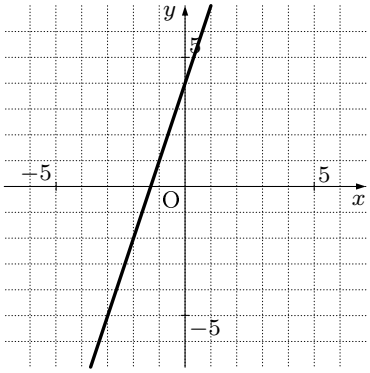
(9) $4x-y+1=0$



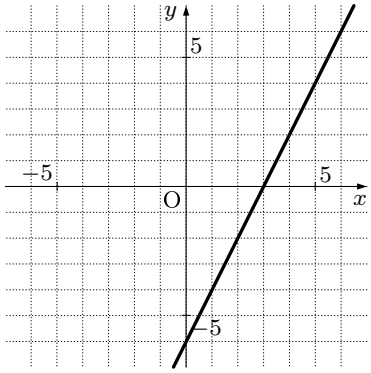
1 次関数・基礎 04　　名前（　　）（　　分　　秒）

次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

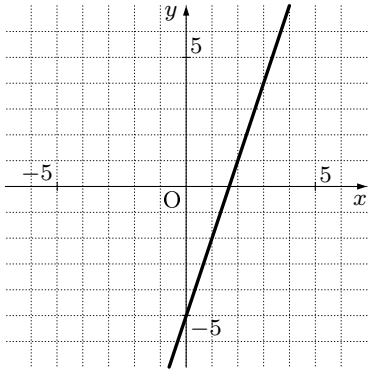
(1) $y-3x=4$



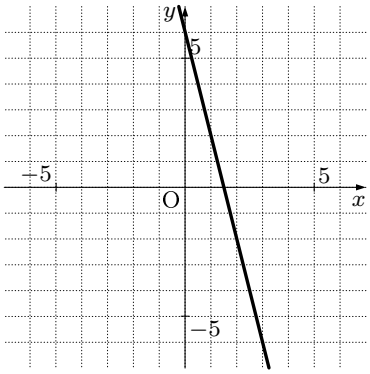
(2) $y-2x+6=0$



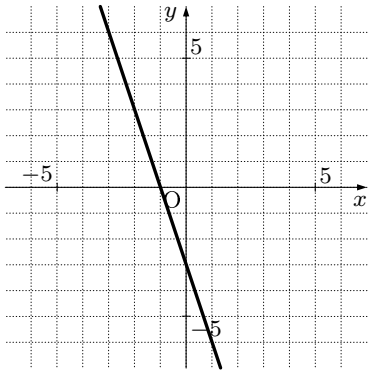
(3) $-3x+y=-5$



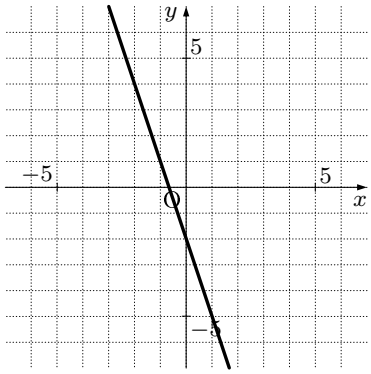
(4) $-4x-y+6=0$



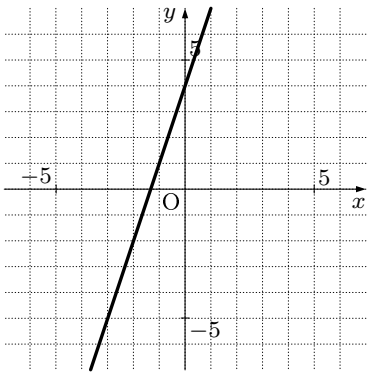
(5) $3x+y+3=0$



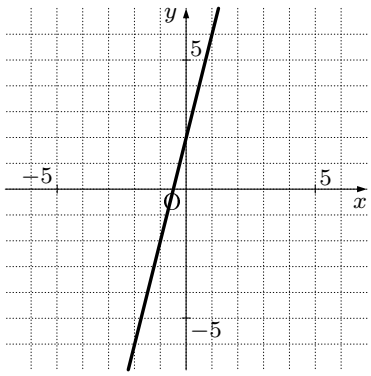
(6) $3x+y=-2$



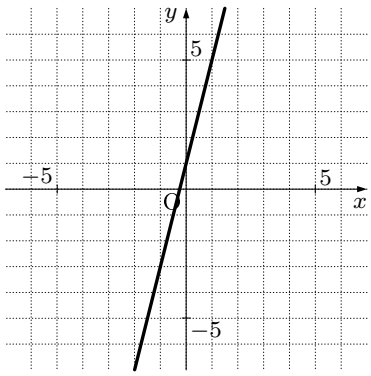
(7) $y-3x-4=0$



(8) $-y+4x+2=0$



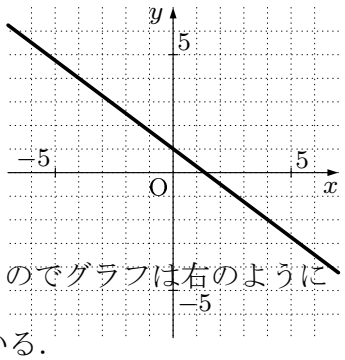
(9) $4x-y+1=0$



1 次関数・発展 01　　名前（　　）（　　分　　秒）

以下の □ に当てはまる値を答えなさい。

（例）関数 $y=-\dfrac{3}{4}x+1$ のグラフを書きなさい.



（解き方）関数 $y=-\dfrac{3}{4}x+1$

のグラフは，$x=0$ のとき $y=$ □ なので $\left(0,\ \square\right)$

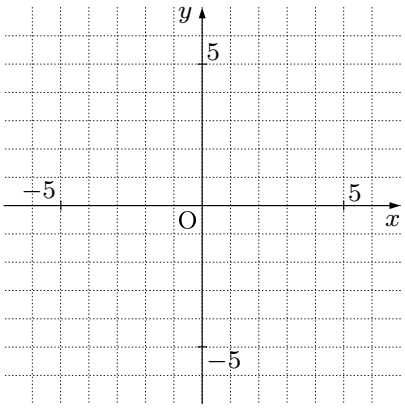
を通り，$x=4$ のとき $y=$ □ なので $\left(4,\ \square\right)$ を通る.

つまり，$\left(0,\ \square\right)$ と $\left(4,\ \square\right)$ を通る直線が $y=-\dfrac{3}{4}x+1$ になるのでグラフは右のように

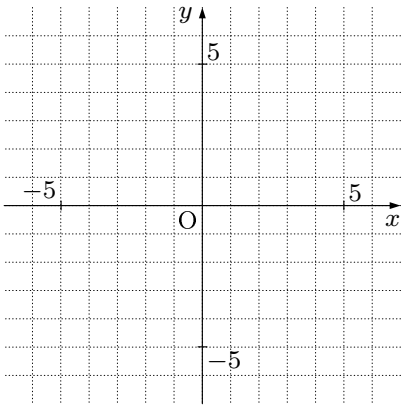
なる．実際，このグラフは，x が 4 増えるごとに，y は □ 増えている.

次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

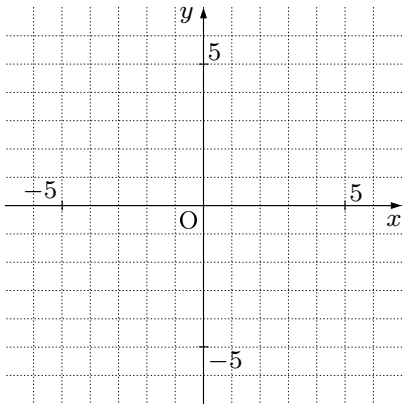
(1) $y=-\dfrac{1}{2}x+6$



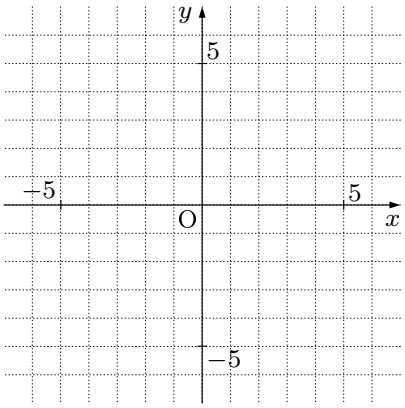
(2) $y=\dfrac{1}{2}x+5$



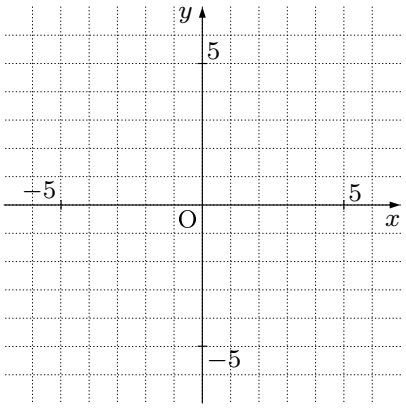
(3) $y=-\dfrac{3}{4}x+3$



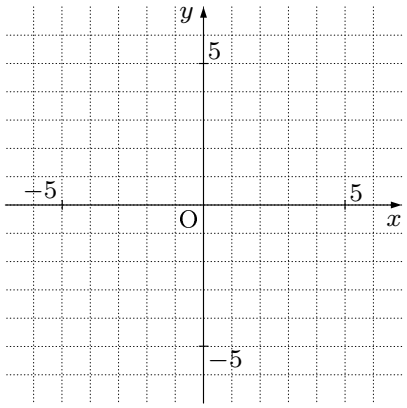
(4) $y=-\dfrac{3}{4}x+4$



(5) $y=\dfrac{4}{3}x-1$



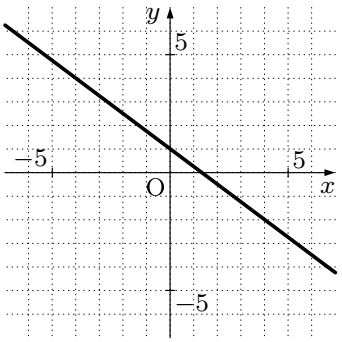
(6) $y=-\dfrac{1}{2}x-5$



1 次関数・発展 01　　名前（　　）（　　分　　秒）

以下の $\boxed{}$ に当てはまる値を答えなさい。

（例）関数 $y=-\dfrac{3}{4}x+1$ のグラフを書きなさい.



（解き方）関数 $y=-\dfrac{3}{4}x+1$

のグラフは，$x=0$ のとき $y=\boxed{\mathbf{1}}$ なので $\left(0,\boxed{\mathbf{1}}\right)$

を通り，$x=4$ のとき $y=\boxed{\mathbf{-2}}$ なので $\left(4,\boxed{\mathbf{-2}}\right)$ を通る.

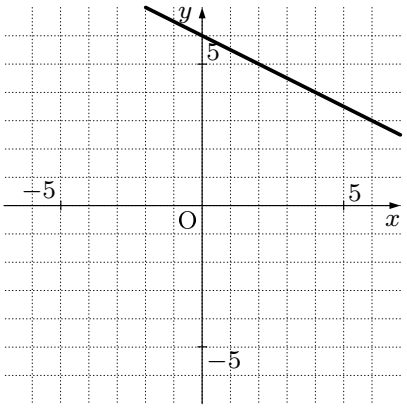
つまり，$\left(0,\boxed{\mathbf{1}}\right)$ と $\left(4,\boxed{\mathbf{-2}}\right)$

を通る直線が $y=-\dfrac{3}{4}x+1$ になるのでグラフは右のようになる.

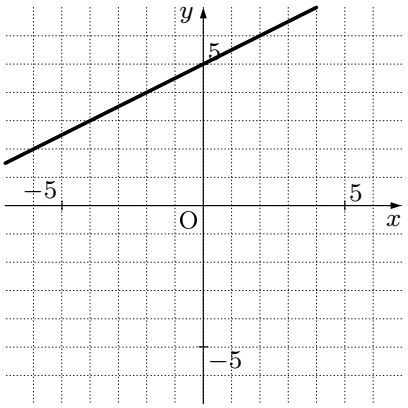
実際，このグラフは，x が 4 増えるごとに，y は $\boxed{\mathbf{-3}}$ 増えている.

次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

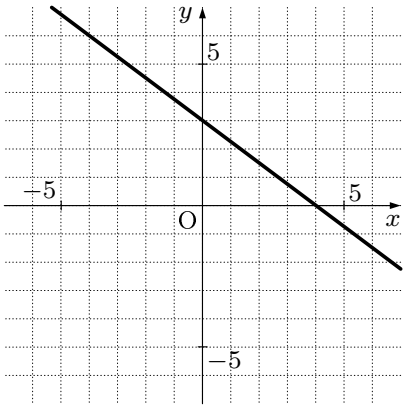
(1) $y=-\dfrac{1}{2}x+6$



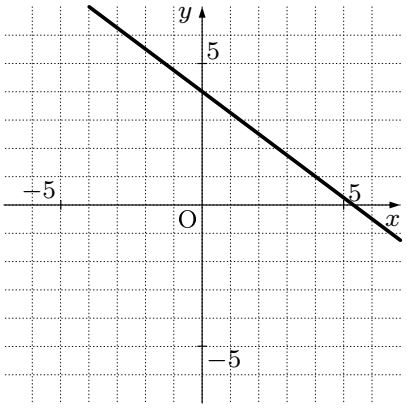
(2) $y=\dfrac{1}{2}x+5$



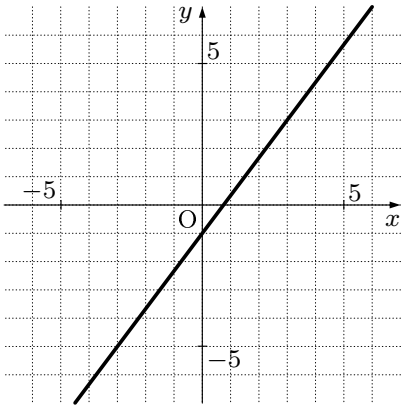
(3) $y=-\dfrac{3}{4}x+3$



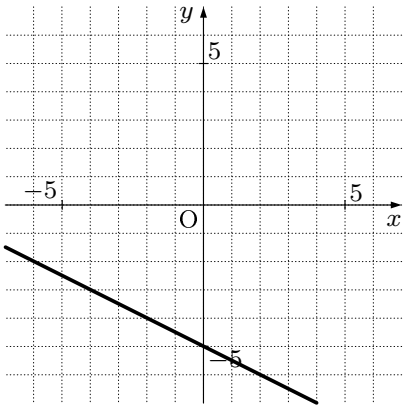
(4) $y=-\dfrac{3}{4}x+4$



(5) $y=\dfrac{4}{3}x-1$



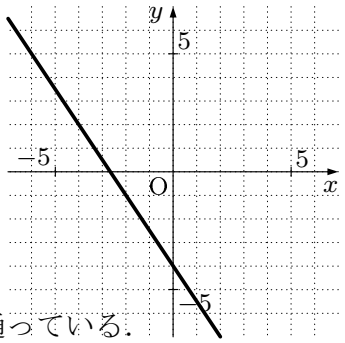
(6) $y=-\dfrac{1}{2}x-5$



1 次関数・発展 02　　名前（　　）（　　分　　秒）

以下の $\square$ に当てはまる値を答えなさい。

（例）右のグラフの方程式を答えなさい.



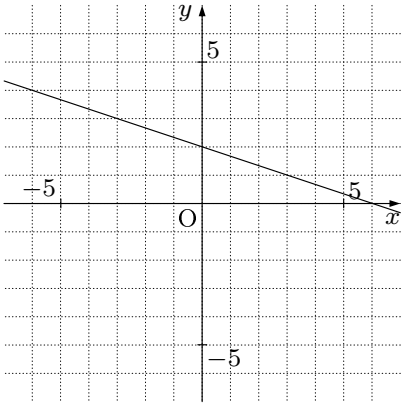
（解き方）右のグラフは，$\left(0, \square\right)$ を通るので，$y = ax - 4$ と書ける.

また，このグラフは，x が 2 増えるごとに，y は $\square$ 増えている.

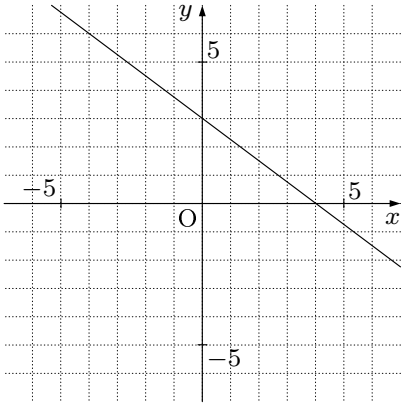
だから，この関数の方程式は $y = -\dfrac{3}{2}x - 4$ である．実際，この方程式は $x = 2$ のとき $y = \square$ であるが，右のグラフは $\left(2, \square\right)$ を通っている.

次の関数の方程式を答えなさい。

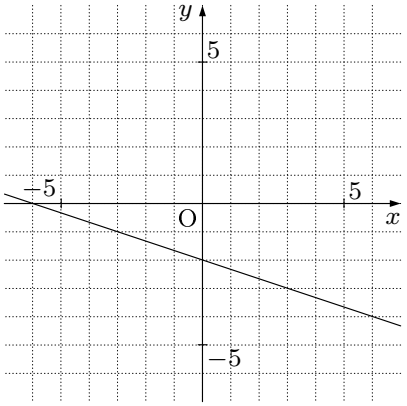
(1)



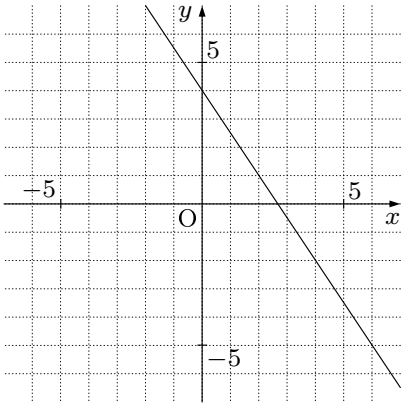
(2)



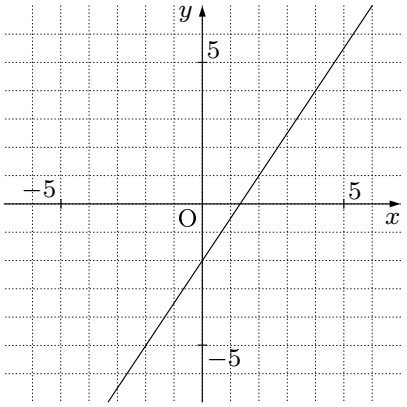
(3)



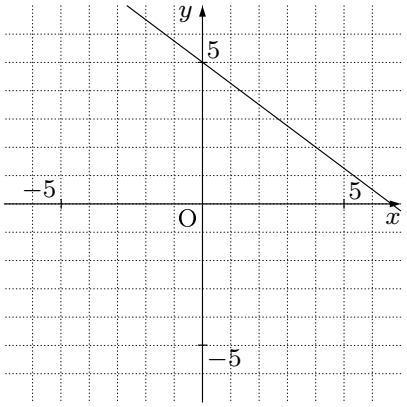
(4)



(5)



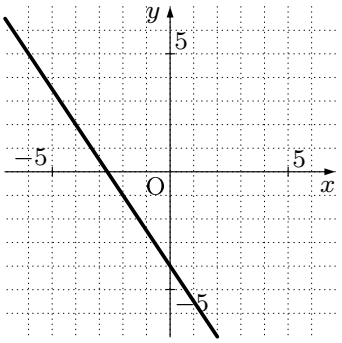
(6)



1 次関数・発展 02　　名前（　　）（　　分　　秒）

以下の $\boxed{}$ に当てはまる値を答えなさい。

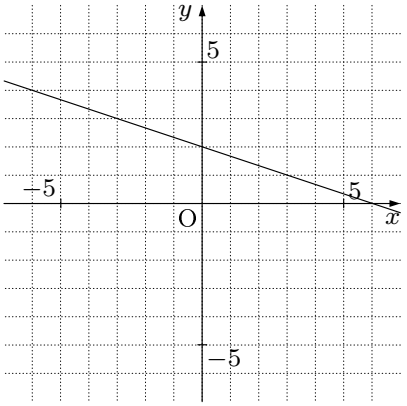
（例）右のグラフの方程式を答えなさい.



（解き方）右のグラフは，$\left(0, \boxed{-4}\right)$ を通るので，$y = ax - 4$ と書ける．
また，このグラフは，x が 2 増えるごとに，y は $\boxed{-3}$ 増えている．
だから，この関数の方程式は $y = -\dfrac{3}{2}x - 4$ である．実際，この方程式は $x = 2$ のとき $y = \boxed{-7}$ であるが，右のグラフは $\left(2, \boxed{-7}\right)$ を通っている．

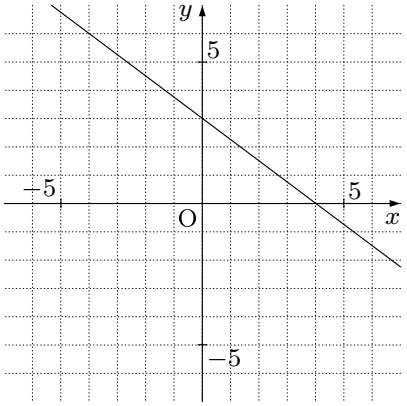
次の関数の方程式を答えなさい。

(1)



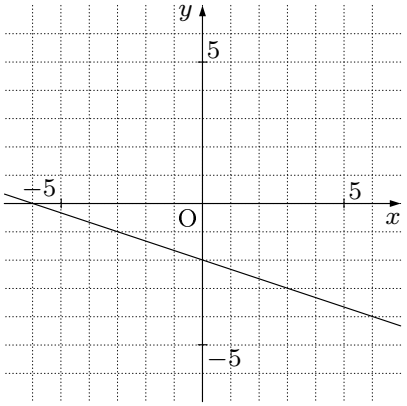
$$\boldsymbol{y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2}$$

(2)



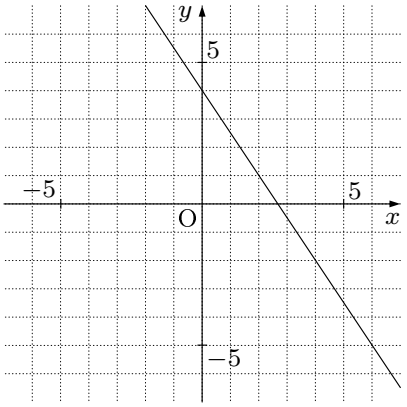
$$\boldsymbol{y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3}$$

(3)



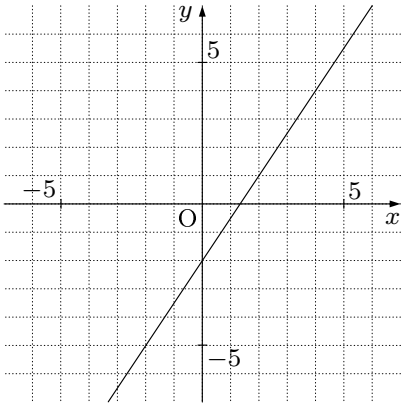
$$\boldsymbol{y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 2}$$

(4)



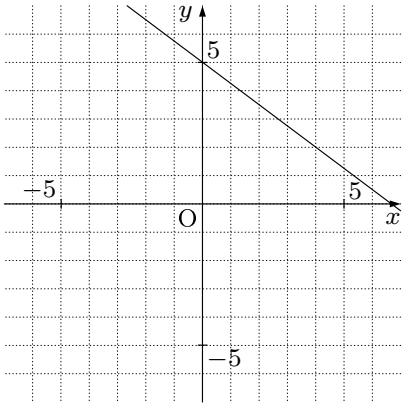
$$\boldsymbol{y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 4}$$

(5)



$$\boldsymbol{y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2}$$

(6)

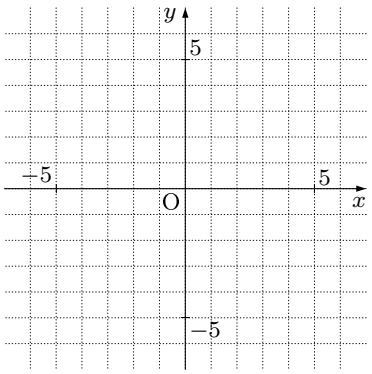


$$\boldsymbol{y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 5}$$

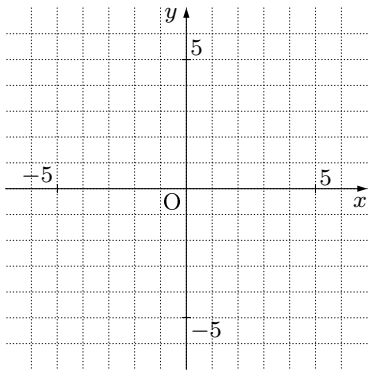
1 次関数・発展 03　　（　　分　　秒）

1. 次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

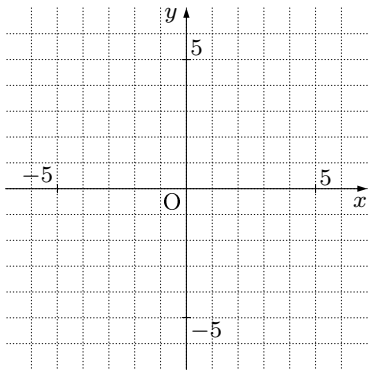
(1) $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$



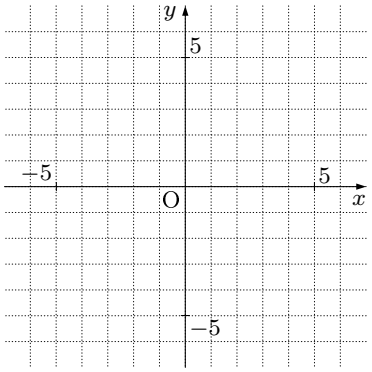
(2) $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$



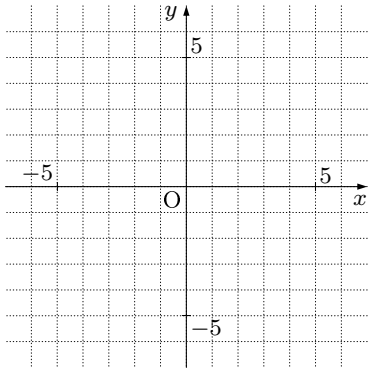
(3) $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 4$



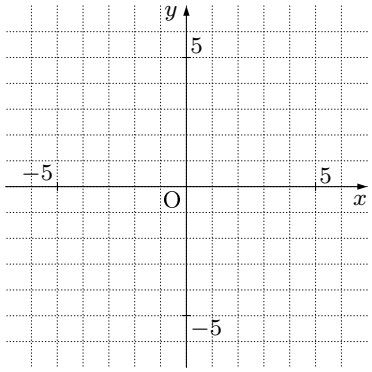
(4) $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 6$



(5) $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 2$

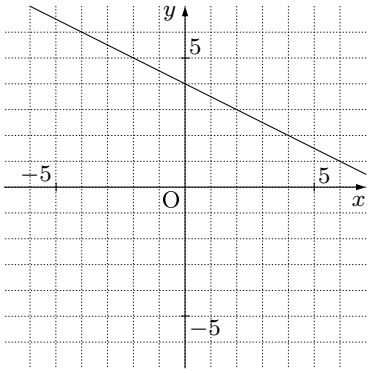


(6) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$

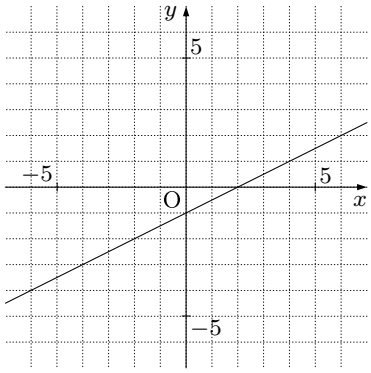


2. 次の関数の方程式を答えなさい。

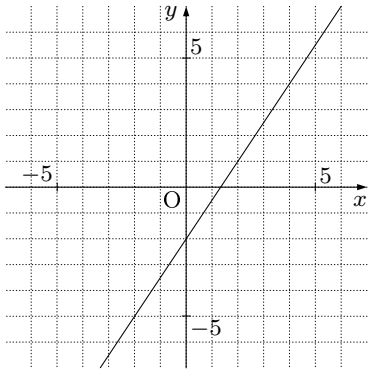
(1)



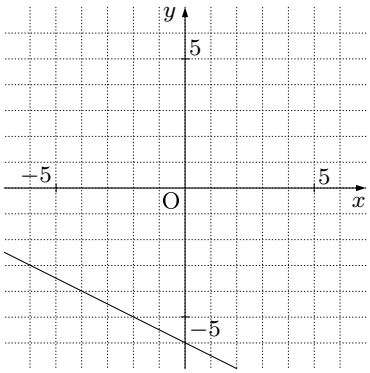
(2)



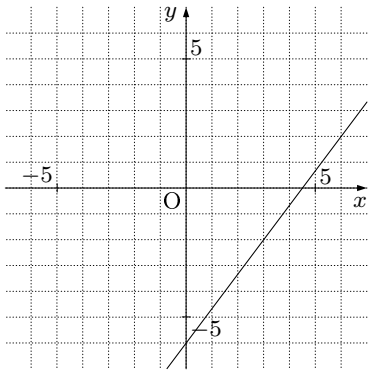
(3)



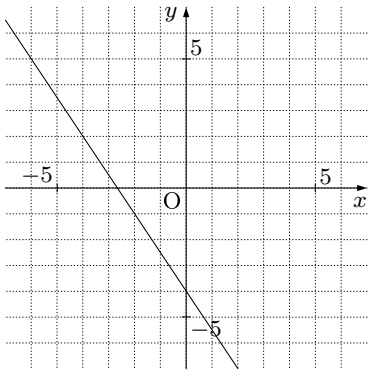
(4)



(5)



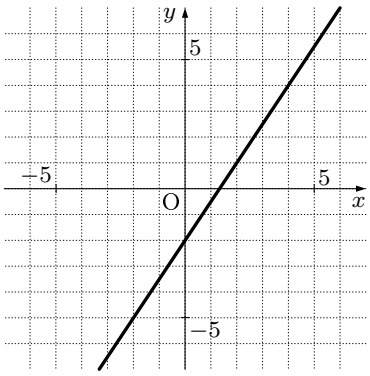
(6)



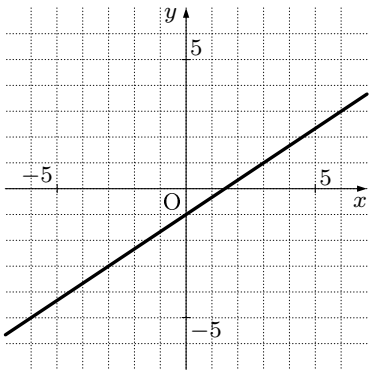
1 次関数・発展 03　　（　　分　　秒）

1. 次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

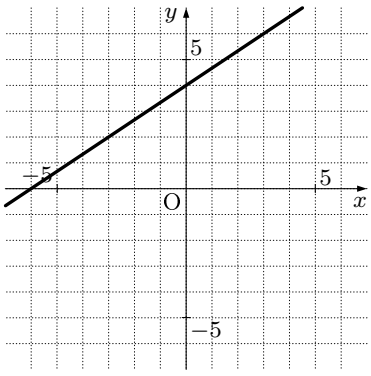
(1) $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$



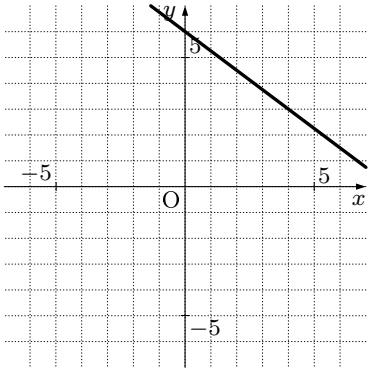
(2) $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$



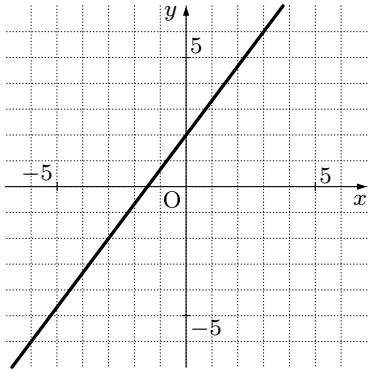
(3) $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 4$



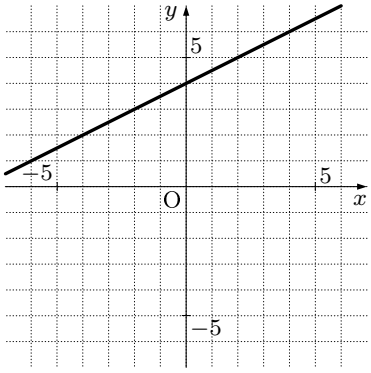
(4) $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 6$



(5) $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 2$

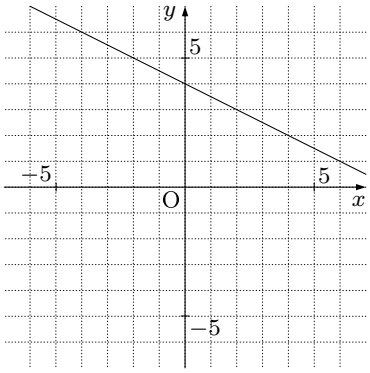


(6) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$



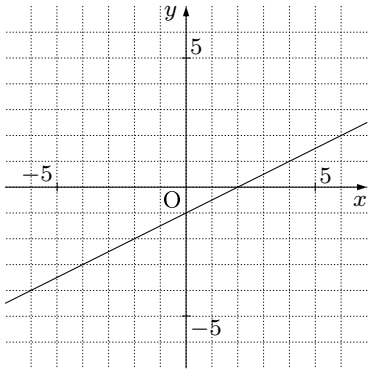
2. 次の関数の方程式を答えなさい。

(1)



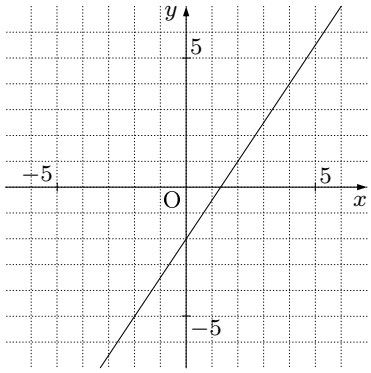
$\boldsymbol{y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4}$

(2)



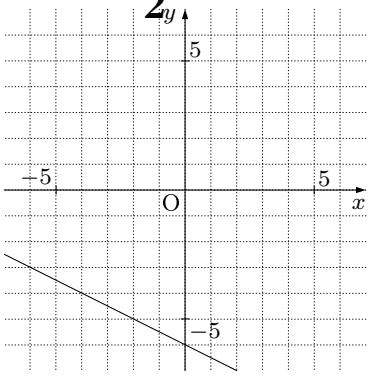
$\boldsymbol{y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1}$

(3)



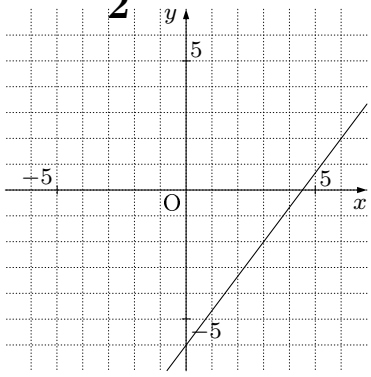
$\boldsymbol{y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2}$

(4)



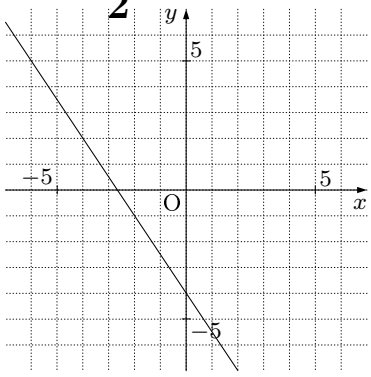
$\boldsymbol{y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 6}$

(5)



$\boldsymbol{y = \frac{4}{3}x - 6}$

(6)

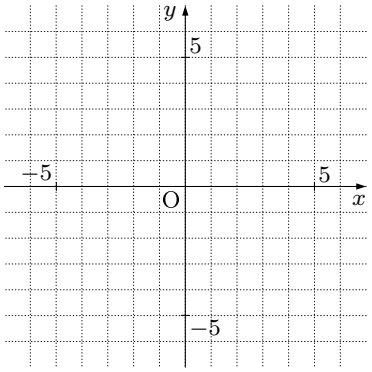


$\boldsymbol{y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 4}$

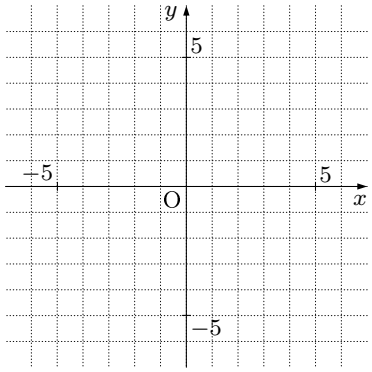
1 次関数・発展 04　　（　　分　　秒）

次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

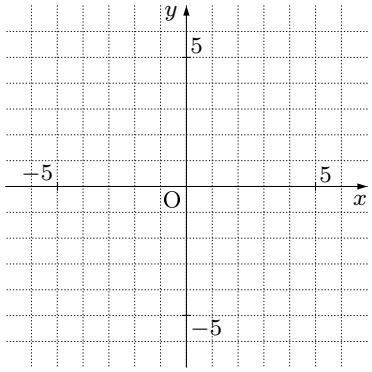
(1) $-4y+3x=24$



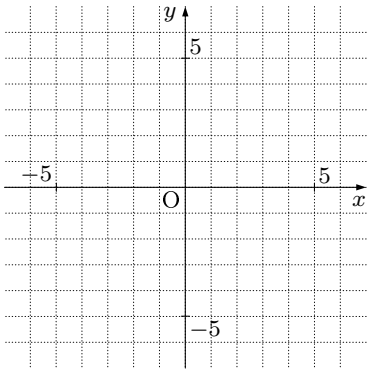
(2) $-4y+x-8=0$



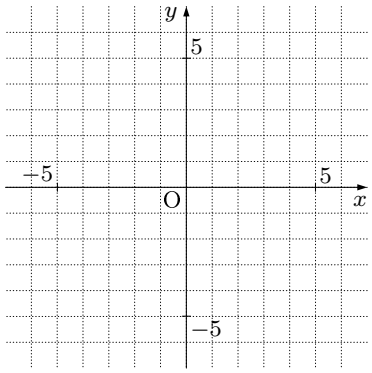
(3) $-2y+3x+10=0$



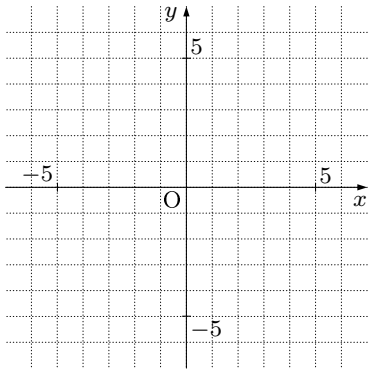
(4) $-3x+2y-6=0$



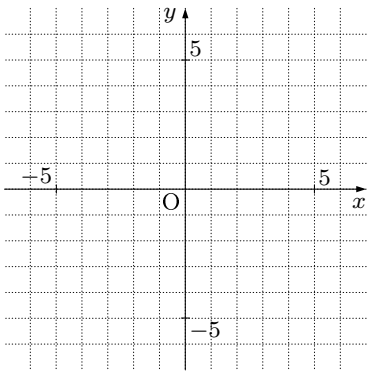
(5) $4y-x=-8$



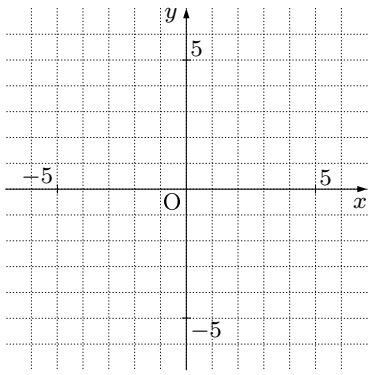
(6) $-2y+x=4$



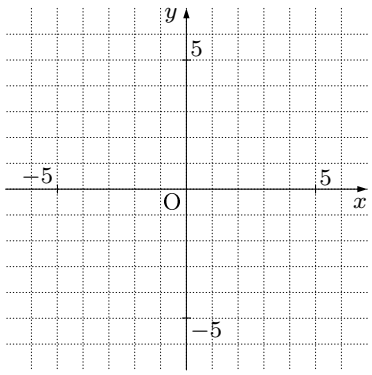
(7) $-3x+2y=10$



(8) $-4x+3y+12=0$



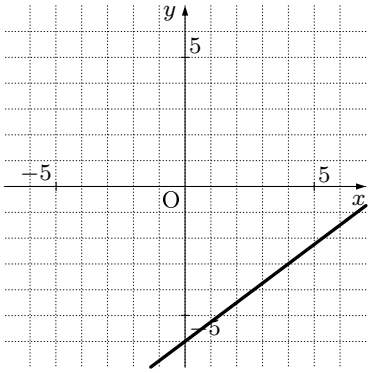
(9) $3y-2x=-18$



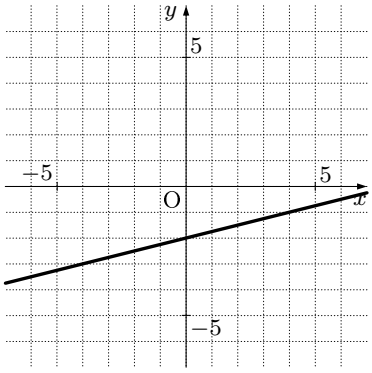
1 次関数・発展 04　　（　　分　　秒）

次の関数のグラフを書きなさい。

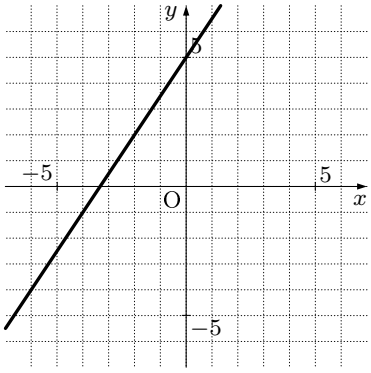
(1) $-4y+3x=24$



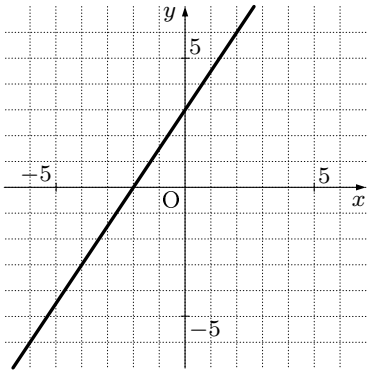
(2) $-4y+x-8=0$



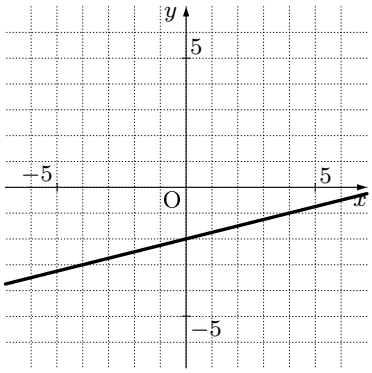
(3) $-2y+3x+10=0$



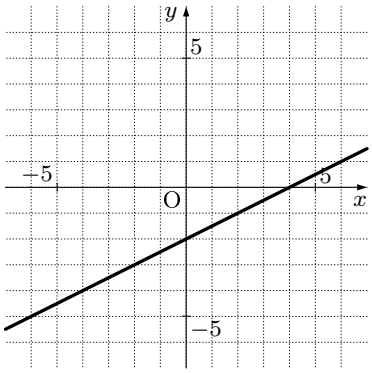
(4) $-3x+2y-6=0$



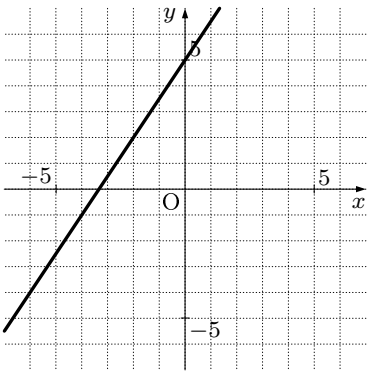
(5) $4y-x=-8$



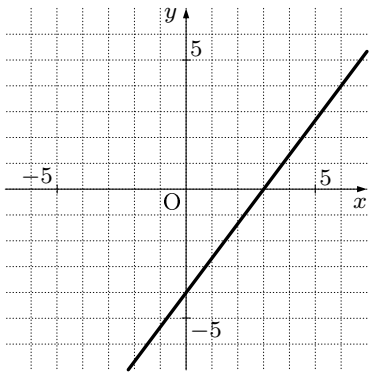
(6) $-2y+x=4$



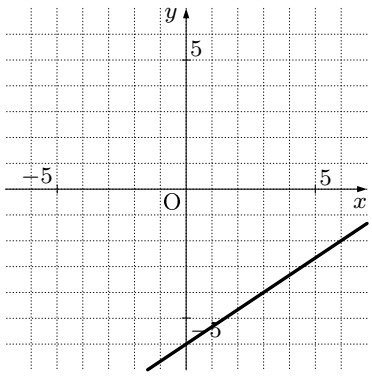
(7) $-3x+2y=10$



(8) $-4x+3y+12=0$

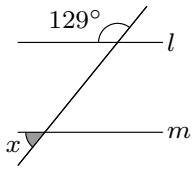


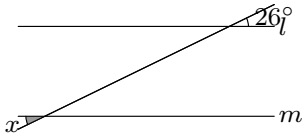
(9) $3y-2x=-18$

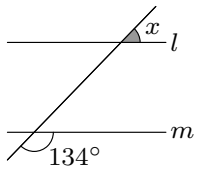


平行線と角 01　　名前（　　）　　得点（　　/12）（　　分　　秒）

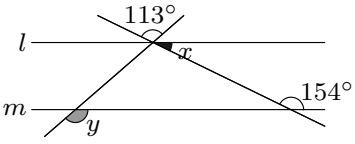
1. 直線 l, m が平行のとき、角 x の大きさを求めなさい。

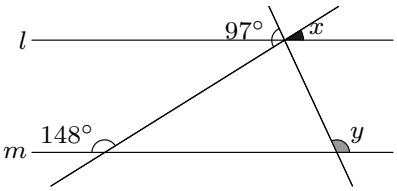
(1) 

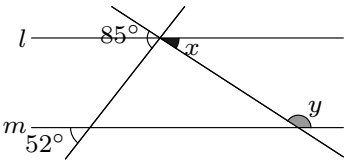
(2) 

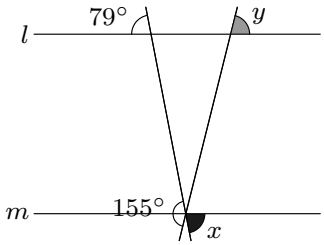
(3) 

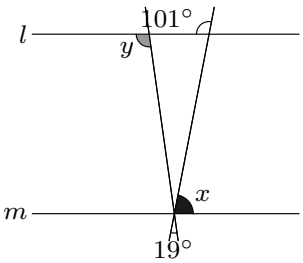
2. 直線 l, m が平行のとき、角 x, y の大きさを求めなさい。

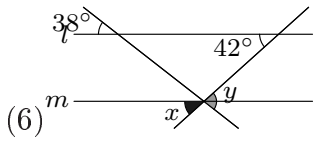
(1) 

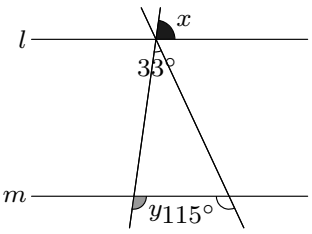
(2) 

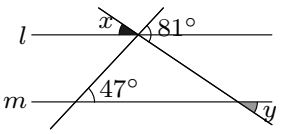
(3) 

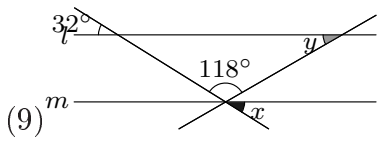
(4) 

(5) 

(6) 

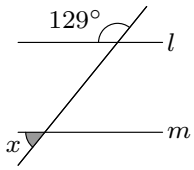
(7) 

(8) 

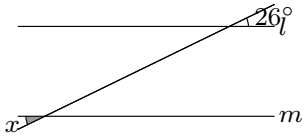
(9) 

平行線と角 01　　名前（　　）　　得点（　　/12）（　　分　　秒）

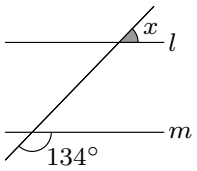
1. 直線 l, m が平行のとき、角 x の大きさを求めなさい。

(1) 

51°

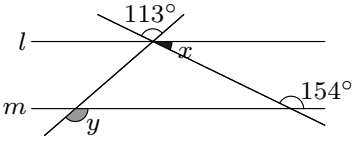
(2) 

26°

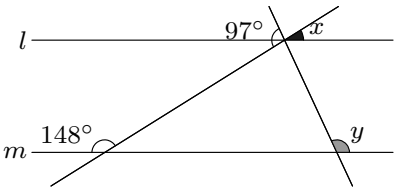
(3) 

46°

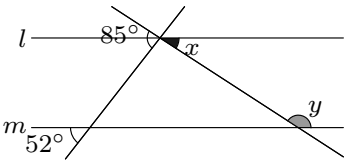
2. 直線 l, m が平行のとき、角 x, y の大きさを求めなさい。

(1) 

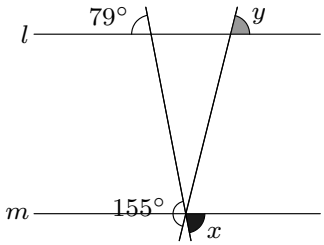
$\boldsymbol{x = 26°}$
$\boldsymbol{y = 139°}$

(2) 

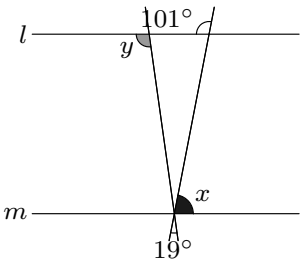
$\boldsymbol{x = 32°}$
$\boldsymbol{y = 115°}$

(3) 

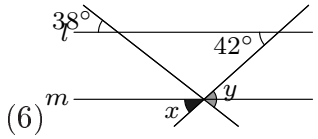
$\boldsymbol{x = 33°}$
$\boldsymbol{y = 147°}$

(4) 

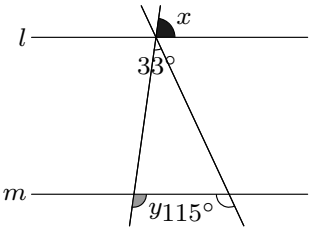
$\boldsymbol{x = 79°}$
$\boldsymbol{y = 76°}$

(5) 

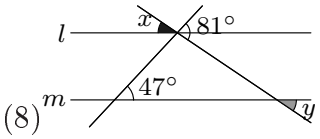
$\boldsymbol{x = 79°}$
$\boldsymbol{y = 98°}$

(6) 

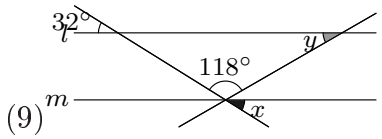
$\boldsymbol{x = 42°}$
$\boldsymbol{y = 80°}$

(7) 

$\boldsymbol{x = 82°}$
$\boldsymbol{y = 98°}$

(8) 

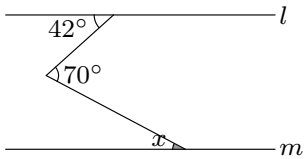
$\boldsymbol{x = 34°}$
$\boldsymbol{y = 34°}$

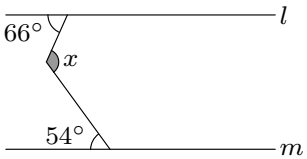
(9) 

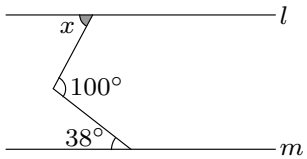
$\boldsymbol{x = 32°}$
$\boldsymbol{y = 30°}$

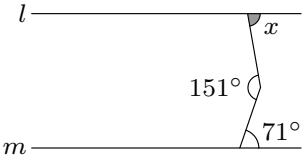
平行線と角 02　　名前（　　）　　得点（　　/12）（　　分　　秒）

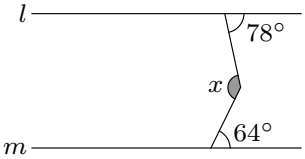
直線 l, m が平行のとき、角 x の大きさを求めなさい。

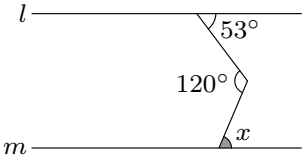
(1) 

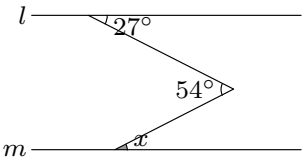
(2) 

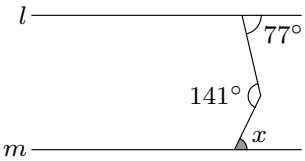
(3) 

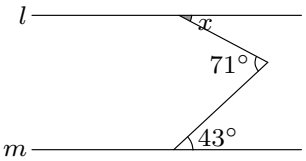
(4) 

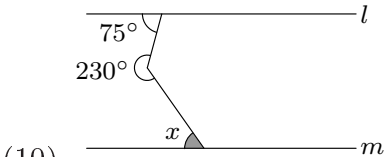
(5) 

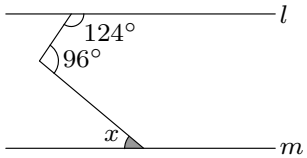
(6) 

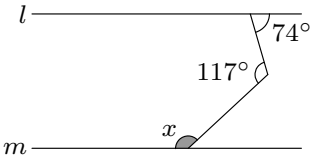
(7) 

(8) 

(9) 

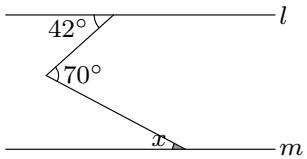
(10) 

(11) 

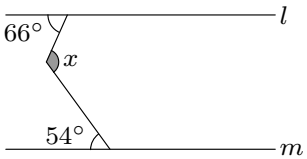
(12) 

平行線と角 02　　名前（　　）　　得点（　　/12）（　　分　　秒）

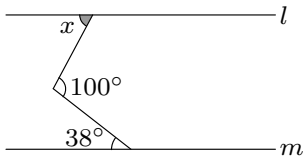
直線 l, m が平行のとき、角 x の大きさを求めなさい。

(1)


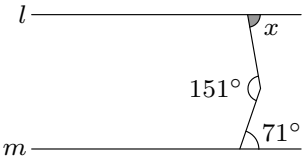
$\boldsymbol{x = 28°}$

(2)


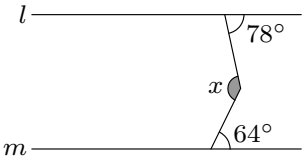
$\boldsymbol{x = 120°}$

(3)


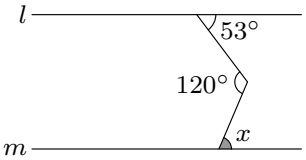
$\boldsymbol{x = 62°}$

(4)


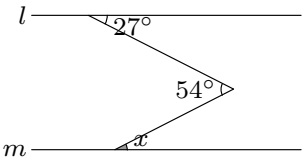
$\boldsymbol{x = 80°}$

(5)


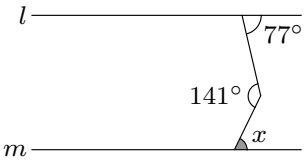
$\boldsymbol{x = 142°}$

(6)


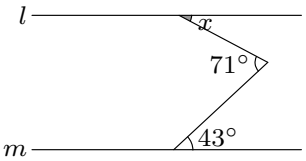
$\boldsymbol{x = 67°}$

(7)


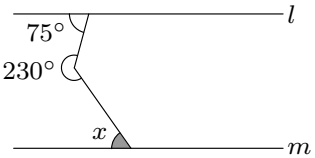
$\boldsymbol{x = 27°}$

(8)


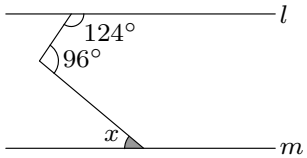
$\boldsymbol{x = 64°}$

(9)


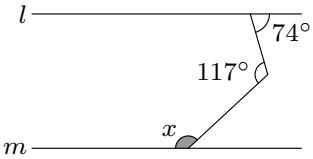
$\boldsymbol{x = 28°}$

(10)


$\boldsymbol{x = 55°}$

(11)


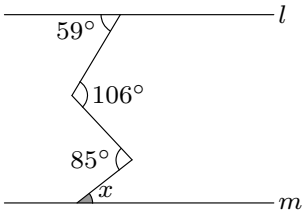
$\boldsymbol{x = 40°}$

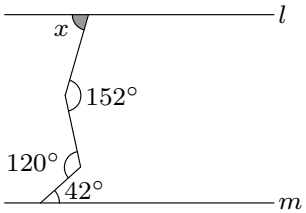
(12)


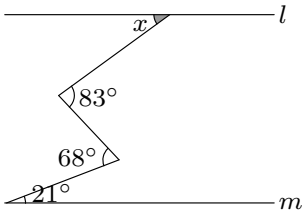
$\boldsymbol{x = 137°}$

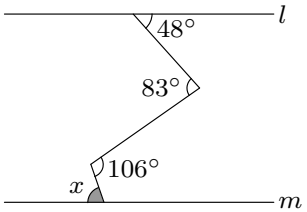
平行線と角 03　　名前（　　）　　得点（　　/9）（　　分　　秒）

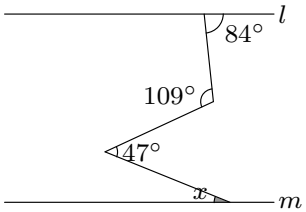
直線 l, m が平行のとき、角 x の大きさを求めなさい。

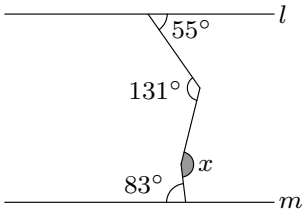
(1)


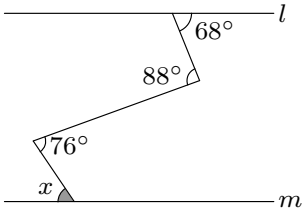
(2)


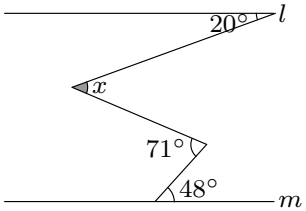
(3)


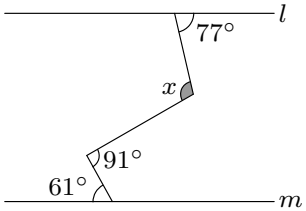
(4)


(5)


(6)


(7)


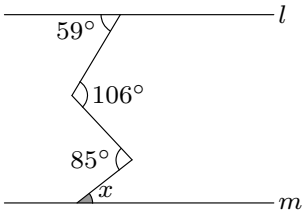
(8)


(9)


平行線と角 03　　名前（　　）　　得点（　　/9）（　　分　　秒）

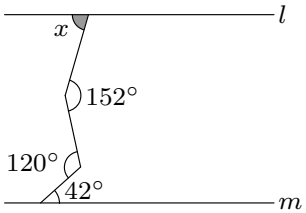
直線 l, m が平行のとき、角 x の大きさを求めなさい。

(1)



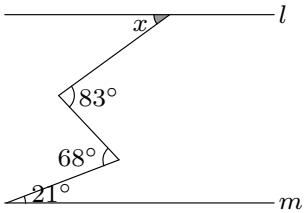
$\boldsymbol{x = 38°}$

(2)



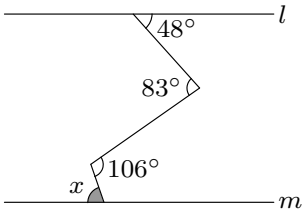
$\boldsymbol{x = 74°}$

(3)



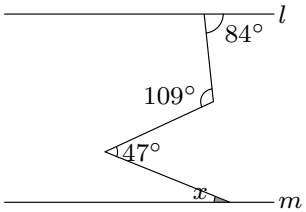
$\boldsymbol{x = 36°}$

(4)



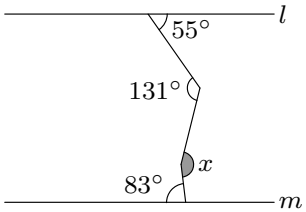
$\boldsymbol{x = 71°}$

(5)



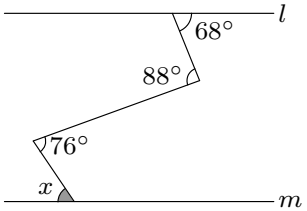
$\boldsymbol{x = 22°}$

(6)



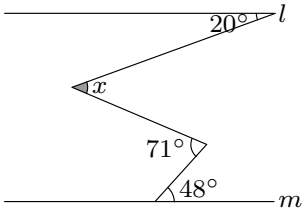
$\boldsymbol{x = 159°}$

(7)



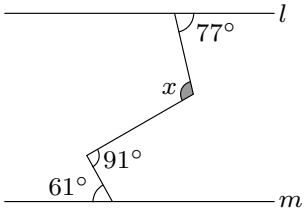
$\boldsymbol{x = 56°}$

(8)



$\boldsymbol{x = 43°}$

(9)



$\boldsymbol{x = 107°}$