

**上期演練試題解答**

模 擬 試 題 解 答

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1. B, D

說明: 依題意知全體考生的平均分數為  $(k+2)$  分,  
及格考生的平均分數為  $(k+11)$  分,  
不及格考生的平均分數為  $k/2$  分。

設全體人數為  $x$  人, 則

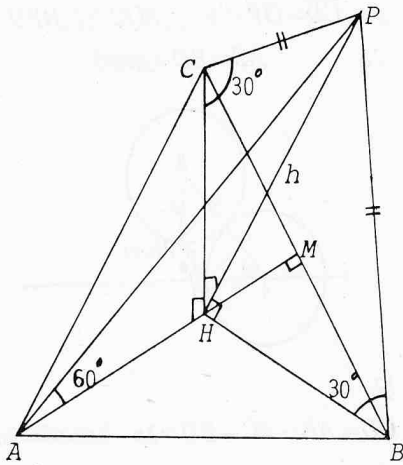
$$(k+2) \cdot x = \frac{1}{4}x \cdot \frac{k}{2} + \frac{3}{4}x \cdot (k+11)$$

$$\Rightarrow 7k+66=8k+16$$

$$\Rightarrow k=50 \text{ 分}$$

2. C, D

說明  $\triangle AHP$  中,  $\because \angle PAH=60^\circ$ ,  
 $\therefore$  由  $30-60-90$  定理知  $AH=k/\sqrt{3}$ . 令  
 $PH=h$ .



又  $\triangle BPH \cong \triangle CPH$  (A. A. S 全等)

$$\therefore PH=BH$$

$\therefore \overrightarrow{AH}$  交  $\overline{BC}$  於其中點  $M$ .

$$\text{又 } \tan 30^\circ = PH/BH$$

$$\Rightarrow BH=PH \cdot \cot 30^\circ = \sqrt{3}h$$

$$\text{同理 } CH=\sqrt{3}h$$

$$\therefore HM=\sqrt{3}/2-h/\sqrt{3}$$

( $\because$  正  $\triangle ABC$  之邊長為 1)

$\triangle HMB$  中由畢氏定理知

$$\begin{aligned} BH^2 &= BM^2 + MH^2 \\ \Rightarrow (\sqrt{3}h)^2 &= (1/2)^2 + (\sqrt{3}/2 - h/\sqrt{3})^2 \\ \Rightarrow h &= \frac{-3 + \sqrt{105}}{16} = \frac{-3 + 10.24}{16} \doteq 0.45 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore m=4, n=5$$

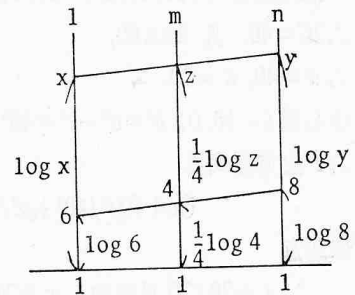
$$\therefore \log_m n > \log_n m, \text{ 且 } mn=20$$

3. A, B, C, E

說明:

由梯形性質知

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{2}\{(\log x - \log 6) + (\log y - \log 8)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(\log z - \log 4) \end{aligned}$$



$$\Rightarrow (xy/48)^2 = z/4$$

$$\Rightarrow z = x^2 y^2 / 576$$

$$\text{依題意知 } a = 16^2 \cdot 18^2 / 576 = 144$$

$$\text{且 } 324 = 30^2 \cdot b^2 / 576 \Rightarrow b = 14.4$$

4. B, C, D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{說明: } \overleftrightarrow{AB}: (y+60)/(x-60) &= -100/50, \text{ 令 } y=0, \\ \Rightarrow x=30 &\therefore C(30, 0) \quad \therefore m=30, n=0 \end{aligned}$$

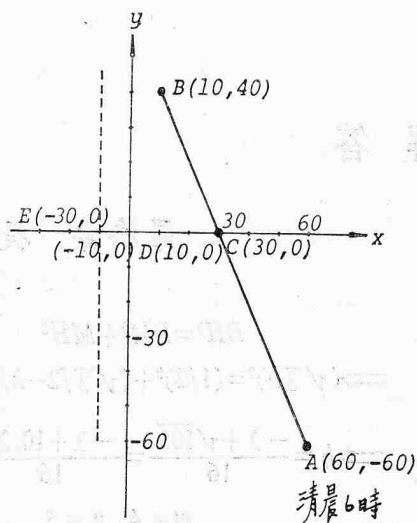
又

$$AC = \sqrt{(60-30)^2 + (-60-0)^2} = \sqrt{4500} = 10\sqrt{45}$$

$\therefore$  到達  $P$  之時間為

$$t = 6 + \sqrt{4500}/\sqrt{1000} = 6 + \sqrt{4.5} \doteq 8. \dots\dots$$

$$\therefore m=30, n=0, t < 9 \text{ 且 } t > 8$$



5. E

說明: 令  $P(x, y)$ , 由  $CD+CE=PD+PE$  知  $D(10, 0), E(-30, 0)$

$$\therefore 20+60 = \sqrt{(x-10)^2+y^2} + \sqrt{(x+30)^2+y^2}$$

即動點  $P(x, y)$  至二定點  $D(10, 0), E(-30, 0)$  之距離為定數 80。

$\therefore P$  之軌跡為橢圓。

$\because$  二焦點為  $D(10, 0), E(-30, 0)$

$$\therefore 2c=40, \text{ 且 } 2a=80,$$

$$\therefore a=40, c=20,$$

$$\text{中心為 } (-10, 0), b^2 = a^2 - c^2 = 40^2 - 20^2 = 1200$$

$\therefore P$  之方程式為

$$(x+10)^2/40^2 + y^2/1200 = 1$$

依題意

$$\because x+20 \leq 0 \text{ 為陸地, } x+20 > 0 \text{ 為海洋。}$$

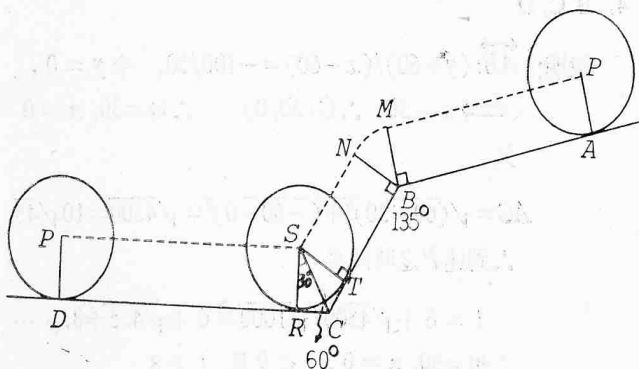
$$\therefore \text{令 } x = -20 \implies y = 33.5$$

$$\text{即 } r = -20, s = 33.5$$

$$\therefore |r| + |s| = 53.5 \div 54$$

6. C.

說明: 如圖  $P$  之軌跡為虛線,  $\angle MBN = \pi/4$



$$\therefore \widehat{MN} \text{ 之長為 } 1 \cdot (\pi/4) = \pi/4$$

$$\text{又 } \angle SCT = \angle SCR = \pi/3$$

$$\therefore CT = RC = \tan(\pi/6) = 1/\sqrt{3}$$

$P$  軌跡長為

$$\begin{aligned} & PM + \widehat{MN} + NS + SQ \\ &= AB + \widehat{MN} + (BC - CT) + (CD - CR) \\ &= AB + BC + CD + \widehat{MN} - 2CT \\ &= AB + BC + CD + \pi/4 - 2/\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

7. B.

說明: 依題意

$$3\pi + BT + \widehat{TR} + RD = 2k\pi, (k \in \mathbb{N})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 2k\pi &= 3\pi + (BC - CT) + \pi/3 + (CD - CR) \\ &= 10\pi/3 + BC + (4\pi + \sqrt{3}/3) - 2/\sqrt{3} \\ &= 22\pi/3 - \sqrt{3}/3 + BC \end{aligned}$$

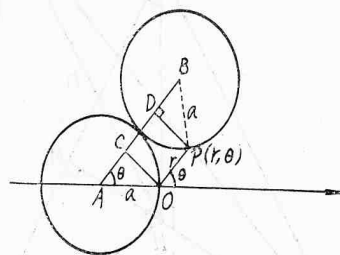
$$k \text{ 最小值取 } 12, \text{ 則 } BC = 2\pi/3 + \sqrt{3}/3$$

8. D

說明: 如圖, 令點  $P$  之極坐標為  $(r, \theta)$ , 自  $O, P$  各作線段  $\overline{AB}$  之垂線段  $\overline{OC}, \overline{PD}$ , 且  $\overline{OP} \parallel \overline{AB}$ , 則  $OPDC$  為一矩形。

$$\therefore \overline{CD} = \overline{OP} = r, \triangle AOC \cong \triangle BPD \text{ (A. A. S)}$$

$$\therefore AC = BD = a \cos \theta$$



又

$$CD = AB - AC - BD = 2a - 2a \cos \theta = 2a(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\therefore r = 2a(1 - \cos \theta)$$

9. B, C, E

說明:  $\because a, b$  為五位數,

$$\therefore 10^4 \leq a < 10^5, 10^4 \leq b < 10^5 \text{ 相加得}$$

$$2 \cdot 10^4 \leq a + b < 2 \cdot 10^5$$

取對數 (2 為底)

$$1 + 4 \log_2 10 \leq \log_2(a+b) < 1 + 5 \log_2 10$$

$$\implies 1 + 4 \times 3.3223 \leq \log_2(a+b) < 1 + 5 \times 3.3223$$

$$\implies 14.2892 \leq \log_2(a+b) < 17.76115$$

$\therefore$  由對數之首數與位數問題知

$$M = 17 + 1 = 18, m = 14 + 1 = 15$$

$\therefore M+m=33$

10. C, E

說明: 設 A, B, C 廠, 前月份之收入分別為 x 元, y 元, z 元。依題意得

$$\begin{cases} 0.2x=0.15y=0.12z \dots\dots\dots ① \\ 1.2x+1.15y+1.12z=13800 \dots\dots\dots ② \end{cases}$$

由①, ②得  $x=3000$

$\implies 1.2x=3600$  元,  $1.15y=4600$  元,  $1.12z=5600$  元

11. D

說明: 令  $AB=2x$  公尺,  $AD=y$  公尺, 則

$$2 \times 22/7 \times x + 2y = 400 \implies 2y = (400 - 44x/7) \text{ 公尺} \dots\dots\dots ①$$

又  $22x^2/7 + 2xy = 7000 \dots\dots\dots ②$

①代入②

$$22x^2/7 + (400 - 44x/7) \cdot x = 7000$$

$$\implies 11x^2 - 2 \times 700x + 24500 = 0$$

$$\therefore x = (700 \pm \sqrt{700^2 - 11 \times 24500}) / 11 = (700 \pm 210\sqrt{5}) / 11$$

$$\implies x = 106.32 \text{ 或 } 20.94$$

代入①, 但

$y > 0 \implies x = 106.32$  (不合)

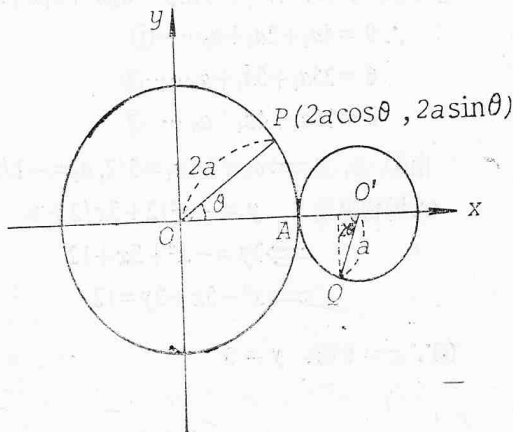
$\therefore x = 20.94$   
 $\therefore AB = 2x = 41.9$

12. B

說明: 設原點為 O, x 軸為  $OO'$ , 則

$P(2a\cos\theta, 2a\sin\theta), Q(3a - a\cos 2\theta; -a\sin 2\theta)$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore PQ^2 &= (2a\cos\theta - 3a + a\cos 2\theta)^2 + (2a\sin\theta + a\sin 2\theta)^2 \\ &= a^2[4\cos^2\theta + 9 + \cos^2 2\theta - 12\cos\theta - 6\cos 2\theta \\ &\quad + 4\cos\theta\cos 2\theta + 4\sin^2\theta + \sin^2 2\theta + 4\sin\theta\sin 2\theta] \\ &= a^2[4 + 1 + 9 + 4\cos(2\theta - \theta) - 12\cos\theta - 6\cos 2\theta] \\ &= 2a^2[7 - 4\cos\theta - 3\cos 2\theta] \\ &= 2a^2[7 - 4\cos\theta - 3(2\cos^2\theta - 1)] \\ &= 2a^2[10 - 4\cos\theta - 6\cos^2\theta] \\ &= 4a^2[5 - 2\cos\theta - 3\cos^2\theta] \\ \therefore PQ &= 2a\sqrt{5 - 2\cos\theta - 3\cos^2\theta} \end{aligned}$$



13. A, B, C, D, E

說明:  $\because PQ = 2a\sqrt{16/3 - 3(\cos\theta + 1/3)^2}$

$\implies$  當  $\cos\theta = -1/3$  有最大值

$\therefore PQ$  之最大值當  $8\sqrt{3}a/3 = 4.62a$

14. B, E

說明:  $\because N = 5x + y + (z/5 + z/5^2 + z/5^3 + \dots)$   
 $= 5x + y + z/(5-1) = 5x + y + z/4$

又  $N-1 = 7z + y + x/(7-1) = 7z + y + x/6$

$\therefore 5x + y + z/4 = 7z + y + x/6 + 1 \dots\dots\dots ①$

但, x, y, z 為滿足

由  $1 \leq x \leq 4, 0 \leq y \leq 4, 1 \leq z \leq 4$  之整數  $\dots\dots\dots ②$

由①式得  $58x = 81z + 12 \dots\dots\dots ③$

$\implies 81z = 58x - 12$  為偶數

$\implies z$  為偶數  $\implies z = 2$  或  $4$

討論: 當  $z = 2$  時  $\implies x = 3, 0 \leq y \leq 4$

當  $z = 4$  時  $\implies x = 5 + 23/29$  (不合)

$\therefore x = 3, y = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, z = 2$

15. A, D

說明:  $OP = \sqrt{(2\sqrt{2})^2 + 1^2} = 3$  又  $OQ = 5,$

$\therefore PQ = 4$

今利用向量之性質解題較快

$\therefore \overrightarrow{OP} = [2\sqrt{2}, 1],$

$\therefore$  與  $\overrightarrow{OP}$  垂直之一向量為

$[1, -2\sqrt{2}]$  或  $[-1, 2\sqrt{2}]$

此時之方向之單位向量為

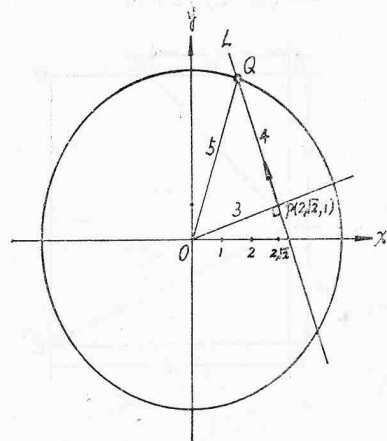
$[1/3, -2\sqrt{2}/3]$  或  $[-1/3, 2\sqrt{2}/3]$

$\therefore Q$  之坐標為

$$\begin{cases} x = (2\sqrt{2} + (1/3 \times 4)) = 2\sqrt{2} + 4/3 \\ y = 1 - (2\sqrt{2}/3 \times 4) = 1 - 8\sqrt{2}/3 \end{cases}$$

或

$$\begin{cases} x = 2\sqrt{2} - (1/3 \times 4) = 2\sqrt{2} - 4/3 \\ y = 1 + (2\sqrt{2}/3 \times 4) = 1 + 8\sqrt{2}/3 \end{cases}$$



16. A

說明:  $a \triangle OPQ = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 = 6$

17. B, D

說明: 設A組的人數是  $x$  人, 則B組的人數是  $(100-x)$  人,  $\because$  全體的平均成績是 73.2, 故總分是  $100 \times 73.2 = 7320$  分, A 組的平均成績是 70.5 分, 故A組的總分是  $70.5x$  分, 又B組的平均成績是 75.6分, 故B組的總分是  $(100-x) \cdot 75.6$  分

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 70.5x + (100-x)75.6 &= 7320 \\ \implies 705x + (100-x)756 &= 73200 \\ \implies 51x &= 2400 \implies x = 47 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  A組人數為 47 人, B組人數為 53 人

18. C

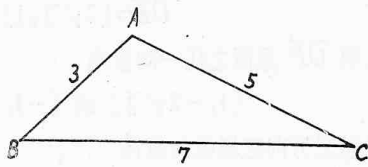
說明: 令

$$a = 7, b = 5, c = 3 \implies S = (3+5+7)/2 = 15/2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{由 } \Delta = \sqrt{S(S-a)(S-b)(S-c)} \text{ 知} \\ \Delta = \sqrt{15/2(15/2-7)(15/2-5)(15/2-3)} \\ = 15\sqrt{13}/4 \end{aligned}$$

$$R = abc/4\Delta = 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 / (4 \cdot 15\sqrt{13}/4) = 7\sqrt{3}/3$$

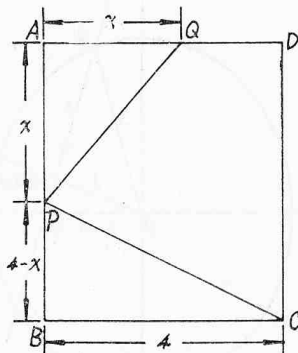
( $R$ 表外接圓之半徑)



19. A, C, D

說明: 令  $AP = x$ , 設面積為  $K$ , 則

$$\begin{aligned} K(x) &= a \square ABCD - a \triangle APQ - a \triangle ABC \\ &= 4^2 - x^2/2 - 4 \cdot (4-x)/2 \\ &= -x^2/2 + 2x + 8 \\ &= -(x^2 - 4x + 4)/2 + 10 \\ &= -(x-2)^2/2 + 10 \end{aligned}$$



$\therefore$  當  $x = 2$  時, 最大面積為 10,

$\therefore a = 2, b = 10$

20. ①E ②B, D ③B, D ④C, E

說明:

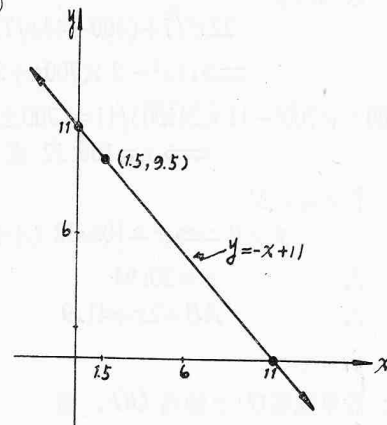
$$\textcircled{1} y = a_1x + a_0,$$

$\because x = 2$  時,  $y = 9, x = 5$  時,  $y = 6$

$$\implies \begin{cases} 9 = 2a_1 + a_0 \\ 6 = 5a_1 + a_0 \end{cases} \implies a_1 = -1, a_0 = 11$$

$$\therefore y = -x + 11$$

②



$$\because 9.5 = -x + 11 \implies x = 11 - 9.5 = 1.5$$

即  $x \leq 1.5$  則  $y \geq 9.5$

即 價格低於 1.5 皆可

$$\text{若 } x = 0.5 \implies y = -0.5 + 11$$

$$\implies y = 10.5 > 9.5 \text{ (不合)}$$

③  $\because (2, 9), (5, 6), (4, 8)$  在  $y = a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0$  上

$$\therefore 9 = 4a_2 + 2a_1 + a_0 \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$6 = 25a_2 + 5a_1 + a_0 \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$8 = 16a_2 + 4a_1 + a_0 \dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\text{由 } \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3} \implies a_0 = 6, a_1 = 5/2, a_2 = -1/2$$

$$\therefore \text{拋物線為 } y = -x^2/2 + 5x/2 + 6$$

$$\implies 2y = -x^2 + 5x + 12$$

$$\implies x^2 - 5x + 2y = 12$$

$$\textcircled{4} \because x = 6 \text{ 時, } y = 3$$