

# 107 學年度四技二專第三次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 數學(B)卷 詳解

數學(B)卷

107-3-B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
A	B	D	C	C	B	B	A	D	B	D	A	B	A	D	C	C	C	A	D	B	A	C	D	D

1.  $m_{L_1} = \frac{-a}{4}$ ,  $m_{L_2} = \frac{2}{5}$   
 $\because L_1 \perp L_2, \therefore \frac{-a}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} = -1 \Rightarrow a = 10$   
 可知:  $L_1: 10x + 4y - 2 = 0$ ,  $L_2: 2x - 5y + b = 0$   
 (1, c) 代入  $L_1: 10 + 4c - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow c = -2$   
 再將 (1, -2) 代入  $L_2: 2 + 10 + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = -12$   
 $\therefore a + b + c = 10 - 12 - 2 = -4$ , 故選(A)

2.  $\frac{2 \sin \theta - \cos \theta}{2 \sin \theta + 3 \cos \theta} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} - 1}{2 \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + 3}$   
 $= \frac{2 \tan \theta - 1}{2 \tan \theta + 3} = \frac{2 \times 4 - 1}{2 \times 4 + 3} = \frac{7}{11}$ , 故選(B)

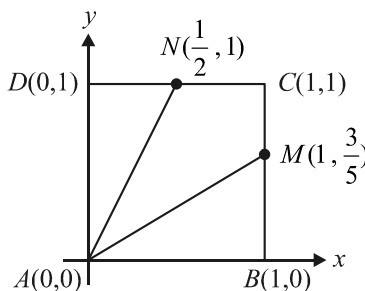
3. 49, 47, 45, ...  
 則  $\{a_k\}$  為首項 49, 公差為 -2 的等差數列  
 $\therefore a_k = 49 + (k-1) \times (-2) = 51 - 2k$   
 可得原式  $= \sum_{k=1}^{24} k(51 - 2k) \Rightarrow a = 51$   
 而  $\sum_{k=1}^{24} k(51 - 2k) = \sum_{k=1}^{24} (51 \cdot k - 2k^2) = 51 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{24} k - 2 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{24} k^2$   
 $= 51 \times \frac{24 \times (1+24)}{2} - 2 \times \frac{24 \times 25 \times 49}{6} = 5500$   
 $= 100 \times 55 \Rightarrow n = 55$   
 $\therefore 5500 = 100 \times n \Rightarrow n = 55$   
 可知  $\therefore a + n = 51 + 55 = 106$ , 故選(D)

4. 由圖可知  
 60 分以下的有 18 人, 80 分以下的有 32 人  
 $\therefore 60 \sim 80$  分的有  $32 - 18 = 14$  人, 故選(C)

5. (A) 行列互換, 其值不變  
 (B)  $\begin{vmatrix} 2a & 2b \\ 2c & 2d \end{vmatrix} = 2 \times 2 \times \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = 4 \times 5 = 20$   
 (C)  $\begin{vmatrix} 2a-5b & b \\ 2c-5d & d \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2a & b \\ 2c & d \end{vmatrix} = 2 \times \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = 2 \times 5 = 10$   
 (D)  $\begin{vmatrix} 3a-b & a+3b \\ 3c-d & c+3d \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3a-b & 10a \\ 3c-d & 10c \end{vmatrix} = 10 \times \begin{vmatrix} 3a-b & a \\ 3c-d & c \end{vmatrix}$   
 $= 10 \times \begin{vmatrix} -b & a \\ -d & c \end{vmatrix} = 10 \times \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = 10 \times 5 = 50$ ,  $\therefore$  故選(C)

6. 假設以 A 為原點 (0, 0) 建立直角坐標系  
 則 B(1, 0)、C(1, 1)、D(0, 1)

依題意得知,  $N(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$ 、 $M(1, \frac{3}{5})$ , 如下圖所示



$\Rightarrow \vec{AM} \cdot \vec{AN} = (1, \frac{3}{5}) \cdot (\frac{1}{2}, 1) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{11}{10}$ , 故選(B)

[另解]  $\vec{AM} \cdot \vec{AN} = (\vec{AB} + \vec{BM}) \cdot (\vec{AD} + \vec{DN})$   
 $\Rightarrow \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AD} + \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{DN} + \vec{BM} \cdot \vec{AD} + \vec{BM} \cdot \vec{DN}$   
 $= 0 + 1 \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5} \times 1 + 0 = \frac{11}{10}$

7.  $\because \log_a x = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\therefore \log_x a = 2 \dots \dots \textcircled{1}$   
 $\because \log_b x = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\therefore \log_x b = 3 \dots \dots \textcircled{2}$   
 $\because \log_c x = \frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\therefore \log_x c = 5 \dots \dots \textcircled{3}$   
 由  $\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3}$ ,  $\log_x a + \log_x b + \log_x c = 2 + 3 + 5$   
 $\Rightarrow \log_x(abc) = 10 \Rightarrow \log_{abc} x = \frac{1}{10}$ , 故選(B)
8.  $f(x) = x^2 + x - 2 = (x+2)(x-1)$   
 $\because f(x)$  可以整除  $g(x)$   
 $\therefore x+2 \mid g(x)$  且  $x-1 \mid g(x) \Rightarrow g(-2) = 0$  且  $g(1) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -8a + 4b + 34 - 6 = 0 \\ a + b - 17 - 6 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a - b = 7 \\ a + b = 23 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 10 \\ b = 13 \end{cases}$   
 $\therefore a - b = -3$ , 故選(A)
9.  $\because P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$   
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - P(A \cap B)$ ,  $\therefore P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{12}$   
 而  $P(B' \mid A) = \frac{P(B' \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A) - P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$   
 $= \frac{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{4}$ , 故選(D)
10. 依題意: 4 個骰子都只能出現 1、2、3、4 四種點數

$\therefore 4^4 - 3^4 = 256 - 81 = 175$   
 (4個骰子都只出現1、2、3三種點數)

故選(B)

11.  $\therefore \alpha、\beta$  為  $x^2 + 5x + 5 = 0$  之兩根

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \alpha^2 + 5\alpha + 5 = 0 \\ \beta^2 + 5\beta + 5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha^2 + 5\alpha = -5 \\ \beta^2 + 5\beta = -5 \end{cases}$$

則  $(\alpha^2 + 5\alpha + 9)(\beta^2 + 5\beta - 2) = (-5 + 9)(-5 - 2)$   
 $= 4 \times (-7) = -28$ ，故選(D)

12.  $4 + \cos \theta = 6 \sin^2 \theta$

$$\Rightarrow 4 + \cos \theta = 6(1 - \cos^2 \theta)$$

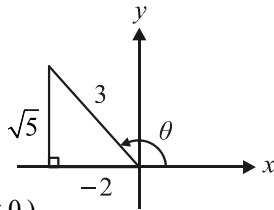
$$\Rightarrow 6 \cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3 \cos \theta + 2)(2 \cos \theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{-2}{3} \text{ 或 } \frac{1}{2} \text{ (不合)}$$

( $\because 90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$ ， $\therefore \cos \theta < 0$ )

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{2}，\text{故選(A)}$$



13. 命中次數由小到大排列如下

3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, …… , 10, 10

其中位數  $= \frac{a_{20} + a_{21}}{2} = \frac{6+7}{2} = 6.5$ ，故選(B)

14. 由除法原理知可設：

$$f(x) = (x^2 - 3x + 2)q_1(x) + 3x - 4 \Rightarrow f(1) = -1$$

$$g(x) = (x-1)q_2(x) + 5 \Rightarrow g(1) = 5$$

而  $f(x) + 2 \cdot g(x)$  除以  $x-1$  之餘式為  $f(1) + 2g(1)$   
 $= -1 + 2 \times 5 = 9$ ，故選(A)

15. 令  $\angle ABC = \alpha$ ， $\therefore \theta = 90^\circ + \alpha$

$$\text{而 } \cos \theta = \cos(90^\circ + \alpha) = -\sin \alpha = \frac{-4}{5}，\text{故選(D)}$$

16.  $\overline{AC}$  之中點  $D = (\frac{5+1}{2}, \frac{2+(-4)}{2}) = (3, -1)$

$\therefore L$  為過  $B(1, -2)$ 、 $D(3, -1)$  之直線

$$\text{而 } m = \frac{-2 - (-1)}{1 - 3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{由點斜式得 } y - (-2) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$$

$$\text{可知 } L \text{ 之直線方程式為 } y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$$

即  $x - 2y - 5 = 0$ ，故選(C)

$$17. a = (\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{6}{12}} = [(\frac{1}{2})^6]^{\frac{1}{12}} = (\frac{1}{64})^{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$b = (\frac{1}{3})^{\frac{4}{12}} = [(\frac{1}{3})^4]^{\frac{1}{12}} = (\frac{1}{81})^{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$c = (\frac{1}{4})^{\frac{3}{12}} = [(\frac{1}{4})^3]^{\frac{1}{12}} = (\frac{1}{64})^{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$\therefore a = c > b$ ，故選(C)

18. 圖(10)中，圖型如下圖中塗黑且邊長為 1 根火柴棒的三角形總個數

$$= 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 10 = \frac{10 \times (1+10)}{2} = 55$$

$\therefore$  需要  $55 \times 3 = 165$  根火柴棒，故選(C)



19. 由柯西不等式知

$$(x^2 + (2y)^2)(3^2 + 1^2) \geq (3x + 2y)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x + 2y)^2 \leq 30 \Rightarrow -\sqrt{30} \leq 3x + 2y \leq \sqrt{30}$$

$\therefore$  最大值  $= \sqrt{30}$ ，故選(A)

選1對  $\rightarrow$  選2人，但不可選同對夫婦

$$20. \frac{C_1^4 \times (C_2^6 - 3)}{C_4^8} = \frac{24}{35}$$

故選(D)

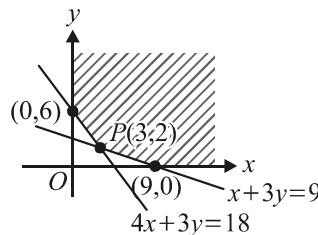
21. 令  $x + y + z + u + k = 10$  ( $x、y、z、u$  為正整數， $k$  為非負整數)

原題轉化為  $(x-1) + (y-1) + (z-1) + (u-1) + k = 6$

即  $x' + y' + z' + u' + k = 6$

求非負整數解， $\therefore H_6^5 = C_6^{10} = \frac{10!}{6! \cdot 4!} = 210$ ，故選(B)

22. 滿足不等式方程組之區域如下



$$\text{而 } \begin{cases} 4x + 3y = 18 \\ x + 3y = 9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}，\therefore P(3, 2)$$

	(0, 6)	(3, 2)	(9, 0)
$2x + y$	6	8	18

$\therefore 2x + y$  之最小值為 6，故選(A)

23.  $\triangle ABF$  中， $\because \angle BAF = \theta$ ， $\therefore \overline{BF} = a \cdot \sin \theta$

而  $\triangle BDE$  中， $\because \angle EBD = \theta$ ， $\therefore \overline{BE} = b \cdot \cos \theta$

可知： $\overline{CD} = \overline{EF} = \overline{BE} + \overline{BF} = a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta$ ，故選(C)

$$24. |\vec{ta} + \vec{b}|^2 = (\vec{ta} + \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{ta} + \vec{b}) = |\vec{a}|^2 t^2 + 2t\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + |\vec{b}|^2$$

$$= t^2 + 2t|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|\cos 60^\circ + 16$$

$$= t^2 + 4t + 16 = (t+2)^2 + 12$$

當  $t = -2$  時， $y$  有最小值  $2\sqrt{3}$ ，故選(D)

25.  $\because$  到  $A、B、C$  之距離皆相等

$\therefore P$  點必為  $\triangle ABC$  之外心

$$\Rightarrow \overline{PA} = \overline{PB} = \overline{PC} = R = \frac{abc}{4\Delta}$$

而  $\triangle ABC$  之面積

$$= \sqrt{8 \times (8-5)(8-4)(8-7)} = 4\sqrt{6}$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 7}{4 \times 4\sqrt{6}} = \frac{35}{4\sqrt{6}} = \frac{35\sqrt{6}}{24}，\text{故選(D)}$$

