

## 109 學年度四技二專第五次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 數學(B)卷 詳解

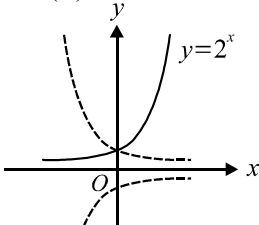
數學(B)卷

109-5-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
B	C	B	C	D	B	D	A	A	D	C	A	A	B	C	B	C	B	A	A	D	B	D	C	D

1. 令  $P(t, -2t-1)$ ,  $\because \overline{PA} = \overline{PB}$   
 $\therefore \sqrt{(t-4)^2 + (-2t-1-1)^2} = \sqrt{(t-2)^2 + (-2t-1-5)^2}$   
 $\Rightarrow (t-4)^2 + (-2t-2)^2 = (t-2)^2 + (-2t-6)^2$   
 $\Rightarrow t^2 - 8t + 16 + 4t^2 + 8t + 4 = t^2 - 4t + 4 + 4t^2 + 24t + 36$   
 $\Rightarrow 20t = -20 \Rightarrow t = -1$   
 $\therefore a = -1, b = 1 \Rightarrow a + b = 0$ , 故選(B)

2. (A)  $2\sin 10^\circ \cos 10^\circ = \sin 20^\circ$   
 (B)  $\sin 40^\circ \cdot \cos 30^\circ + \cos 40^\circ \cdot \sin 30^\circ$   
 $= \sin(40^\circ + 30^\circ) = \sin 70^\circ$   
 (C)  $\cos 30^\circ \cdot \cos 20^\circ + \sin 30^\circ \cdot \sin 20^\circ$   
 $= \cos(30^\circ - 20^\circ) = \cos 10^\circ = \sin 80^\circ$   
 (D)  $2\cos^2 50^\circ - 1 = \cos 100^\circ = -\cos 80^\circ = -\sin 10^\circ$   
 由上可知,  $\sin 80^\circ$  為最大值, 故選(C)

3. 由右圖所示
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- $y = 2^x$  對稱  $y$  軸  $\rightarrow y = 2^{-x}$   
 $y = 2^{-x}$  對稱  $x$  軸  $\rightarrow y = -2^{-x}$   
 $\therefore y = -2^{-x} = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

故選(B)

4.  $\because a_7 = a_1 + 16d$   
 $\therefore 203 = 5 + 16d \Rightarrow d = \frac{198}{16} = \frac{99}{8}$   
 所求  $a_9 = a_1 + 8d = 5 + 8 \times \frac{99}{8} = 104$ , 故選(C)

5. 令  $f(x) = k(x+1)(2x-1)$   
 $\because f(1) = 6 \therefore k(1+1)(2-1) = 6 \Rightarrow k = 3$   
 可知  $f(x) = 3(x+1)(2x-1)$   
 $\therefore f(3) = 3(3+1)(6-1) = 60$ , 故選(D)

6. 方程式的解  $x = 1, \frac{\pi}{2}, 0$  或  $\sqrt{2}$   
 $\because x$  為有理數  $\therefore x = 1$  或  $0$ , 共有 2 個解  
 故選(B)

7. 由算幾不等式知  $\frac{2a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{2a \cdot b} \Rightarrow \frac{6}{2} \geq \sqrt{2ab}$   
 $\Rightarrow 2ab \leq 9 \Rightarrow ab \leq \frac{9}{2} \Rightarrow 3ab \leq \frac{27}{2}$   
 $\therefore$  最大值為  $\frac{27}{2}$ , 故選(D)

8. 所求選法 = (有選到商經科) + (沒選到商經科)  
 $= C_1^3 \times C_2^6 + C_3^6 = 3 \times 15 + 20 = 65$ , 故選(A)

9. 所求 =  $\frac{C_3^6}{6 \times 6 \times 6} = \frac{20}{216} = \frac{5}{54}$ , 故選(A)

10. 設  $L$  為準線  
 $\because d(P, L) = \overline{OP} = 6$   
 $\Rightarrow L$  之位置位於  $P$  點下方 6 公分(即  $O$  點下方 3 公分)  
 依此檢驗  $A, B, C, D, E$  等 5 點  
 發現  $d(A, L) = \overline{OA}, d(D, L) = \overline{OD}, d(E, L) = \overline{OE}$   
 $\therefore A, D, E$  3 個點都在拋物線上, 故選(D)

11. 由正弦定理知:  $\begin{cases} \frac{\overline{AD}}{\sin B} = 2R_1 \dots\dots \textcircled{1} \\ \frac{\overline{AD}}{\sin C} = 2R_2 \dots\dots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$

$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \frac{R_1}{\sin B} = \frac{\sin C}{\sin B}$ , 又  $\triangle ABC$  中

$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \frac{R_2}{\sin C} = \frac{\sin B}{\sin C}$ ,  $\therefore \frac{R_1}{R_2} = 2$

故選(C)

12.  $\because \frac{f(2020) - f(2005)}{15} = \frac{(2020a + b) - (2005a + b)}{15} = 4$

$\therefore a = 4 \Rightarrow f(x) = 4x + b$

將  $A(-1, 1)$  代入得  $1 = -4 + b \Rightarrow b = 5$

$\therefore f(x) = 4x + 5$ , 又  $\begin{cases} y = x^2 \\ y = 4x + 5 \end{cases}$

$\therefore x^2 = 4x + 5 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x-5)(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5$  或  $-1 \therefore m = 5$

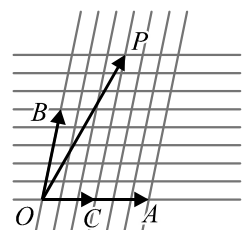
將  $(5, n)$  代入  $f(x) = 4x + 5$  得:  $n = 4 \times 5 + 5 = 25$

可知:  $m + n = 5 + 25 = 30$ , 故選(A)

13. 由右圖可知:

$\overline{OP} = \overline{OC} + \overline{CP} = \frac{3}{6}\overline{OA} + \frac{8}{5}\overline{OB}$

$\therefore \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \\ \beta = \frac{8}{5} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 < \alpha < 1 \\ \beta > 1 \end{cases}$



故選(A)

14. 先求颶風移動路徑之直線方程式  $L$

$y + 1 = \frac{-1-1}{3-2}(x-3) \Rightarrow 2x + y - 5 = 0$

所求 = 點  $(1, 13)$  到直線  $L$  的距離

$= \frac{|2 \times 1 + 13 - 5|}{\sqrt{2^2 + 1^2}} = 2\sqrt{5}$ , 故選(B)

$$15. \log_3 x \cdot \log_y 9 = \frac{\log x}{\log 3} \cdot \frac{\log 9}{\log y} = \frac{\log x}{\log 3} \cdot \frac{2 \log 3}{\log y} = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\log x}{\log y} = 9$$

$$\log_8 x \cdot \log_y 2 = \frac{\log x}{\log 8} \cdot \frac{\log 2}{\log y} = \frac{\log x}{3 \log 2} \cdot \frac{\log 2}{\log y} = \frac{1}{3} \times 9 = 3$$

故選(C)

16. (A)  $\log_{0.3} 0.7 > \log_{0.3} 0.8$

(B)  $\because \log 9^{10} = 10 \times \log 9 = 10 \times 2 \log 3 \doteq 9.542$

而  $\log 10^9 = 9 \quad \therefore 9^{10} > 10^9$

(C)  $1 < \log_3 4 < 2$

(D)  $\log_x 4 < 1 \Rightarrow \log_x 4 < \log_x x$

(1) 若  $x > 1$ , 則  $x > 4 \Rightarrow x > 4$

(2) 若  $0 < x < 1$ , 則  $x < 4 \Rightarrow 0 < x < 1$

故選(B)

17.  $\because$  投擲 1 次之期望值  $= 3 \times \frac{1}{2} + (-1) \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$  元

$\therefore$  投擲 3 次之期望值  $= 1 \times 3 = 3$  元

故選(C)

18.  $\because 225^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$

$\therefore \sin \theta < 0, \cos \theta < 0$  且  $\sin \theta < \cos \theta$

$\sqrt{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2} + \sqrt{(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2}$

$= |\sin \theta + \cos \theta| + |\sin \theta - \cos \theta|$

$= -(\sin \theta + \cos \theta) + (\cos \theta - \sin \theta) = -2 \sin \theta$

故選(B)

19. 由餘式定理知  $f(1) = 2$  且  $f(-2) = 5$

令  $f(x) = (x-1)(x+2)Q(x) + ax + b$

$\therefore f(1) = 2 \Rightarrow a + b = 2 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$

又  $f(-2) = 5 \Rightarrow -2a + b = 5 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2}$

由  $\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2}$  得  $3a = -3 \Rightarrow a = -1$

將  $a = -1$  代入  $\textcircled{1}$  得  $b = 3$

$\therefore$  餘式為  $-x + 3$ , 故選(A)

20. 令兩所大學為  $A$ 、 $B$ , 動物園為  $C$

兩間遊樂園為  $D$ 、 $E$ 

(1)  $\wedge A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge$ :  $D$ 、 $E$  插空隙

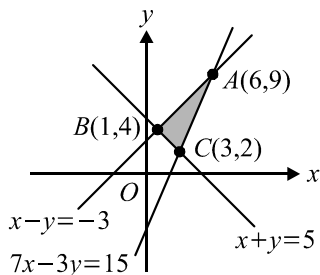
$\therefore$  有  $4 \times 3 = 12$  種方式

(2)  $\wedge B \wedge A \wedge C \wedge$ :  $D$ 、 $E$  插空隙

$\therefore$  有  $4 \times 3 = 12$  種方式

即安排方式有  $12 + 12 = 24$  種, 故選(A)

21.

解聯立方程式, 可得  $A(6, 9)$ 、 $B(1, 4)$ 、 $C(3, 2)$ , 則

$(x, y)$	$(6, 9)$	$(1, 4)$	$(3, 2)$
$2x - y$	$2 \times 6 - 9 = 3$	$2 \times 1 - 4 = -2$	$2 \times 3 - 2 = 4$

 $\therefore$  最大值為 4, 故選(D)

22.  $x^2 + 4y^2 - 6x + 8y - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-3)^2 + 4(y+1)^2 = 16$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(x-3)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{4} = 1$

$\therefore a^2 = 16 \Rightarrow a = 4$

由橢圓定義可知:  $\begin{cases} \overline{AF_1} + \overline{AF_2} = 2a = 8 \\ \overline{BF_1} + \overline{BF_2} = 2a = 8 \end{cases}$

$\therefore \triangle ABF_1$  之周長  $= 8 + 8 = 16$ , 故選(B)

23.  $f'(3) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3}$

$\frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-5) - 0}{x-3}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-4}{x-3}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-5)}{x-4}$

$= \frac{(3-1)(3-2)(3-5)}{3-4} = \frac{2 \times 1 \times (-2)}{-1} = 4$ , 故選(D)

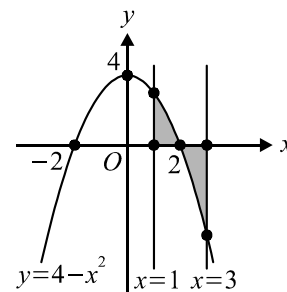
24. 令  $f(x) = 0 \quad \therefore 4 - x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$

$\therefore R = \int_1^2 (4 - x^2) dx - \int_2^3 (4 - x^2) dx$

$= \left( 4x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right) \Big|_1^2 - \left( 4x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right) \Big|_2^3$

$= [4(2-1) - \frac{1}{3}(8-1)] - [4(3-2) - \frac{1}{3}(27-8)]$

$= \frac{5}{3} - (-\frac{7}{3}) = 4$ , 故選(C)



25. 人數:

$1 + 2 + 8 + x + y + 8 + 4 + 1 = 45 \Rightarrow x + y = 21 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$

命中次數:  $3 + 8 + 40 + 6x + 7y + 64 + 36 + 10 = 6.8 \times 45$

$\Rightarrow 6x + 7y = 145 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2}$

解  $\textcircled{1}$ 、 $\textcircled{2}$  得:  $\begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = 19 \end{cases}$

另外, 45 位同學命中次數的中位數在第 23 位

 $\therefore$  中位數 = 7 次, 故選(D)