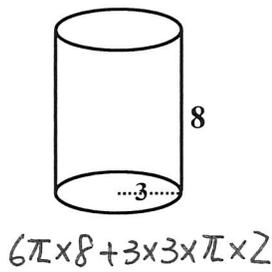
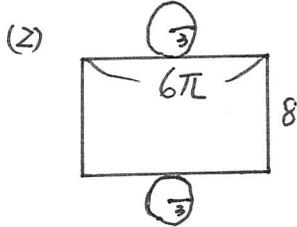


班級： 座號： 姓名：

1. 求右圖圓柱的(1)體積 (2)表面積

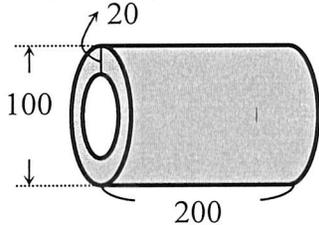
(1)  $3 \times 3 \times \pi \times 8$   
 $= 72\pi$  \*



長方形積 =  $2 \times 3 \times \pi = 48\pi + 18\pi$   
 $= 6\pi = 66\pi$  \*

2. 有一個空心水泥管從外部量得的柱高200公分，底面圓的直徑100公分，水泥厚度20公分，則空心水泥管所用的水泥體積是多少立方公尺？

大半徑 =  $\frac{100}{2} = 50$   
 小半徑 =  $\frac{100 - 20 \times 2}{2} = 30$

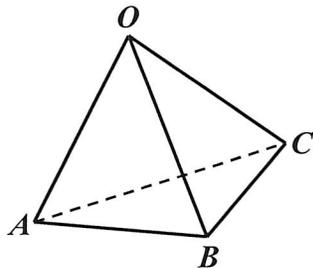


大圓柱 - 小圓柱

$= 0.5 \times 0.5 \times \pi \times 2 - 0.3 \times 0.3 \times \pi \times 2$   
 $= 0.5\pi - 0.18\pi = 0.32\pi (m^3)$  \*

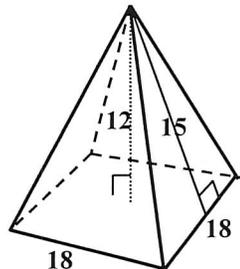
3. 有一正三角錐(每一面都是正三角形)，每邊邊長皆為5公分，求此正三角錐的表面積=?

$5 \times 5 \times 4$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 5^2 \times 4$   
 $= 25\sqrt{3} (cm^2)$  \*

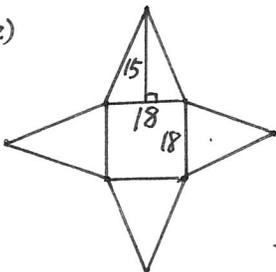


4. 求右圖正四角錐的(1)體積 (2)表面積

(1)  $18 \times 18 \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}$   
 $= 1296$  \*



(2)  $18 \times 18 + \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 15 \times 4$   
 $= 324 + 540$   
 $= 864$  \*



5. 右圖為一個圓錐的展開圖，O為圓錐頂點，若OA=12，底圓半徑=4，求(1)∠AOB的度數及 (2)圓錐的表面積。

(1) 設∠AOB = x°

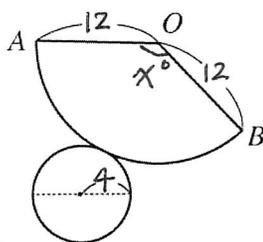
$2 \times 12 \times \pi \times \frac{x}{360} = 2 \times 4 \times \pi$

$\frac{x}{30} = 4$

x = 120

$\Rightarrow \angle AOB = 120^\circ$   $\Rightarrow \angle AOB = 360^\circ \times \frac{1}{3} = 120^\circ$  \*

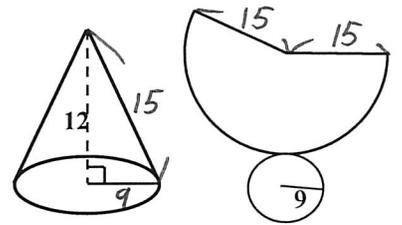
(2)  $12 \times 12 \times \pi \times \frac{1}{3} + 4 \times 4 \times \pi$   
 $= 48\pi + 16\pi = 64\pi$  \*



6. 如圖為一圓錐及其展開圖，求此圓錐的

(1)體積 (2)表面積

(1)  $9 \times 9 \times \pi \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}$   
 $= 324\pi$  \*



(2)  $\sqrt{9^2 + 12^2} = 15$

$\frac{r}{R} = \frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$

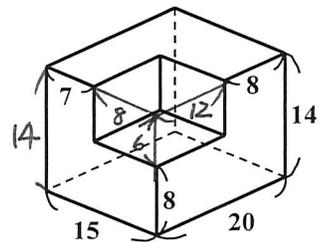
$15 \times 15 \times \pi \times \frac{3}{5} + 9 \times 9 \times \pi$   
 $= 135\pi + 81\pi$   
 $= 216\pi$  \*

7. 右圖是一個有長方體缺口的長方體，求 (單位：公分)

(1) 體積 (2) 表面積

(1)  $15 - 7 = 8$   
 $20 - 8 = 12$   
 $14 - 8 = 6$   
 $15 \times 20 \times 14 - 8 \times 12 \times 6$

$= 4200 - 576$   
 $= 3624 (cm^3)$  \*



(2)  $(15 \times 14 + 15 \times 20 + 20 \times 14) \times 2$   
 $= (210 + 300 + 280) \times 2$   
 $= 790 \times 2 = 1580 (cm^2)$  \*

8. 有一個三角形，它的一組外角度數比為2:3:4，請求出這個三角形的三個內角度數

$360^\circ \times \frac{2}{9} = 80^\circ$  外

$\Rightarrow 180^\circ - 80^\circ = 100^\circ$  內

$360^\circ \times \frac{3}{9} = 120^\circ$  外

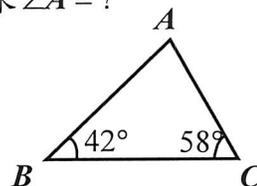
$\Rightarrow 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$  內

$360^\circ \times \frac{4}{9} = 160^\circ$  外

$\Rightarrow 180^\circ - 160^\circ = 20^\circ$  內

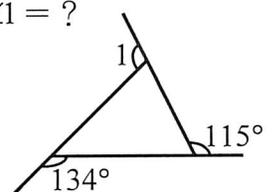
$\Rightarrow 100^\circ, 60^\circ, 20^\circ$  \*

9. 求∠A=?



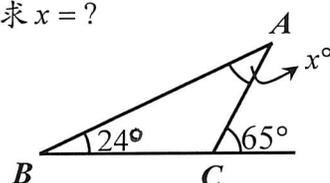
$\angle A = 180^\circ - (42^\circ + 58^\circ)$   
 $= 180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ$  \*

10. 求∠1=?



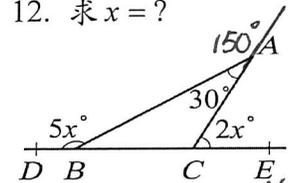
$\angle 1 = 360^\circ - (134^\circ + 115^\circ)$   
 $= 360^\circ - 249^\circ = 111^\circ$  \*

11. 求x=?



$x + 24 = 65 \Rightarrow x = 41$  \*

12. 求x=?



$180 - 30 = 150$   
 $5x + 2x + 150 = 360$   
 $x = 30$  \*

13. 如圖，求  $\angle 1, \angle 2$  的度數， $\overline{AB} = \overline{AC}$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle 1 &= 180^\circ - (40^\circ + 105^\circ) \\ &= 180^\circ - 145^\circ \\ &= 35^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \overline{AB} = \overline{AC}$

$$\therefore \angle ABC = \frac{180^\circ - 40^\circ}{2} = 70^\circ$$

14. 在  $\triangle ABC$  中， $2\angle B = 3\angle C$ ，又  $\angle A$  的外角為  $130^\circ$ ，則  $\angle B$  為幾度？

$$2\angle B = 3\angle C$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle B : \angle C = 3 : 2$$

$$\text{令 } \angle B = 3x^\circ, \angle C = 2x^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle B + \angle C = 130^\circ$$

$$\therefore 3x + 2x = 130$$

15. 如圖， $\angle A = 65^\circ, \angle B = 42^\circ, \angle D = 35^\circ$ ，求  $\angle 1, \angle 2$  的度數

$$\begin{aligned} \angle 1 &= \angle A + \angle B \\ &= 65^\circ + 42^\circ \\ &= 107^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle 2 &= \angle 1 + \angle D \\ &= 107^\circ + 35^\circ \\ &= 142^\circ \end{aligned}$$

16. 在  $\triangle ABC$  中， $\angle A = 2\angle C, 2\angle B = 3\angle C$ ，求  $\angle A, \angle B, \angle C$  的度數

$$\text{設 } \angle C = x^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle A = 2x^\circ$$

$$\angle B = \frac{3}{2}x^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore 2x + \frac{3}{2}x + x = 180$$

$$\frac{9}{2}x = 180$$

$$x = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle A = 80^\circ, \angle B = 60^\circ, \angle C = 40^\circ$$

17. 如右圖，在  $\triangle ABC$  中， $\overline{AD}$  為  $\angle BAC$  的角平分線，若  $\angle C = 34^\circ$ ， $\angle CDA$  度數是  $\angle DAB$  度數的 3 倍，請問  $\angle ABC$  的外角是多少度？

$$\text{設 } \angle CAD = \angle DAB = x^\circ$$

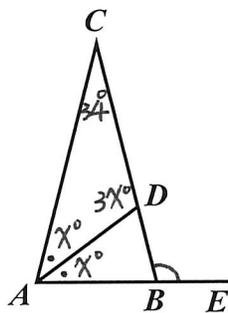
$$\Rightarrow \angle CDA = 3x^\circ$$

$\triangle ACD$  中

$$x + 3x + 34 = 180$$

$$x = 36.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle CBE &= \angle C + \angle CAB \\ &= 34^\circ + 73^\circ \\ &= 107^\circ \end{aligned}$$

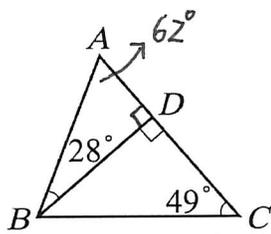


18. 如圖， $\angle ABD = 28^\circ, \angle C = 49^\circ$ ，求：

(1)  $\angle A = ?$  (2)  $\angle ABC = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \angle A &= 180^\circ - (28^\circ + 90^\circ) \\ &= 180^\circ - 118^\circ \\ &= 62^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \angle ABC &= 180^\circ - (62^\circ + 49^\circ) \\ &= 180^\circ - 111^\circ = 69^\circ \end{aligned}$$



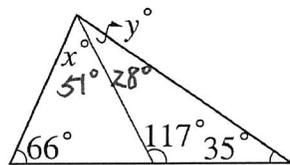
19. 如圖，求出  $x - y = ?$

$$x + 66 = 117$$

$$x = 51$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 180 - (117 + 35) \\ &= 180 - 152 = 28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= 51 - 28 \\ &= 23 \end{aligned}$$



20. 如右圖，在  $\triangle ABC$  中， $\angle ABC = 76^\circ, \angle ACB = 60^\circ$ ，若  $\overline{BE}, \overline{CD}$  分別是  $\angle ABC$  和  $\angle ACB$  的角平分線，且交於  $D$  點，試求

(1)  $\angle BEC, (2) \angle BDC$  的度數

$$(1) \angle ABE = \angle CBE = \frac{76^\circ}{2} = 38^\circ$$

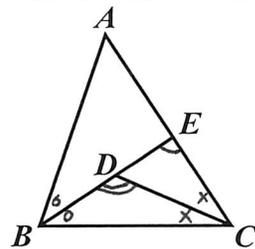
$$\angle ACD = \angle BCD = \frac{60^\circ}{2} = 30^\circ$$

$\triangle BEC$  中

$$\begin{aligned} \angle BEC &= 180^\circ - 38^\circ - 60^\circ \\ &= 82^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(2)  $\triangle BCD$  中

$$\begin{aligned} \angle BDC &= 180^\circ - 38^\circ - 30^\circ \\ &= 112^\circ \end{aligned}$$



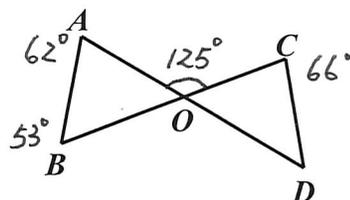
21. 如圖， $\overline{AD}$  與  $\overline{BC}$  交於  $O$  點

(1) 若  $\angle AOC = 125^\circ$ ，則  $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = ?$

(2) 若  $\angle A = 62^\circ, \angle B = 53^\circ, \angle C = 66^\circ$ ，則  $\angle D = ?$

$$(1) \angle A + \angle B = \angle C + \angle D = 125^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 125^\circ + 125^\circ = 250^\circ$$



$$(2) \therefore \angle A + \angle B = \angle C + \angle D$$

$$\therefore 62^\circ + 53^\circ = 66^\circ + \angle D$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle D = 49^\circ$$

22. 如圖，已知  $\angle 1 = 70^\circ, \angle 4 = 95^\circ, \angle 5 = 110^\circ$ ，求  $\angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 6 + \angle 7 = ?$

已知  $\angle 1 = 70^\circ, \angle 4 = 95^\circ, \angle 5 = 110^\circ$

求  $\angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 6 + \angle 7 = ?$

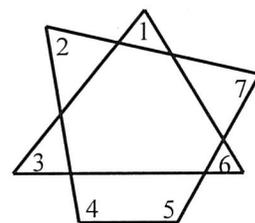
$$\therefore \angle 1 + \angle 3 + \angle 6 = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle 2 + \angle 4 + \angle 5 + \angle 7 = 360^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 6 + \angle 7$$

$$= 180^\circ + 360^\circ - \angle 1 - \angle 4 - \angle 5$$

$$= 540^\circ - 70^\circ - 95^\circ - 110^\circ = 265^\circ$$



23. 如圖， $\triangle ABC$  中， $\angle A = a^\circ, \angle B = b^\circ, \angle C = c^\circ$ ，且  $a + b = 3c$ ，則  $\angle C = ?$

$$\therefore \angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore a + b + c = 180 \text{ --- (1)}$$

$$\text{又 } a + b = 3c \text{ --- (2)}$$

(2) 代入 (1)

$$3c + c = 180$$

$$4c = 180$$

$$c = 45$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle C = 45^\circ$$

24. 如圖，一套三角板有兩塊，其中一塊為等腰直角三角形，另一塊三內角的度數為  $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$ ，求  $\angle 1, \angle 2$  的度數

$$\begin{aligned} \angle 1 &= \angle AGE \\ &= 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 90^\circ \\ &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \angle 2$  是  $\triangle AEF$  外角

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \angle 2 &= \angle A + \angle AEF \\ &= 30^\circ + 90^\circ + 45^\circ = 165^\circ \end{aligned}$$

