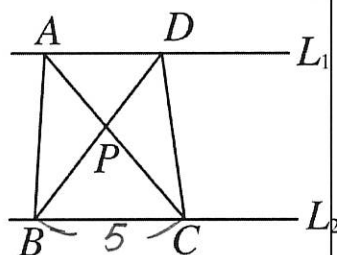


班級: 座號: 姓名:

1. 如圖, $L_1 \parallel L_2$, 如果 $\overline{BC} = 5$ 公分, $\triangle ABC$ 的面積為 15 平方公分, 則下列何者一定正確?

- ✓ (A) $\triangle DBC$ 的面積為 15 cm^2
 (B) $\triangle APD$ 的面積 = $\triangle BPC$ 的面積
 (C) $\triangle ACD$ 的面積為 15 cm^2
 (D) $\triangle ABP$ 的面積為 7.5 cm^2

答: A2. 如圖, $L \parallel M$, A、B 在 L 上, C、D 在 M 上, $\overline{AB} = 5 \text{ cm}$, $\overline{CD} = 7 \text{ cm}$, 如果 $\triangle ACD$ 的面積為 28 平方公分,求 $\triangle ABD$ 的面積。

$$\frac{7 \times h}{2} = 28 \quad \because L \parallel M$$

$$h = 8 \quad \because \text{等高}$$

$$\triangle ABD = \frac{5 \times 8}{2} = 20 (\text{cm}^2)$$

$$\triangle ACD = \triangle ABD = \overline{CD} \cdot \overline{AB}$$

$$\Rightarrow 28 : \triangle ABD = 7 : 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \triangle ABD = 20 (\text{cm}^2)$$

3. 如右圖, $L_1 \parallel L_2$, 則(1) $\angle 3$ 的同位角為 $\angle 7$ (2) $\angle 3$ 的內錯角為 $\angle 6$ (3) $\angle 3$ 的同側內角為 $\angle 5$ (4) 若 $\angle 2 = 57^\circ$, 則 $\angle 5 = 123^\circ$, $\angle 7 = 57^\circ$

$\angle 6 = \angle 2 = 57^\circ$

$\angle 5 = 180^\circ - 57^\circ = 123^\circ$

$\angle 7 = \angle 6 = 57^\circ$

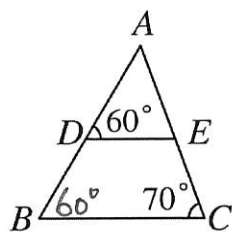
4. 如圖, $\triangle ABC$ 中, $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$, 如果 $\angle ADE = 60^\circ$, $\angle C = 70^\circ$, 則 $\angle A = ?$

$\because \overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$

$\therefore \angle B = \angle ADE = 60^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \angle A = 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 70^\circ$$

$$= 50^\circ$$

5. 如圖, $L_1 \parallel L_2$, 直線 T 為其截線, $\angle 1 = (5x-3)^\circ$, $\angle 2 = (10x+3)^\circ$, 則 $\angle 3 = ?$

$\because L_1 \parallel L_2$

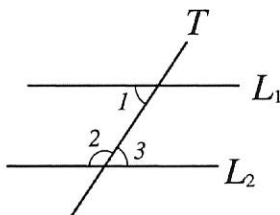
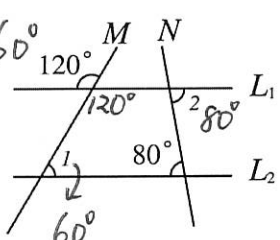
$\therefore \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$

$5x-3+10x+3=180$

$15x=180$

$x=12$

$\angle 3 = \angle 1 = 57^\circ$

6. $L_1 \parallel L_2$, M、N 是截線, 下列何者為真?X (A) $\angle 1 > \angle 2$ X (B) $\angle 2 = 100^\circ$ ✓ (C) $\angle 2 - \angle 1 < 30^\circ$ X (D) $\angle 1 + \angle 2 > 150^\circ$ 答: C

7. 如圖, 請問哪兩條直線互相平行?

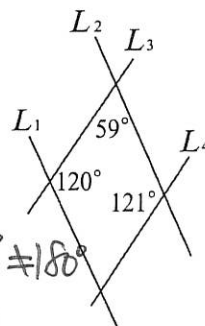
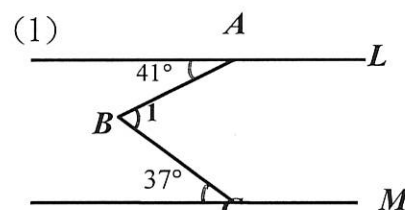
答: $L_3 \parallel L_4$

$\because 59^\circ + 121^\circ = 180^\circ$

$\therefore L_3 \parallel L_4$

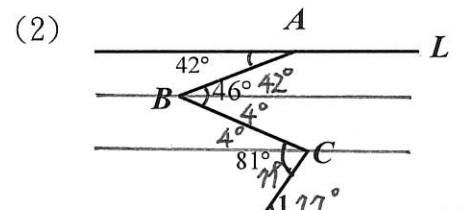
$\because 59^\circ + 120^\circ \neq 180^\circ$

$\therefore L_1 \not\parallel L_2$

8. 如下圖, $L \parallel M$, 分別求出兩小題的 $\angle 1 = ?$ 

$\angle 1 = 41^\circ + 37^\circ$

$= 78^\circ$



$42^\circ + 81^\circ = 46^\circ + \angle 1$

$\angle 1 = 77^\circ$

另解: $46 - 42 = 4$

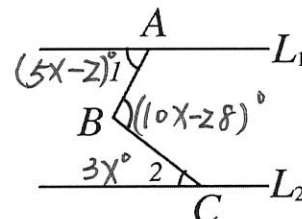
$81 - 4 = 77 \Rightarrow \angle 1 = 77^\circ$

9. 如圖, $L_1 \parallel L_2$, 如果 $\angle 1 = (5x-2)^\circ$, $\angle 2 = 3x^\circ$, $\angle B = (10x-28)^\circ$, 求 (1) $x = ?$ (2) $\angle 2 = ?$ (1) $\because L_1 \parallel L_2$

$\therefore 5x-2+3x=10x-28$

$8x-2=10x-28$

$x=13$



$$(2) \angle 2 = 3 \times 13^\circ$$

$$= 39^\circ$$

10. 如圖, 已知 $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$, 求 $\angle CDE$

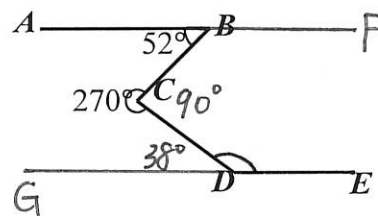
$\angle BCD = 360^\circ - 270^\circ$

$= 90^\circ$

$\angle CDG = 90^\circ - 52^\circ$

$= 38^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle CDE = 180^\circ - 38^\circ = 142^\circ$

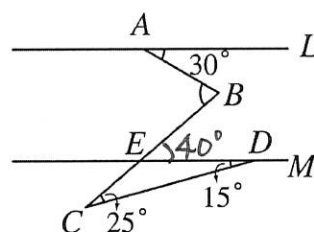
11. 如圖, $L \parallel M$, 則 $\angle B = ?$ $\angle BED$ 是 $\triangle CDE$ 外角

$\therefore \angle BED = 25^\circ + 15^\circ$

$= 40^\circ$

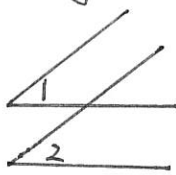
$\Rightarrow \angle B = 30^\circ + 40^\circ$

$= 70^\circ$



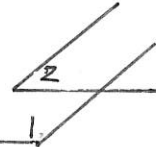
12. $\angle 1 = (4x-12)^\circ$, $\angle 2 = (2x+6)^\circ$, 若 $\angle 1$ 和 $\angle 2$ 的兩邊互相平行, 求 $\angle 1$ 、 $\angle 2$ (請嘗試把 $\angle 1$ 、 $\angle 2$ 的圖形畫出來)

(1) 相等



$$\begin{aligned} \angle 1 &= 24^\circ \\ \angle 2 &= 24^\circ \\ \therefore \angle 1 &= \angle 2 \\ \therefore 4x-12 &= 2x+6 \\ x &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

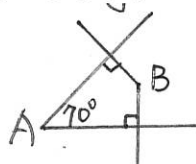
(2) 互補



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \angle 1 + \angle 2 &= 180^\circ \\ \therefore 4x-12 + 2x+6 &= 180 \\ 6x &= 186 \\ x &= 31 \\ \angle 1 &= 112^\circ \\ \angle 2 &= 68^\circ \end{aligned}$$

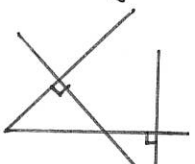
13. 若 $\angle A = 70^\circ$, 且 $\angle B$ 的兩邊分別和 $\angle A$ 的兩邊垂直, 則 $\angle B = ?$ (請嘗試將 $\angle A$ 、 $\angle B$ 的圖形畫出來)

(1) 互補



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \angle A + \angle B &= 180^\circ \\ \therefore \angle B &= 180^\circ - 70^\circ \\ &= 110^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(2) 相等



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \angle A &= \angle B \\ \therefore \angle B &= 70^\circ \end{aligned}$$

14. 如圖, $\angle A = 120^\circ$, $\angle ABD = 60^\circ$, $\angle C = 40^\circ$, $\angle D = 65^\circ$, 則 (1) $\angle BEF = ?$ (2) $\angle AFE = ?$

(1) $\therefore \angle A + \angle ABD = 180^\circ$

$\therefore AC \parallel BD$

$\Rightarrow \angle DBE = \angle C = 40^\circ$

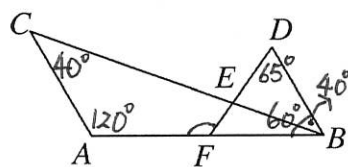
$\Rightarrow \angle BEF = 40^\circ + 65^\circ$

$= 105^\circ$

(2)

$\angle AFE = 60^\circ + 65^\circ$

$= 125^\circ$



15. 如圖, $AB \parallel DE$, $\angle ABC = x^\circ$, $\angle CDE = (2x+3)^\circ$, $\angle BCD = 39^\circ$ 則 $x = ?$

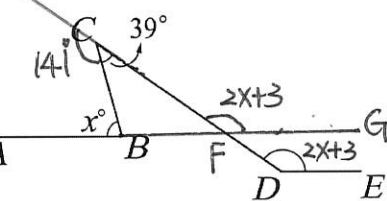
$\therefore AB \parallel DE$

$\therefore \angle CFG = \angle CDE = (2x+3)^\circ$

又 $\angle C$ 外角 $= 180^\circ - 39^\circ = 141^\circ$

$\Rightarrow x + 2x + 3 + 141 = 360$

$3x = 216 \Rightarrow x = 72$



16. 如圖, 若 $AB \parallel GF$, 求 $\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 + \angle 5 = ?$

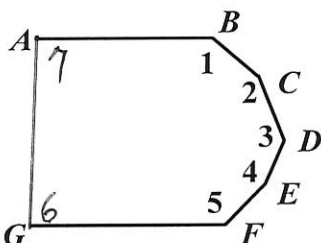
$\therefore AB \parallel GF$

$\therefore \angle 6 + \angle 7 = 180^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 + \angle 5$

$= (7-2) \times 180^\circ - 180^\circ$

$= 720^\circ$



17. 小彬畫了一條熱帶魚, 如圖所示, 已知 $L_1 \parallel L_2$, $L_3 \parallel L_4$, 且 $\angle 1 = 100^\circ$, $\angle 2 = 150^\circ$, 則:

(1) $\angle 3 = ?$

(2) $\angle 4 + \angle 5 = ?$

(1) $\therefore L_3 \parallel L_4$

$\therefore \angle 6 = \angle 1 = 100^\circ$

$\therefore L_1 \parallel L_2$

$\therefore \angle 3 = 180^\circ - 100^\circ$

$= 80^\circ$

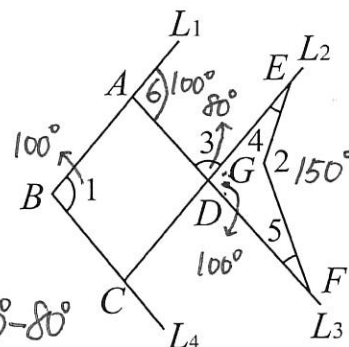
(2)

$\angle EDF = 180^\circ - 80^\circ$

$= 100^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle 4 + \angle 5 + 100^\circ = 150^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle 4 + \angle 5 = 50^\circ$



18. 如圖, $\overline{AD}$ 平分 $\angle BAC$, $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BC}$, 且 $\angle B = 52^\circ$, $\angle ADB = 102^\circ$, 求 $\angle EAC$

$\angle BAD = 180^\circ - 52^\circ - 102^\circ$

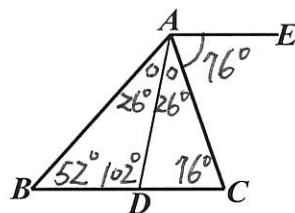
$= 26^\circ$

$\angle C = 180^\circ - 52^\circ - 52^\circ$

$= 76^\circ$

$\therefore \overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BC}$

$\therefore \angle EAC = \angle C = 76^\circ$



19. 如右圖, $L_1 \parallel L_2$, $\overline{AB}$ 與 $\overline{BC}$ 是一組同側內角的角平分線, 若 $\angle 1 = (4x+4)^\circ$, $\angle 2 = (3x-5)^\circ$, 則 (1) $\angle ABC = ?$ (2) $x = ?$

(1) $\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2} \angle DAC$

$\angle 2 = \frac{1}{2} \angle ACE$

$\Rightarrow \angle 1 + \angle 2 = \frac{1}{2} (\angle DAC + \angle ACE)$ (2) $\therefore \angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90^\circ$

$= \frac{1}{2} \times 180^\circ = 90^\circ$

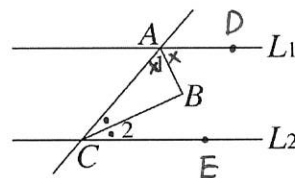
$\Rightarrow \angle ABC = 180^\circ - 90^\circ$

$= 90^\circ$

$\therefore 4x+4 + 3x-5 = 90$

$7x = 91$

$x = 13$



20. 如圖, $L \parallel M$, $\angle 1 = 115^\circ$, $\angle B = 42^\circ$, $\angle C = 36^\circ$, 則 $\angle 2 = ?$

$\angle AED = \angle BEC$

$= 180^\circ - 36^\circ - 42^\circ$

$= 102^\circ$

$\angle 3 = 180^\circ - 115^\circ$

$= 65^\circ$

$\angle 2 + 65^\circ = 102^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle 2 = 37^\circ$

