

答案

一、基礎題：

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

二、精熟題：

21. D 22. C 23. D

三、非選擇題：

1. $x = 56, y = 39, z = 29$ 2. (1) 是 (2) 162

詳解

一、基礎題：

- 令 $\frac{a}{4} = \frac{b}{5} = \frac{c}{6} = r$ ($r \neq 0$)
則 $a = 4r, b = 5r, c = 6r$
 $\therefore a : b : c = 4r : 5r : 6r = 4 : 5 : 6$
- $3 : 7 = 9 : 21 = 18 : 42$
 $\therefore a = 9, b = 42$
故 $a + b = 9 + 42 = 51$
- $\therefore 2a : 3b = 4 : 9$
 $\therefore a : b = 2 : 3 = 6 : 9$
 $\therefore b = 9$
- (D) 給一定值 x, y 有兩個以上的對應值 \Rightarrow 不為函數圖形
- $\therefore f(-3) + f(-2) + f(1) = f(2)$
 $\therefore 4 + 3 + 0 = k \Rightarrow k = 7$
- (A) $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{3}{y} \Rightarrow xy = 15$
- $32 : (45 \times \frac{8}{8+7}) = 4 : 3$
- $\therefore f(3) + 5 = 0, -3f(-5) - 15 = 0 \Rightarrow f(-5) + 5 = 0$
 $\therefore f(3) = f(-5) = -5 \Rightarrow y = f(x) = -5$
則 (A) $f(-3) - f(-6) = -5 - (-5) = 0$
(B) $f(4) + f(-4) = -5 + (-5) = -10 < 0$
(C) $f(-3) + f(-6) = -5 + (-5) = -10 < 0$
(D) $f(4) - f(-4) = -5 - (-5) = 0$
故僅(A)正確
- 設 $y - 5 = kx$ ($k \neq 0$)
則 $-7 - 5 = k \times (-3) \Rightarrow k = 4$
 $\therefore y - 5 = 4x$, 即 $y = 4x + 5$
故 $x = 3$ 時, $y = 4 \times 3 + 5 = 17$
- $5 : (2a + b) = 4 : (3a - 2b)$
 $4(2a + b) = 5(3a - 2b)$
 $8a + 4b = 15a - 10b$
 $14b = 7a$
 $\therefore a : b = 14 : 7 = 2 : 1$
- $\therefore a : b = \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{5} = 5 : 3$
又 $b : c = 3 : 7$
 $\therefore a : b : c = 5 : 3 : 7$
- $\therefore y = f(x) = ax + b$ 為線型函數
且通過 $(3, 3), (9, 3) \Rightarrow y$ 固定
 $\therefore y = f(x) = 3$ 為常數函數
 $\Rightarrow a = 0, b = 3, c = 3, d = 3$
故 $a + b + c + d = 0 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 9$

$$13. \frac{3^5}{7^5} = \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^5, \frac{3^8}{7^8} = \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^8$$

$$\frac{9^4}{5^4} = \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)^4, \frac{9^7}{5^7} = \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)^7$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^5 > \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^8, \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)^4 < \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)^7$$

$$\therefore a > b, c < d$$

$$14. a : 3 = (a + b) : 5$$

$$3a + 3b = 5a, 2a - 3b = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a - b = 5 \\ 2a - 3b = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = 15, b = 10$$

$$\therefore a + b = 15 + 10 = 25$$

$$15. \overline{AD} = \frac{160}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} = 48, \overline{CD} = \frac{160}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} = 32$$

$$\therefore \overline{AB} : \overline{AE} = 8 : 5$$

$$\therefore 32 : \overline{AE} = 8 : 5 \Rightarrow \overline{AE} = 20$$

$$\therefore \text{長方形 } ABFE \text{ 的面積} = 32 \times 20 = 640$$

$$16. \text{設原有黑球 } 3r \text{ 顆、白球 } 5r \text{ 顆, } r \neq 0$$

$$\therefore 3r : (5r - 12) = 6 : 7$$

$$6(5r - 12) = 7 \times 3r \Rightarrow r = 8$$

$$\text{原有黑球與白球共有 } 3r + 5r = 8r = 8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ (顆)}$$

$$17. \therefore f(2017) - f(2020) = -12$$

$$(2017a + 2019) - (2020a + 2019) = -12$$

$$-3a = -12 \Rightarrow a = 4$$

$$\therefore f(x) = 4x + 2019$$

$$f(m) - f(n) = (4m + 2019) - (4n + 2019)$$

$$= 4(m - n) = 4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$18. \text{設 } x = 4r, y = 3r, r > 0$$

$$\therefore (x, y) + [x, y] = 104$$

$$\therefore r + 12r = 104 \Rightarrow r = 8$$

$$\text{故 } x + y = 4r + 3r = 7r$$

$$= 7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$19. \text{(A) } y = 120x + 60; \text{(B) } x + y = 24$$

$$\text{(C) } xy = 1.2 \text{ (反比)}; \text{(D) } y = 30x \text{ (正比)}$$

$$20. \text{設長方形甲的長、寬分別為 } 3x, 2x, x > 0$$

$$\text{設長方形乙的長、寬分別為 } 3y, y, y > 0$$

$$(3x + 2x) \times 2 = (3y + y) \times 2$$

$$5x = 4y \Rightarrow x : y = 4 : 5, \text{ 令 } x = 4r, y = 5r, r > 0$$

$$\therefore \text{面積比} = 3x \times 2x : 3y \times y$$

$$= (3 \times 4r) \times (2 \times 4r) : (3 \times 5r) \times 5r$$

$$= 32 : 25$$

二、精熟題：

$$21. \text{(A) } f(-2) = g(-2) > 0 \Rightarrow f(-2) + g(-2) > 0$$

$$\text{(B) } f(-1) > g(-1) > 0 \Rightarrow f(-1) + g(-1) > 0$$

$$\text{(C) } f(0) > g(0) > 0 \Rightarrow f(0) - g(0) > 0$$

$$\text{(D) } f(1) > g(1) \Rightarrow f(1) - g(1) > 0$$

$$22. \text{甲的底} : \text{乙的底} : \text{丙的底} = \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} = 6 : 4 : 3$$

$$\therefore \text{甲的底} = 52 \times \frac{6}{6+4+3} = 24 \text{ (公分)}$$

$$23. \text{由圖可知} : 4a = 3b, 4b = 3c$$

$$\therefore a : b = 3 : 4, b : c = 3 : 4$$

$$\text{故 } a : b : c = 9 : 12 : 16$$

$$\therefore x = 9, z = 16$$

$$\text{故 } x + z = 9 + 16 = 25$$