

答案

一、基礎題：

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

二、精熟題：

21. A 22. C 23. B

三、非選擇題：

1. $5\sqrt{7} - 8\sqrt{3}$ 2. $\frac{13}{4}$

詳解

一、基礎題：

- (A) $\sqrt{169} = 13$
(B) $\sqrt{(-12)^2} = 12$
(C) $\sqrt{49}$ 的平方根為 $\pm\sqrt{7}$
- $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2 + \sqrt{150} - \sqrt{96}$
 $= 3 - 2\sqrt{6} + 2 + 5\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{6}$
 $= 5 - \sqrt{6}$
 $\therefore a = 5, b = -1, c = 6$
(A) $a + b = 4$; (B) $a - b = 6$; (C) $b + c = 5$; (D) $b - c = -7$
- (A) $x = \sqrt{4\frac{1}{9}}$ 代入得 $(\sqrt{4\frac{1}{9}})^2 = 4\frac{1}{9}$
(B) 實數皆可在數線上找到相對應的點
(C) $(\pm 2\frac{1}{3})^2 = (\pm \frac{7}{3})^2 = \frac{49}{9} \neq 4\frac{1}{9} = \frac{37}{9}$
(D) $(\sqrt{4\frac{1}{9}})^2 = 4\frac{1}{9} < (4\frac{1}{9})^2$
- $\sqrt{(\frac{1}{7})^2 + (\frac{1}{15})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{49} + \frac{1}{225}} = \sqrt{\frac{225 + 49}{49 \times 225}}$
 $= \sqrt{(\frac{\sqrt{274}}{7 \times 15})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{274}}{7 \times 15}$
- 原式 $= 36 + (-8\sqrt{8}) - (64 + 2 - 16\sqrt{2})$
 $= 36 - 16\sqrt{2} - 66 + 16\sqrt{2} = -30$
- $x = \frac{8}{\sqrt{5}-1} = \frac{8(\sqrt{5}+1)}{(\sqrt{5}-1)(\sqrt{5}+1)} = \frac{8(\sqrt{5}+1)}{4}$
 $= 2(\sqrt{5}+1) = 2\sqrt{5} + 2$
- (A) $|-2-1| = 3 = \sqrt{9}$
(B) $\sqrt{(-1-1)^2 + (-2-1)^2} = \sqrt{13}$
(C) $\sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (-1-1)^2} = \sqrt{5}$
(D) $|2-1| = 1 = \sqrt{1}$
 $\therefore$ (B) 最遠
- $\begin{cases} 5x - 2y + 15 = -\sqrt{64} = -8 \\ 3x + 2y + 7 = \sqrt{36} = 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = -3, y = 4$
 $\therefore x - y = -3 - 4 = -7$
- (D) $(\frac{3}{2})^2 + (\frac{4}{2})^2 = (\frac{5}{2})^2$
- $x = \frac{\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}}{(\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7})} - \frac{\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7}}{(\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7})}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7} - (\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7})}{4}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \div \frac{2.65}{2} = 1.325$
 $\therefore$ 最接近 1.3

- $\because -7 < 3x < 4$
 $\therefore 3x + 7 > 0, 3x - 4 < 0$
原式 $= |3x + 7| + |3x - 4|$
 $= (3x + 7) - (3x - 4)$
 $= 3x + 7 - 3x + 4 = 11$

- $\because 360 = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$
 $\therefore a = 2 \times 5 = 10$
 $\because 19^2 = 360 + b$
 $\therefore b = 1$
故 $a + b = 10 + 1 = 11$

- 連接 $\overline{AC}$
則 $9^2 + 4^2 = 7^2 + x^2$
 $x^2 = 48$
 $\Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{48} = \pm 4\sqrt{3}$ (負不合)

- 原式 $= (5x - 3y + 1) - (5x - 3y + 5)$
 $= 5x - 3y + 1 - 5x + 3y - 5 = -4$

- $\overline{OA} = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{11}, \overline{OB} = \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{11}, \overline{OC} = \frac{4}{5}\sqrt{11}$
 $\because \frac{2}{3} = 1 - \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{4}, \frac{4}{5} = 1 - \frac{1}{5}$
 $\therefore \frac{2}{3} < \frac{3}{4} < \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow \overline{OA} < \overline{OB} < \overline{OC}$

故(A)正確

- $4\sqrt{14} + 4 = \sqrt{224} + 4 = 14\cdots + 4 = 18\cdots$
 $\therefore$ 介於 18 與 19 之間

- 甲 $= 4 + 2\sqrt{6} = 4 + \sqrt{24}$
乙 $= 4 + \sqrt{23}$
丙 $= 3 + \sqrt{25} = 3 + 5 = 8 = 4 + \sqrt{16}$
 $\therefore$ 丙 $<$ 乙 $<$ 甲

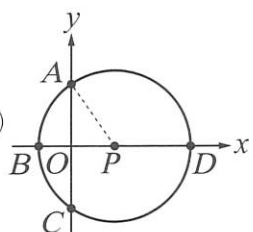
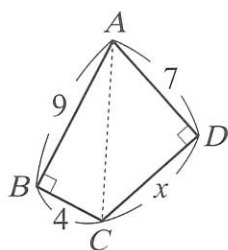
- 設甲、乙、丙的斜邊長分別為 a, b, c
 $a^2 = (108 + 109)^2 + 110^2 = 108^2 + 109^2 + 110^2 + 2 \times 108 \times 109$
 $b^2 = (108 + 110)^2 + 109^2 = 108^2 + 109^2 + 110^2 + 2 \times 108 \times 110$
 $c^2 = (109 + 110)^2 + 108^2 = 108^2 + 109^2 + 110^2 + 2 \times 109 \times 110$
 $\therefore c^2 > b^2 > a^2$, 且 a, b, c 皆為正數, 故 $c > b > a$

- $\overline{BC} = \sqrt{60}, \overline{AC} = \sqrt{6}$
 $\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{60})^2 - (\sqrt{6})^2} = 3\sqrt{6}$
 $\triangle ABC$ 的面積 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \overline{AB} \times \overline{AC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 3\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{6}$
 $= 9$ (平方公分)

- $\overline{BD} = 11 - (-3) = 14$
 $\therefore$ 半徑 $= 14 \div 2 = 7$
圓心 P 點的坐標 $= (11 - 7, 0) = (4, 0)$
連接 $\overline{AP}$, 在 $\triangle OAP$ 中
 $a^2 = \overline{OA}^2 = \overline{AP}^2 - \overline{OP}^2 = 7^2 - 4^2 = 33$

二、精熟題：

- $\sqrt{27\frac{1}{25}} = \sqrt{25 + 2 \times 5 \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{25}}$
 $= \sqrt{(5 + \frac{1}{5})^2} = 5 + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{26}{5}$
 $\therefore c = 5, d = 26$, 故 $c + d = 5 + 26 = 31$
- $\overline{BC}^2 + \overline{AD}^2 = (\overline{OB}^2 + \overline{OC}^2) + (\overline{OA}^2 + \overline{OD}^2)$
 $= (\overline{OB}^2 + \overline{OA}^2) + (\overline{OC}^2 + \overline{OD}^2)$
 $= \overline{AB}^2 + \overline{CD}^2$
 $\therefore \overline{BC}^2 + 5^2 = 12^2 + 4^2$
 $\Rightarrow \overline{BC}^2 = 135, \overline{BC} = \pm 3\sqrt{15}$ (負不合)



$$23. \overline{AC} = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = 13$$

$$\overline{BD} = \frac{12 \times 5}{13} = \frac{60}{13}$$

$$\overline{CD} = \sqrt{5^2 - \left(\frac{60}{13}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{625}{169}} = \frac{25}{13}$$

三、非選擇題：

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \text{原式} &= 3\sqrt{7} - 18 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{8(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})} \\ &= 3\sqrt{7} - 6\sqrt{3} + 2(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}) \\ &= 3\sqrt{7} - 6\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{3} \\ &= 5\sqrt{7} - 8\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

答： $5\sqrt{7} - 8\sqrt{3}$

$$2. \text{設 } \overline{BE} = 5r, \overline{EC} = 7r, r > 0$$

$$\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = 5r + 7r = 12r$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{EF} = \overline{AE} = \sqrt{(5r)^2 + (12r)^2} = 13r$$

$$\therefore \overline{BF} = 5r + 13r = 18r$$

$$\text{則 } \overline{AF}^2 = \overline{AB}^2 + \overline{BF}^2$$

$$= (12r)^2 + (18r)^2$$

$$= 468r^2$$

$$\therefore m = \frac{\overline{AF}^2}{\overline{AB}^2} = \frac{468r^2}{(12r)^2} = \frac{468}{144} = \frac{13}{4}$$

答： $\frac{13}{4}$