

答案

一、基礎題：

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

二、精熟題：

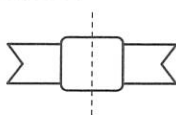
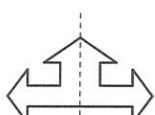
21. B 22. B 23. D

三、非選擇題：

1. 請見詳解 2. 2π

詳解

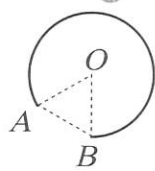
一、基礎題：

1. (A)  ; (B)  ; (C) 無對稱軸 ; (D) 
2. $\because \angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 = 180^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow (x + 30) + (2x + 50) + (3x - 20) = 180$
 $\Rightarrow 6x = 120, x = 20$
 $\therefore \angle 3 = (3 \times 20 - 20)^\circ = 40^\circ$
3. $\because$ 矩形的兩組對邊等長
 $\therefore a + b = 3 + 8 = 11$
4. 設 $\angle A = 5r^\circ, \angle B = 4r^\circ (r \neq 0)$
 $\angle A + \angle B = 180^\circ \Rightarrow 9r = 180, r = 20$
 $\therefore \angle B = 4 \times 20^\circ = 80^\circ$
 故所求 $= 90^\circ - 80^\circ = 10^\circ$
5. $\overline{BD}$ 為 $\angle ABC$ 的角平分線
 $\therefore \angle ABD = \frac{1}{2} \angle ABC$
 $\overline{BE}$ 為 $\angle DBC$ 的角平分線
 $\therefore \angle DBE = \frac{1}{2} \angle DBC = \frac{1}{4} \angle ABC$
 $\overline{BF}$ 為 $\angle DBE$ 的角平分線
 $\therefore \angle DBF = \frac{1}{2} \angle DBE = \frac{1}{8} \angle ABC$
 $\angle ABF = \angle ABD + \angle DBF = \frac{1}{2} \angle ABC + \frac{1}{8} \angle ABC = \frac{5}{8} \angle ABC$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{5}{8} \angle ABC = 85^\circ \Rightarrow \angle ABC = 136^\circ$
6. $\because \overline{OD}$ 平分 $\angle AOC, \overline{OE}$ 平分 $\angle COB$
 $\therefore \angle 1 = \frac{1}{2} \angle AOC, \angle 2 = \frac{1}{2} \angle COB$
 $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = \frac{1}{2} (\angle AOC + \angle COB) = \frac{1}{2} \times 180^\circ = 90^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow (2x - 2) + (4x + 8) = 90$
 $\Rightarrow 6x = 84 \therefore x = 14$
7. $\because O$ 在 $\overline{AB}$ 的垂直平分線 L 上 $\therefore \overline{OA} = \overline{OB}$
 又 O 在 $\overline{AC}$ 的垂直平分線 M 上 $\therefore \overline{OA} = \overline{OC}$
 $\therefore \overline{OA} = \overline{OB} = \overline{OC} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$
 故 $\overline{OB}^2 = 6^2 = 36$
8. $\because \angle A = 60^\circ, \overline{AB} = \overline{AC} \Rightarrow \triangle ABC$ 為正三角形
 $\overline{BD} > \frac{1}{2} \overline{BC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ (公分)
 $\therefore$ (B) 錯誤

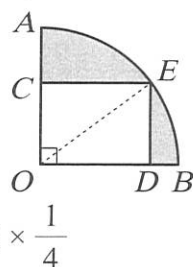
9. 若以 O 點為圓心，則 $\triangle OAB$ 為正三角形

$$\therefore \angle AOB = 60^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{故所求弧長} &= 2\pi \times 18 \times \frac{360 - 60}{360} \\ &= 2\pi \times 18 \times \frac{5}{6} = 30\pi \text{ (公分)} \end{aligned}$$



10. 設 C 點坐標為 $(c, 0)$
 $\overline{AC}^2 = \overline{BC}^2 \Rightarrow (c + 8)^2 + 8^2 = c^2 + 4^2$
 $c^2 + 16c + 64 + 64 = c^2 + 16$
 $16c = -112 \Rightarrow c = -7$
11. $\overline{CD} = \overline{BC} = 4, \overline{CE} = \overline{CD} \div \sqrt{2} = 4 \div \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$
 故灰色部分的面積 $= 4^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{2} = 12$
12. 五個扇形所對的圓心角度數和
 $=$ 正五邊形內角和 $= 540^\circ$
 $\therefore$ 面積 $= \pi \times 1^2 \times \frac{540}{360} = 1.5\pi$
13. $B(-4, 2), C(4, -2)$
 $\overline{BC} = \sqrt{(-4 - 4)^2 + [2 - (-2)]^2}$
 $= \sqrt{64 + 16} = \sqrt{80} = 4\sqrt{5}$
14. $\triangle ABC$ 為 $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$ 的三角形
 $\therefore \overline{CD} = \overline{AC} = 6, \overline{BE} = \overline{AB} = 6\sqrt{3}, \overline{BC} = 12$
 $\therefore \overline{DE} = \overline{BE} + \overline{CD} - \overline{BC} = 6\sqrt{3} + 6 - 12 = 6\sqrt{3} - 6$
15. 連接 $\overline{OE}$
 則 $\overline{OE} = \sqrt{\overline{OC}^2 + \overline{OD}^2} = \sqrt{12^2 + 16^2} = 20$
 灰色區域的周長
 $= \overline{AC} + \overline{CE} + \overline{ED} + \overline{DB} + \widehat{AB}$
 $= (20 - 12) + 16 + 12 + (20 - 16) + 2\pi \times 20 \times \frac{1}{4}$
 $= 40 + 10\pi$
 $\therefore m = 40, n = 10, \text{故 } m - n = 40 - 10 = 30$
16. $\frac{72}{360} = \frac{1}{5}, 1 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$
 $\therefore \pi a^2 \times \frac{1}{5} - \pi b^2 \times \frac{1}{5} + \pi b^2 \times \frac{4}{5} = \pi a^2 \times \frac{1}{4}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{20} a^2 = \frac{3}{5} b^2, \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{1}{20} = 12$
17. 剪下 8 個兩股分別為 8 與 6 的直角三角形
 所求面積 $= 24^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times (8 \times 6) \times 8$
 $= 384$
18. $\because \triangle ACH$ 為 $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$ 的三角形
 且 $\overline{AC} = 6 \Rightarrow \overline{AH} = 6 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 3\sqrt{3}$
 $\therefore \triangle ABC$ 面積 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3\sqrt{3} = 9\sqrt{3}$
19. 設 $\overline{O_1A} = a, \overline{O_2C} = b$
 $\pi a^2 \times \frac{108}{360} = \pi b^2 \times \frac{48}{360}, a^2 : b^2 = 48 : 108 = 4 : 9$
 $\Rightarrow a : b = 2 : 3, \text{設 } a = 2k, b = 3k, k \neq 0$
 $\widehat{AB} : \widehat{CD} = 2\pi \times 2k \times \frac{108}{360} : 2\pi \times 3k \times \frac{48}{360} = 3 : 2$
20. $\because \overline{AP}$ 為 $\angle BAC$ 的角平分線
 $\therefore P$ 點到 $\overline{AB}$ 與到 $\overline{AC}$ 等距離
 故 (A) 錯誤



二、精熟題：

21. 連接 $\overline{OC}$ 、 $\overline{OD}$ ，則 $\angle AOC = \angle BOD = 60^\circ$
 設 $\angle COD = x^\circ$

$$\text{則 } 2\pi \times 24 \times \frac{x}{360} = \frac{4}{3}\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \angle AOB &= \angle AOC + \angle BOD - \angle COD \\ &= 60^\circ + 60^\circ - 10^\circ = 110^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{故扇形 } AOB \text{ 的面積} &= \pi \times 24^2 \times \frac{110}{360} \\ &= 176\pi\end{aligned}$$

22. 設 $\overline{AK} = a$ ， $\overline{KB} = b$ ，則 $\overline{AB} = a + b$

$$\widehat{AK} + \widehat{BK} = 100\pi$$

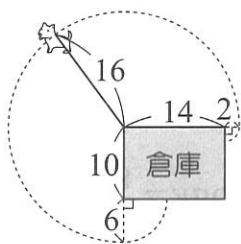
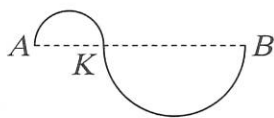
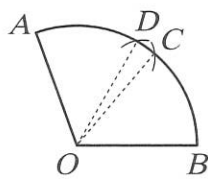
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times a\pi + \frac{1}{2} \times b\pi = 100\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b = 200$$

23. 如右圖

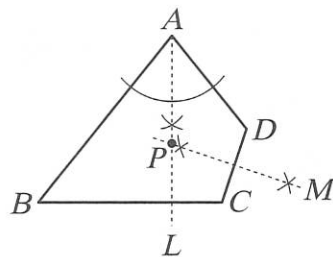
面積

$$\begin{aligned}&= 16^2 \times \pi \times \frac{3}{4} + 6^2 \times \pi \times \frac{1}{4} + 2^2 \times \pi \times \frac{1}{4} \\ &= 202\pi \text{ (平方公尺)}\end{aligned}$$



三、非選擇題：

- (1) 作 $\angle A$ 的角平分線 L
- (2) 作 $\overline{CD}$ 的垂直平分線 M
- (3) 設 L 與 M 交於 P 點，則 P 點即為所求



2. 設 $\overline{AC} = \overline{EG} = x$ ， $\overline{CE} = y$

$$\text{又 } \overline{AG} = 2$$

$$\therefore x + y + x = 2 \Rightarrow 2x + y = 2$$

$$\widehat{CD} + \widehat{EF} = 2\pi \times \overline{OC} \times \frac{90}{360} + 2\pi \times \overline{OE} \times \frac{90}{360}$$

$$= 2\pi \times (x + y + 1) \times \frac{1}{4} + 2\pi \times (x + 1) \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= 2\pi \times (2x + y + 2) \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= 2\pi \times (2 + 2) \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= 2\pi$$

答： 2π