

答案

一、基礎題：

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

二、精熟題：

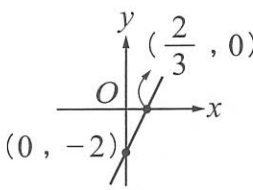
21. B 22. C 23. D

三、非選擇題：

1. 8 2. $1 + \sqrt{3}$

詳解

一、基礎題：

- $m = 2^6 \times 3^4 \times 5^4 \times 7^2$
 $\therefore a = 2, b = 3, c = 5, d = 7, e = 6, f = 4, g = 4, h = 2$
故 $(a + b + c + d) - (e + f + g + h)$
 $= (2 + 3 + 5 + 7) - (6 + 4 + 4 + 2) = 1$
- $a - 3 = 0$ 且 $b + 4 = 0$
 $\therefore a = 3$ 且 $b = -4$
 $\Rightarrow a \times 3 + b \times 4 = 3 \times 3 + (-4) \times 4 = 9 - 16 = -7$
- 原式 $= \frac{81}{91} - \frac{5}{13} + \frac{45}{91} = \frac{126}{91} - \frac{5}{13}$
 $= \frac{18}{13} - \frac{5}{13} = \frac{13}{13} = 1$
- $\frac{x-4}{3} - \frac{y-5}{2} = 1, 2(x-4) - 3(y-5) = 6$
 $2x - 8 - 3y + 15 = 6 \Rightarrow 2x - 3y = -1$
故 $\frac{2x-3y+7}{6} = \frac{-1+7}{6} = 1$
- $A = [(6x^2 + x - 10) - 2] \div (2x + 3)$
 $= (6x^2 + x - 12) \div (2x + 3) = 3x - 4$
 $\therefore a = 3, b = -4$
故 $a - b = 3 - (-4) = 7$
- 令 $x = -3, y = -11$ 代入 $L: y = mx - 2$
得 $-11 = -3m - 2 \Rightarrow m = 3$
故直線 $L: y = 3x - 2$

- 原式 $= (12x^2 - 8x + 4 - 3x^2 + 9x - 12)^2$
 $= (9x^2 + x - 8)^2$
 $= [(9x - 8)(x + 1)]^2$
 $= (9x - 8)^2 (x + 1)^2$
- $a = \frac{1}{5 \times 10^6} = 0.2 \times 10^{-6} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \Rightarrow b = 2$
 $\therefore b \div a = \frac{2}{2 \times 10^{-7}} = 10^7$ (倍)
- 原式 $\Rightarrow 20x + 5(3x - 1) = 4(7x - 3)$
 $\Rightarrow 20x + 15x - 5 = 28x - 12$
 $\Rightarrow 7x = -7 \Rightarrow x = -1$
- $3x + 6 \leq k \Rightarrow 3x \leq k - 6$
 $\Rightarrow x \leq \frac{k-6}{3} = -3 \Rightarrow k - 6 = -9$
 $\therefore k = -3$
 $kx + 5 \geq -4 \Rightarrow -3x \geq -9 \Rightarrow x \leq 3$

11. $\because \overline{AB} = \overline{BC}$, 且 $\overline{AD} = \overline{BC}, \overline{AB} = \overline{CD}$

$\therefore \overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = \overline{CD} = \overline{AD}$

$\Rightarrow$ 平行四邊形 $ABCD$ 為菱形

故平行四邊形 $ABCD$ 面積 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 18 = 108$

12. $\frac{x+4}{3} - \frac{x-3}{6} < \frac{x+5}{2}$

$2(x+4) - (x-3) < 3(x+5)$

$2x + 8 - x + 3 < 3x + 15$

$-2x < 4$

$\Rightarrow x > -2$

13. $\because A、B$ 兩點同在直線 $x = 7$ 上

且 $\frac{6 + (-14)}{2} = -4$

$\therefore$ 圖形的對稱軸為 $y = -4$

$\because C、D$ 互為對稱點

$\therefore a = -4, \frac{8+b}{2} = -4 \Rightarrow b = -16$

故 $a - b = -4 - (-16) = 12$

14. $x = \frac{2}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b}}{5} \Rightarrow 5x - 2 = \pm \sqrt{b} \Rightarrow (5x - 2)^2 = (\pm \sqrt{b})^2$

$\Rightarrow 25x^2 - 20x + 4 = b \Rightarrow 5x^2 - 4x + \frac{4-b}{5} = 0$

比較係數得： $a = 4$ 且 $\frac{4-b}{5} = -3, b = 19$

$\therefore a + b = 4 + 19 = 23$

15. $c = a + 7, d = b - 4$

又 $c + d = 0$

$\Rightarrow (a + 7) + (b - 4) = 0$

$\therefore a + b = -3$

16. $\because a_7 - a_4 = 5 \Rightarrow (a_1 + 6d) - (a_1 + 3d) = 5$

$\therefore 3d = 5$

$(a_1 + a_5 + a_9) - (a_4 + a_8 + a_{12})$

$= (a_1 - a_4) + (a_5 - a_8) + (a_9 - a_{12})$

$= (-3d) + (-3d) + (-3d) = 3 \times (-5) = -15$

17. 設長方形的寬為 y , 則長為 $2y$

且 $(2y)^2 + y^2 = x^2$

$\Rightarrow 5y^2 = x^2 \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1}{5}x^2$

$\therefore$ 長方形的面積 $= 2y \times y = 2y^2 = \frac{2}{5}x^2$

18. 將 $x = a$ 代入 $-7 + 3x^2 - 2x = 0$ 得 $3a^2 - 2a = 7$

$(4a - 8)(3a + 4) = 12a^2 - 8a - 32$

$= 4(3a^2 - 2a) - 32$

$= 4 \times 7 - 32 = -4$

19. $\because y = f(x)$ 為線型函數, 且 $f(3) = f(-3)$

$\therefore y = f(x)$ 為常數函數

又 $f(2019) < 0$, 圖形如右所示

故選(D)

20. $9^x \times 27^y = 1 \Rightarrow 3^{2x} \times 3^{3y} = 1$

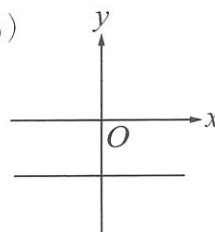
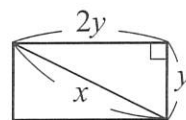
$\therefore 2x + 3y = 0 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$

$4^x \times 64^y \times 16 = 32^y \Rightarrow 2^{2x} \times 2^{6y} \times 2^4 = 2^{5y}$

$\therefore 2x + 6y + 4 = 5y \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2}$

由①式、②式得 $x = -3, y = 2$

故 $x - y = -3 - 2 = -5$



二、精熟題：

21. $\angle DCB = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$

作 $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{BC}$ 於 E 點

$$\therefore \overline{DE} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \overline{CD} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 8 = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$\triangle AOD$ 的面積 = $\frac{1}{4}$ 平行四邊形 $ABCD$ 的面積

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \overline{BC} \times \overline{DE}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 12 \times 4\sqrt{3} = 12\sqrt{3}$$

22. 原式 $\Rightarrow \frac{2017}{2018}x - \frac{2016}{2018}x = \frac{(1009.5)^2 - (1008.5)^2}{2018^2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2018}x = \frac{(1009.5 + 1008.5)(1009.5 - 1008.5)}{2018^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2018}x = \frac{2018 \times 1}{2018^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1$$

23. $\overline{BC} = \sqrt{\overline{AC}^2 - \overline{AB}^2} = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2} = 6$

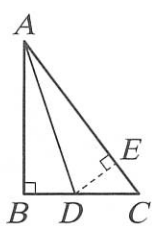
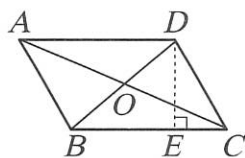
過 D 點作 $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{AC}$ 於 E 點

則 $\overline{DE} = \overline{BD}$ ($\because \overline{AD}$ 為 $\angle BAC$ 的角平分線)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times \overline{BD} + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \overline{DE} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times \overline{BD} + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \overline{BD} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{BD} = \frac{48}{18} = \frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow \overline{CD} = 6 - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$



三、非選擇題：

1. 設 $4a = k \times 3b$, $k \neq 0$

將 $a = 8$, $b = 2$ 代入得 $k = \frac{16}{3}$

$$\therefore 4a = \frac{16}{3} \times 3b, \text{ 即 } a = 4b$$

設 $5b \times 2c = r$, $r \neq 0$

將 $b = 4$, $c = 3$ 代入得 $r = 120$

$$\therefore 5b \times 2c = 120, \text{ 即 } bc = 12$$

將 $a = 6$ 代入 $a = 4b$ 得 $b = \frac{3}{2}$

將 $b = \frac{3}{2}$ 代入 $bc = 12$ 得 $c = 8$

答：8

2. $\because \overline{AD} = \overline{CD}$, $\overline{DP} = \overline{DQ}$

且 $\angle A = \angle C = 90^\circ$

$$\therefore \triangle ADP \cong \triangle CDQ \text{ (RHS 全等性質)}$$

$$\therefore \overline{AP} = \overline{CQ} \Rightarrow \overline{PB} = \overline{QB} = 2\sqrt{2} \div \sqrt{2} = 2$$

設 $\overline{CQ} = x$, 則 $\overline{CD} = \overline{BC} = 2 + x$

在 $\triangle CDQ$ 中

$$(2\sqrt{2})^2 = (2 + x)^2 + x^2$$

$$8 = 4 + 4x + x^2 + x^2$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{3} \text{ (負不合)}$$

$$\therefore \overline{CD} = 2 + (-1 + \sqrt{3}) = 1 + \sqrt{3}$$

答： $1 + \sqrt{3}$