

113 學年度四技二專第二次聯合模擬考試

共同科目 數學(A)卷 詳解

數學(A)卷

113-2-A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
D	C	A	B	D	C	B	B	A	C	A	C	C	D	A	B	B	D	C	D	A	B	A	D	C

- $y = -2x^2 + 4x + 6 = -2(x-1)^2 + 8$
 $\therefore$ 頂點(1, 8) $\Rightarrow$ 原圖形之頂點為點(1, 8)向左移 3 單位, 向下移 7 單位, 即 $(1-3, 8-7) = (-2, 1)$
 $\therefore$ 原二次函數為 $y = -2(x+2)^2 + 1 = -2x^2 - 8x - 7$
 可知: $b = -8$ 且 $c = -7$
 $\therefore b - 2c = -8 - 2 \times (-7) = 6$, 故選(D)
- $\because ABCD$ 是菱形
 $\therefore$ 對角線 $\overline{AC}$ 與 $\overline{BD}$ 互相垂直平分, 且 $\overrightarrow{AC}$ 與 $\overrightarrow{BD}$ 之斜率相乘等於 -1
 而 $m_{AC} = \frac{0-10}{3-(-5)} = \frac{-10}{8} = \frac{-5}{4}$ $\therefore m_{BD} = \frac{4}{5}$
 又 $\overline{AC}$ 之中點為 $(\frac{3+(-5)}{2}, \frac{0+10}{2}) = (-1, 5)$
 由上可知, 直線 $\overrightarrow{BD}$ 之方程式為 $y - 5 = \frac{4}{5}(x + 1)$
 $\therefore x - \frac{5}{4}y + \frac{29}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-5}{4}$ 且 $b = \frac{29}{4}$
 $\Rightarrow a + b = \frac{-5}{4} + \frac{29}{4} = 6$, 故選(C)
- 令 $f(x) = 15x^6 - 99x^5 - 52x^4 + 83x^3 - 92x^2 - 11$
 所求 = $f(7)$
 由餘式定理知: $f(7)$ 即為 $f(x)$ 除以 $x - 7$ 之餘式

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 - 99 - 52 + 83 - 92 + 0 - 11 \mid 7 \\ +105 + 42 - 70 + 91 - 7 - 49 \\ \hline 15 + 6 - 10 + 13 - 1 - 7 \mid -60 \end{array}$$

 $\therefore f(7) = -60$, 故選(A)
- $\sin 300^\circ = -\sin 60^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\cos(-90^\circ) = \cos 90^\circ = 0$
 $\tan(-1560^\circ) = \tan 240^\circ = \tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$
 $\therefore$ 所求 = $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 0 + \sqrt{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, 故選(B)
- $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - k = 0 \Rightarrow (x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = k + 13$
 $\therefore$ 圖形為圓 $\therefore k + 13 > 0 \Rightarrow k > -13$, 故選(D)
- 圖(一)-(1) $a_1 = 3 \times 1 = 3$
 圖(一)-(2) $a_2 = 3 \times 2 = 6$
 圖(一)-(3) $a_3 = 3 \times 3 = 9$
 依此規律
 (A) $a_{10} = 3 \times 10 = 30$
 (B) $a_{15} = 3 \times 15 = 45$
 (C) $a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_{20} = 3 \times 1 + 3 \times 2 + \cdots + 3 \times 20$

$$= 3 \times (1 + 2 + \cdots + 20) = 3 \times \frac{20 \times (1 + 20)}{2} = 630$$

$$(D) a_6 + a_7 + \cdots + a_{16} = 3 \times 6 + 3 \times 7 + \cdots + 3 \times 16$$

$$= 3 \times (6 + 7 + \cdots + 16) = 3 \times \frac{11 \times (6 + 16)}{2} = 363$$

故選(C)

7. $\because a, b, c$ 是整數

$$\therefore \begin{cases} |a-2|=1 \\ b-3=0 \\ c+6=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=3 \text{ 或 } 1 \text{ (3不合 } \because a < 2) \\ b=3 \\ c=-6 \end{cases}$$

可知 $a + b + c = 1 + 3 + (-6) = -2$, 故選(B)

8. (A) 已知 $m_3 > 0$ 且 $m_1, m_2 < 0$, 而 $\therefore L_1$ 的傾斜程度大於 L_2 $\therefore m_1 < m_2$, 由上可知 $m_3 > m_2 > m_1$

(B) $\because L_1 \perp L_3$ 且 $L_3 \parallel L_4 \therefore L_1 \perp L_4$ 得 $m_1 \cdot m_4 = -1$ (C) $\because L_3$ 的傾斜程度大於 $L_5 \therefore m_3 > m_5 = 1$ (D) $\because m_1 \cdot m_3 = -1$ 且 $m_2 > m_1$ 又 $m_3 > 1 > 0$ $\therefore m_2 \cdot m_3 > m_1 \cdot m_3$ 得 $m_2 \cdot m_3 > -1$

故選(B)

9. 各項係數和

$$= f(1)$$

$$= 1 \times (1-2)(1-9) + (1-1)(1-5)(1+2) + (1+8)(1-2) + 3(1-3) + 5$$

$$= 1 \times (-1) \times (-8) + 0 + 9 \times (-1) + 3 \times (-2) + 5$$

$$= 8 - 9 - 6 + 5 = -2$$
, 故選(A)

10. $6\cos^2 \theta - \sin \theta = 4 \Rightarrow 6(1 - \sin^2 \theta) - \sin \theta = 4$

$$\Rightarrow 6\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (2\sin \theta - 1)(3\sin \theta + 2) = 0$$

$$\therefore \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \text{ 或 } \frac{-2}{3} \text{ 又 } \theta \text{ 是第四象限角 } \therefore \sin \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$$

故選(C)

11. $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 6y + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4$

 $\therefore$ 圓面積 = 4π 又 $\because$ 瑞克的圓面積是海倫的 3 倍 $\therefore$ 海倫的圓面積 = 12π $\Rightarrow$ 圓方程式為 $(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 12$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 11 = 0 \therefore a = 2, b = 0, c = -11$$

 $\Rightarrow 2a - 3b + c = 4 - 0 - 11 = -7$, 故選(A)

12. 設第 n 樓房子售價為 a_n 萬元

$$\therefore a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + \cdots + a_{15} = 11000$$

$$\therefore \frac{11 \times (a_5 + a_{15})}{2} = 11000 \Rightarrow \frac{a_5 + a_{15}}{2} = 1000$$

$$\text{而 } a_{10} = \frac{a_5 + a_{15}}{2} = 1000, \text{ 故選(C)}$$

13. $\because x-1$ 整除 $f(x)$

$$\therefore f(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + 3a + 2b - 2 = 0 \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

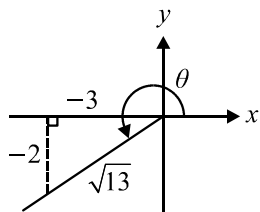
又 $\because f(x) \div (x-2)$ 之餘式為 -14

$$\therefore f(2) = -14 \Rightarrow 8 + 12a + 4b - 2 = -14 \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{由 } \textcircled{1}、\textcircled{2} \text{ 知 } \begin{cases} 3a + 2b = 1 \\ 3a + b = -5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{-11}{3} \\ b = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore 3a + 2b = -11 + 12 = 1, \text{ 故選(C)}$$

14. $\because \theta$ 為第三象限角且 $\tan \theta = \frac{2}{3}$



$$\therefore \sin \theta = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}}, \cos \theta = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$\text{而 } \cos(90^\circ + \theta) = -\sin \theta, \sin(180^\circ - \theta) = \sin \theta$$

$$\cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta, \sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore \text{原式} = -\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = -\left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{13}}\right)^2 = \frac{5}{13}$$

故選(D)

15. $\frac{6+12}{2} = 9$ $\therefore$ 橫列之等差數列為 $3、6、9、12、15$

$$\Rightarrow \text{總和} = 3 + 9 + 15 = 27$$

$$\text{而兩直線共四格空格之總和} = 6 \times 2 + 12 \times 2 = 36$$

$$\therefore 27 + 36 = 63, \text{ 故選(A)}$$

16. $P(2, 7)$ 代入直線 $L: 6 + 7c - 34 = 0 \Rightarrow c = 4$

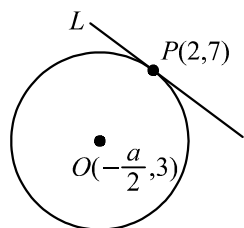
$$\therefore m_L = \frac{-3}{4} \Rightarrow m_{OP} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{而圓心 } O\left(-\frac{a}{2}, 3\right) \therefore m_{OP} = \frac{3-7}{-\frac{a}{2}-2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 2 \Rightarrow \text{圓 } C: x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 6y + b = 0$$

$$\text{再將 } P(2, 7) \text{ 代入圓方程式, } 4 + 49 + 4 - 42 + b = 0$$

$$\therefore b = -15, \text{ 可知 } a + b + c = 2 + (-15) + 4 = -9, \text{ 故選(B)}$$



17. 設第 n 週感染人數超過 100 萬人

$\because a_1$ 為 100, 公比為 3

$$\therefore a_n = 100 \times 3^{n-1} > 1000000 \Rightarrow 3^{n-1} > 10000$$

$$\because 3^6 = 729, 3^7 = 2187, 3^8 = 6561, 3^9 = 19683$$

$$\therefore n-1 \text{ 之最小值} = 9 \Rightarrow n = 10, \text{ 故選(B)}$$

18. (A) 反例: $\theta = 700^\circ = 360^\circ + 340^\circ$ 為第四象限角, 但

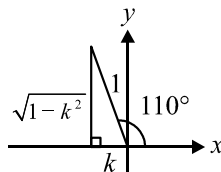
$$\frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{700^\circ}{2} = 350^\circ \text{ 仍為第四象限角}$$

(B) $\sin \alpha = \sin \beta \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta \text{ or } \alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$ 及其同界角

$\therefore \alpha、\beta$ 未必是同界角

$$(C) \sin \theta = \frac{5}{13} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{r} = \frac{5}{13} \therefore y \text{ 未必是 } 5$$

(D)



$$\therefore \tan(-250^\circ) = \tan 110^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2}}{k}$$

故選(D)

19. $y = -1 + 2\cos(4x + \frac{\pi}{2})$, 其週期 $= \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\text{且 } -1 + 2 \times (-1) \leq y \leq -1 + 2 \times 1$$

$$\therefore \text{最大值} = 1, \text{ 最小值} = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b + c = \frac{\pi}{2} + 1 + (-3) = \frac{\pi}{2} - 2, \text{ 故選(C)}$$

20. $\because (1, 3)$ 在圓外

$$\therefore 1^2 + 3^2 + 1 + 3 + k > 0 \Rightarrow k > -14 \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

又 $\because (2, -1)$ 在圓內

$$\therefore 2^2 + (-1)^2 + 2 + (-1) + k < 0 \Rightarrow k < -6 \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

由 $\textcircled{1}、\textcircled{2}$ 知: $-14 < k < -6$, 故選(D)

21. 設圓心 $O(-4, -1)$, 半徑 $= 1$

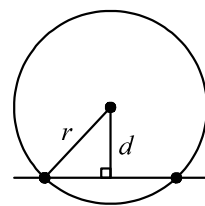
$$d(O, \overleftrightarrow{AB}) = \frac{|-16 + 3 + 16|}{\sqrt{4^2 + (-3)^2}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$d(O, \overleftrightarrow{AE}) = \frac{|-4 - 1 + 4|}{\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$d(O, \overleftrightarrow{DE}) = \frac{|-4 + 1 + 2|}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$d(O, \overleftrightarrow{CD}) = \frac{|-20 - 12 + 44|}{\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2}} = \frac{12}{13}$$

如圖



步道長 $= 2\sqrt{r^2 - d^2}$, 故 d 最短時, 步道最長

$\because d(O, \overleftrightarrow{AB})$ 最短 $\therefore \overleftrightarrow{AB}$ 為最長步道, 故選(A)

$$22. m_{BC} = \frac{9-3}{6-(-2)} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{直線 } \overleftrightarrow{BC} \text{ 之方程式為 } y - 9 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 6)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 4y + 18 = 0$$

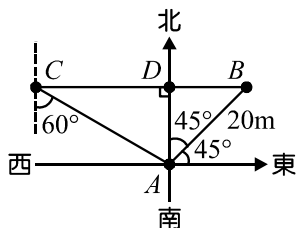
$$\text{而 } \overleftrightarrow{AD} = d(A, \overleftrightarrow{BC}) = \frac{|3 \times 5 - 4 \times 10 + 18|}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2}} = \frac{7}{5}, \text{ 故選(B)}$$

23. 如下圖所示， $\triangle ABD$ 中， $\overline{AD} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{2}} = 10\sqrt{2}$

而 $\triangle ACD$ 中， $\angle ACD = 30^\circ$ ， $\angle ADC = 90^\circ$ ， $\overline{AD} = 10\sqrt{2}$

$$\therefore \sin 30^\circ = \frac{\overline{AD}}{\overline{AC}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\overline{AC}}$$

$$\overline{AC} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 20\sqrt{2} \text{，故選(A)}$$

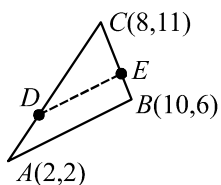


24. $\because \overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AB}$ 且 $\triangle CDE$ 面積： $\triangle ABC$ 面積 $= 4:9$

$$\therefore \overline{CD} : \overline{CA} = 2:3 \Rightarrow \overline{CD} : \overline{DA} = 2:1$$

由分點公式知 $D(\frac{2 \times 2 + 1 \times 8}{2+1}, \frac{2 \times 2 + 1 \times 11}{2+1}) = (4, 5)$

$\therefore a+b=4+5=9$ ，故選(D)



25. 本利和

$$= 10000 \times (1+10\%)^3 + 10000 \times (1+10\%)^2 + 10000 \times (1+10\%)$$

$$= 36410 \text{，故選(C)}$$