

113 學年度四技二專第二次聯合模擬考試

共同科目 數學(B)卷 詳解

數學(B)卷

113-2-B

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
B	B	C	D	A	B	A	C	B	A	D	C	D	D	A	C	B	D	C	C	A	D	B	D	A

$$1. \overrightarrow{AB} = (1 - (-2), -3 - 1) = (3, -4)$$

$$|\overrightarrow{AB}| = \sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2} = 5$$

∴ 向量 $\vec{u}$ 與 $\overrightarrow{AB}$ 方向相反且 $|\vec{u}| = 1$

$$\therefore \vec{u} = -\frac{\overrightarrow{AB}}{|\overrightarrow{AB}|} = -\frac{(3, -4)}{5} = \left(-\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right)$$

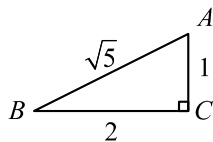
故選(B)

$$2. \because \tan A = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{取 } \overline{AC} = 1, \overline{BC} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{AB} = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

如圖所示：



$$4\sin B + 3\cos B = 4 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 3 \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5}, \text{ 故選(B)}$$

$$3. \text{ 設甘露梨購買 } x \text{ 顆, 富士蘋果購買 } (8-x) \text{ 顆, 則}$$

$$120x + 80(8-x) + 30 \leq 880 \Rightarrow 40x \leq 210 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{21}{4}$$

所以甘露梨最多可購買 5 顆, 故選(C)

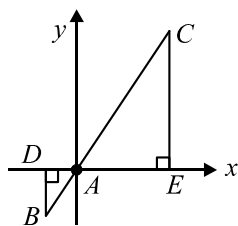
$$4. \because \text{圖形爲一圓}$$

$$\therefore d^2 + e^2 - 4f > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (-2)^2 + k^2 - 4 \times (k+9) > 0 \Rightarrow k^2 - 4k - 32 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (k-8)(k+4) > 0 \Rightarrow k > 8 \text{ 或 } k < -4, \text{ 故選(D)}$$

$$5. \text{ 依題意, 如下圖所示}$$



∴ $\triangle ADB$ 與 $\triangle AEC$ 爲相似三角形

$$\therefore \overline{AD} : \overline{AE} = \overline{BD} : \overline{CE}$$

$$\text{即 } 3 : 9 = 4.5 : k \Rightarrow k = 13.5, \text{ 故選(A)}$$

[另解]

$$\text{設 } A(0,0), B(-3,-4.5), C(9,k)$$

∴ 三點共線

$$\therefore m_{AB} = m_{AC} \Rightarrow \frac{(-4.5)-0}{(-3)-0} = \frac{k-0}{9-0} \Rightarrow k = 13.5, \text{ 故選(A)}$$

$$6. \text{ 一個半圓形的弧長: } \theta = 180^\circ = \pi, r = 240 \div 6 = 40$$

$$S = r\theta \Rightarrow S = 40 \times \pi = 40\pi$$

∴ 三個半圓形步道全長爲 $40\pi \times 3 = 120\pi$, 故選(B)

$$7. \deg f(x) = 5 + 3 = 8 \therefore m = 8$$

$$\text{各項係數和} = f(1) = (6-3-5) \times (2+7+2) = -22$$

$$\therefore n = -22$$

$$x^5 \text{ 項係數} = 6 \times 2 + (-3) \times 2 = 6 \therefore k = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow m + n + k = 8 + (-22) + 6 = -8, \text{ 故選(A)}$$

$$8. \text{ 兩根之和: } (-5 + \sqrt{13}) + (-5 - \sqrt{13}) = -10$$

$$\text{兩根之積: } (-5 + \sqrt{13}) \times (-5 - \sqrt{13}) = 25 - 13 = 12$$

⇒ 一元二次方程式：

$$x^2 - (-10)x + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 10x + 12 = 0$$

$$\text{依題意同除以 } 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$\text{比較係數得 } a = \frac{1}{2}, c = 6 \Rightarrow 2a + c = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} + 6 = 7$$

故選(C)

$$9. \text{ 設圓型看板圓心爲 } O, \text{ 半徑爲 } r$$

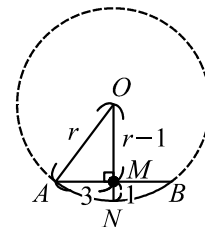
$$\because \overline{OA} = \overline{ON} = r \therefore \overline{OM} = r - 1$$

$$\text{又 } \overline{AM} = 6 \div 2 = 3$$

在 $\triangle AOM$ 中, 由畢氏定理可知：

$$r^2 = 3^2 + (r-1)^2 \Rightarrow r^2 = 9 + r^2 - 2r + 1 \Rightarrow r = 5$$

$$\therefore \text{圓形看板面積} = \pi r^2 = 25\pi \approx 79 \text{ 平方公尺, 故選(B)}$$



$$10. \because L_1 \perp L_2 \Rightarrow 2 \times 3 + b \times 1 = 0 \Rightarrow b = -6$$

$$\therefore L_1: 2x - 6y = k$$

$$\text{令 } y = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{k}{2} \therefore x \text{ 截距爲 } \frac{k}{2}$$

$$\text{令 } x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{k}{6} \therefore y \text{ 截距爲 } -\frac{k}{6}$$

$$\frac{k}{2} + \left(-\frac{k}{6}\right) = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{2k}{6} = 4 \Rightarrow k = 12$$

$$\therefore b - k = (-6) - 12 = -18, \text{ 故選(A)}$$

$$11. \overrightarrow{AC} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AD} = (2, 1) + (5, -2) = (7, -1)$$

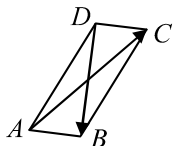
$$\overrightarrow{DB} = \overrightarrow{DA} + \overrightarrow{AB} = -\overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{AB} = -(5, -2) + (2, 1)$$

$$= (-3, 3)$$

$$|\overrightarrow{AC}| = \sqrt{7^2 + (-1)^2} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$|\overrightarrow{DB}| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 3^2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$\therefore |\vec{AC}| + |\vec{DB}| = 5\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2} = 8\sqrt{2}$ ，故選(D)



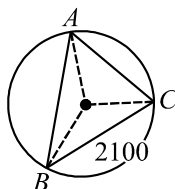
12. 不等式兩邊同乘 12

$$\text{原式} \Rightarrow 4(x+2) + 9 > 6(4x+1) - 2(5x-3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 17 > 14x + 12 \Rightarrow -10x > -5 \Rightarrow x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$\therefore$ 最大整數解為 0，故選(C)

13. 因為電動車充電站到 A、B、C 三間公司的距離皆相等，所以此距離為 $\triangle ABC$ 的外接圓半徑 R。依題意作圖， $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$ 、 $\overline{BC} = 2100$



根據正弦定理

$$\frac{\overline{BC}}{\sin A} = 2R \Rightarrow \frac{2100}{\sin 60^\circ} = 2R \Rightarrow R = 700\sqrt{3}$$

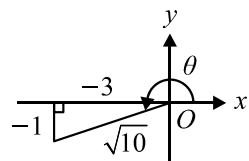
$\therefore$ 充電站到 A、B、C 三間公司的距離為 $700\sqrt{3}$ 公尺，故選(D)

14. $\overline{AC}$ 中點 $B(\frac{6+12}{2}, \frac{-4+10}{2}) = (9, 3)$

$$\triangle ACD \text{ 之重心 } G(\frac{6+12+(-3)}{3}, \frac{-4+10+6}{3}) = (5, 4)$$

$$\overline{BG} = \sqrt{(9-5)^2 + (3-4)^2} = \sqrt{17}$$
，故選(D)

15. $\because \pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \theta$ 為第三象限角，又 $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ ，如下圖所示



$$\therefore \text{原式} = (-\sin \theta) \times \cos \theta - \tan \theta$$

$$= -(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}) \times (-\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}) - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{19}{30}$$
，故選(A)

$$\begin{aligned} 16. \text{原式} &= \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x+5)(x+2)} \times \frac{(x+3)(x^2-3x+9)}{(x+3)(x-3)} \times \frac{(x+5)}{x(x-2)} \\ &= \frac{x^2-3x+9}{x^2-3x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow a=1, b=-3, c=9, d=1, e=-3, f=0$$

$$\therefore a-b+c-d+e-f = 1-(-3)+9-1+(-3)-0 = 9$$

故選(C)

$$17. \text{直線 } AB \text{ 的斜率 } m_{AB} = \frac{3-27}{1-11} = \frac{-24}{-10} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\text{由點斜式知：} y-3 = \frac{12}{5}(x-1) \Rightarrow 12x-5y+3=0$$

點 C 到直線 AB 的最短距離為

$$\frac{|12 \times 6 + (-5) \times 2 + 3|}{\sqrt{12^2 + (-5)^2}} = \frac{65}{13} = 5$$
，故選(B)

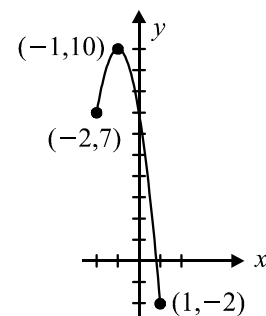
$$18. f(x) = -3(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 7 + 3 = -3(x+1)^2 + 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{頂點 } (-1, 10)$$

$$\because -1 \in [-2, 1]$$

$$\text{又 } f(-2) = -12 + 12 + 7 = 7, f(-1) = 10$$

$$f(1) = -3 - 6 + 7 = -2$$



$$\therefore \text{最大值 } M = 10, \text{ 最小值 } m = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow M - m = 10 - (-2) = 12$$
，故選(D)

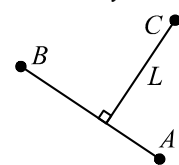
$$19. m_{AB} = \frac{(-2)-4}{5-(-4)} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore m_L \times m_{AB} = -1$$

$$\therefore \text{所求直線 } m_L = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{由點斜式可知：} L \text{ 的直線方程式為 } y-7 = \frac{3}{2}(x-6)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 2y - 4 = 0$$
，故選(C)



20. 令 $A(-2, -3)$ 、 $B(4, 3)$ 且設新建大樓在點 $C(x, y)$

$$\because \overline{AC} : \overline{AB} = 5 : 3 \Rightarrow \overline{AB} : \overline{BC} = 3 : 2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \overbrace{3 \quad 2} \\ A(-2, -3) \quad B(4, 3) \quad C(x, y) \end{array}$$

$$4 = \frac{2 \times (-2) + 3 \times x}{3+2} \Rightarrow x = 8$$

$$3 = \frac{2 \times (-3) + 3 \times y}{3+2} \Rightarrow y = 7$$

$\therefore C$ 點坐標 $(8, 7)$ ，故選(C)

$$21. f(x) - g(x)$$

$$= (x^4 + 6x^3 + ax^2 - 4x + 7) - (3x^3 + 5x^2 - x + b)$$

$$= x^4 + 3x^3 + (a-5)x^2 - 3x + (7-b)$$

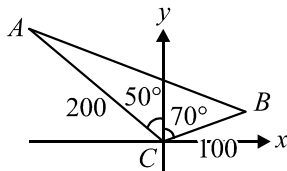
$$\because f(x) - g(x) \text{ 可以被 } x^2 + 2x - 1 \text{ 整除，餘式為 } 0$$

由長除法可知

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1+1-1 \\
 1+2-1 \left| \begin{array}{r} 1+3+(a-5)-3+(7-b) \\ 1+2-1 \end{array} \right. \\
 \hline
 1+(a-4)-3 \\
 1+2-1 \\
 \hline
 (a-6)-2+(7-b) \\
 -1-2+1 \\
 \hline
 (a-5)+0+(6-b)
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} a-5=0 \\ 6-b=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=5 \\ b=6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a+b=11, \text{ 故選(A)}$$

22. 依題意如下圖所示：



$$\Rightarrow \angle ACB = 50^\circ + 70^\circ = 120^\circ$$

根據餘弦定理得知

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{AB}^2 &= 200^2 + 100^2 - 2 \times 200 \times 100 \times \cos 120^\circ \\
 &= 40000 + 10000 - 40000 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 70000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{AB} = 100\sqrt{7} \text{ 公尺, 故選(D)}$$

23. 圓心 $(3, -1)$ ，半徑 $r = 6$

$$\text{直線 } L_1: ax - 12y + k = 0 \Rightarrow m_1 = -\frac{a}{-12} = \frac{a}{12}$$

$$\text{直線 } L_2: 3x - 4y + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow m_2 = -\frac{3}{-4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\because \text{直線 } L_1 \parallel L_2 \Rightarrow m_1 = m_2 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{12} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow a = 9$$

$$\therefore \text{直線 } L_1 \text{ 爲 } 9x - 12y + k = 0$$

又直線 L_1 與圓 C 相切

$$\therefore d = r \Rightarrow \frac{|9 \times 3 - 12 \times (-1) + k|}{\sqrt{9^2 + (-12)^2}} = 6 \Rightarrow \frac{|39 + k|}{15} = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 39 + k = 90 \text{ 或 } 39 + k = -90$$

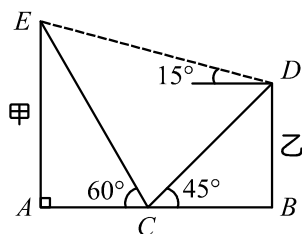
$$\Rightarrow k = 51 \text{ 或 } k = -129 \text{ (不合)}$$

$$\therefore a + k = 9 + 51 = 60, \text{ 故選(B)}$$

$$24. \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|} = \frac{-12}{4 \times 6} = \frac{-1}{2} \Rightarrow \theta = 120^\circ$$

$$\therefore \sin 120^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \text{ 故選(D)}$$

25. 設甲棟大樓樓底爲 A ，乙棟大樓樓底爲 B ，便利商店爲 C ，如圖所示：



在 $\triangle BCD$ 中， $\angle BCD = 45^\circ$ ，且 $\overline{BD} = 40$ 公尺

$$\frac{40}{\overline{CD}} = \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \overline{CD} = 40\sqrt{2} \text{ 公尺}$$

$$\text{在 } \triangle CDE \text{ 中 } \because \angle CDE = 45^\circ + 15^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\text{且 } \angle DCE = 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 45^\circ = 75^\circ \Rightarrow \angle CED = 45^\circ$$

根據正弦定理得知

$$\frac{\overline{CE}}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{40\sqrt{2}}{\sin 45^\circ} \Rightarrow \overline{CE} = 40\sqrt{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 40\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{在 } \triangle ACE \text{ 中, } \frac{\overline{AE}}{40\sqrt{3}} = \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \overline{AE} = 60 \text{ 公尺}$$

$\therefore$ 甲棟大樓的高度爲 60 公尺，故選(A)