

# 112 學年度四技二專第一次聯合模擬考試

## 共同科目 數學(C)卷 詳解

數學(C)卷

112-1-C

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

1. 單位向量即長度為 1 的向量

$$(A) \bigcirc : \sqrt{\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25} + \frac{16}{25}} = 1$$

$$(B) \bigcirc : \sqrt{0^2 + (-1)^2} = 1$$

$$(C) \bigcirc : \sqrt{(\cos 53^\circ)^2 + (\sin 53^\circ)^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$(D) \times : \sqrt{(\sec 30^\circ)^2 + (\tan 30^\circ)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \neq 1$$

故選(D)

2. 由重心性質，得  $\frac{t+(-2)+6}{3} = \frac{7}{3} \Rightarrow t=3$ 

$$\frac{s+4+(-2)}{3} = 4 \Rightarrow s=10$$

$$\therefore 5t-2s = 5 \times 3 - 2 \times 10 = -5, \text{ 故選(D)}$$

3.  $\because$  書桌與書櫃皆在拋物線  $y=x^2-1$  上

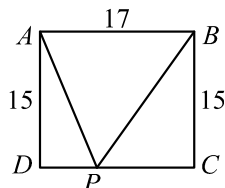
$$\Rightarrow m = (-3)^2 - 1 = 8, \quad n = 4^2 - 1 = 15$$

即書桌  $(-3, 8)$ ，書櫃  $(4, 15)$ 

$$\text{則兩者的距離為 } \sqrt{[4-(-3)]^2 + (15-8)^2} = \sqrt{49+49}$$

$$= 7\sqrt{2}, \text{ 故選(B)}$$

4. 依題意作圖，如下圖



$$\therefore \text{所求 } \cot \angle APD + \cot \angle BPC = \frac{\overline{DP}}{15} + \frac{\overline{PC}}{15} = \frac{\overline{DP} + \overline{PC}}{15}$$

$$= \frac{\overline{AB}}{15} = \frac{17}{15}, \text{ 故選(C)}$$

5. (1) 若  $x \geq 0$ ，原式  $\Rightarrow 3x+2x < 15 \Rightarrow x < 3$ (2) 若  $x < 0$ ，原式  $\Rightarrow -3x+2x < 15 \Rightarrow x > -15$ 由(1)(2)綜合可知： $-15 < x < 3$ ，又  $x$  為整數 $\therefore x = -14, -13, -12, \dots, -1, 0, 1, 2$ ，共 17 個，故選(C)6. 週期 =  $\frac{2\pi}{\left|-\frac{2}{3}\right|} = 3\pi$ ，故選(D)7.  $\because \vec{BC} = \vec{BD} + \vec{DC} = \vec{BD} - \vec{CD} = (4, 3) - (1, 4) = (3, -1)$ 

$$\text{又 } \vec{BD} = x\vec{BA} + y\vec{BC}$$

$$\Rightarrow (4, 3) = x(1, 2) + y(3, -1) = (x+3y, 2x-y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+3y=4 \\ 2x-y=3 \end{cases} \text{ 兩式相加得 } 3x-2y=7, \text{ 故選(A)}$$

8.  $\because f(x)$  恆負  $\therefore b^2-4ac < 0$ 

$$5^2 - 4 \times (-1) \times k < 0 \Rightarrow 4k < -25 \Rightarrow k < -\frac{25}{4}, \text{ 故選(D)}$$

9.  $\because 1$  弧度 =  $\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \doteq 57.3^\circ$ 

$$\therefore \theta = 111 \doteq 111 \times 57.3^\circ = 6360.3^\circ = 360^\circ \times 17 + 240.3^\circ$$

故所求最大負同界角為  $111 - 18 \times 2\pi = 111 - 36\pi$ 

故選(C)

$$10. \frac{\cos(-\theta)}{\sin(270^\circ - \theta)} + \frac{\tan(180^\circ + \theta)}{\tan(360^\circ - \theta)} - \frac{\sec(90^\circ + \theta)}{\sec(270^\circ + \theta)}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta}{-\cos \theta} + \frac{\tan \theta}{-\tan \theta} - \frac{-\csc \theta}{\csc \theta} = -1 - 1 + 1 = -1, \text{ 故選(B)}$$

$$11. |\vec{AC}|^2 + |\vec{BD}|^2 = |\vec{AB} + \vec{BC}|^2 + |\vec{BC} + \vec{CD}|^2$$

$$= |\vec{AB} + \vec{BC}|^2 + |\vec{BC} - \vec{AB}|^2$$

$$= |\vec{AB}|^2 + 2\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{BC} + |\vec{BC}|^2 + |\vec{BC}|^2 - 2\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{BC} + |\vec{AB}|^2$$

$$= 3^2 + 5^2 + 5^2 + 3^2 = 68, \text{ 故選(A)}$$

$$12. \text{所求} = [\sin^2 43^\circ + \sin^2(90^\circ - 43^\circ)]$$

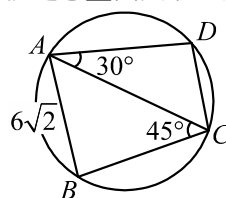
$$+ [\tan^2 43^\circ - \csc^2(90^\circ - 43^\circ)] + [\cot^2 51^\circ - \sec^2(90^\circ - 51^\circ)]$$

$$= (\sin^2 43^\circ + \cos^2 43^\circ) + (\tan^2 43^\circ - \sec^2 43^\circ)$$

$$+ (\cot^2 51^\circ - \csc^2 51^\circ)$$

$$= 1 + (-1) + (-1) = -1, \text{ 故選(B)}$$

13. 依題意畫出圖形，如下圖

設外接圓半徑為  $R$ 

$$\text{在 } \triangle ACD \text{ 中, } \frac{\overline{CD}}{\sin 30^\circ} = 2R, \text{ 在 } \triangle ABC \text{ 中, } \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{\sin 45^\circ} = 2R$$

$$\text{得 } \frac{\overline{CD}}{\sin 30^\circ} = 2R = \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{\sin 45^\circ} \therefore \overline{CD} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 6\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = 6$$

故選(C)

14.  $\vec{a} + t\vec{b} = (-1, 3) + t(3, -4) = (3t-1, 3-4t)$ 

$$\therefore (\vec{a} + t\vec{b}) \parallel \vec{c}$$

$$\therefore \frac{3t-1}{4} = \frac{3-4t}{5} \Rightarrow 15t-5=12-16t \Rightarrow t = \frac{17}{31}$$

$$\vec{sa} + \vec{b} = s(-1, 3) + (3, -4) = (3-s, 3s-4)$$

$$\therefore (\vec{sa} + \vec{b}) \perp \vec{c}$$

$$\therefore (3-s, 3s-4) \cdot (4, 5) = 0 \Rightarrow 12-4s+15s-20=0$$

$$\Rightarrow s = \frac{8}{11}, \text{得 } 11s-31t = 11 \times \frac{8}{11} - 31 \times \frac{17}{31} = -9, \text{故選(D)}$$

15. 設花園的長為  $x$  ( $x > 0$ ), 花園的寬為  $y$  ( $y > 4$ ), 且花園的寬須留 2 個 4 公尺的出入口

$$\text{則 } (y-4) + x + (y-4) = 32$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 2y = 40, \text{且花園面積為 } xy$$

[法一]

利用算幾不等式

$$\frac{x+2y}{2} \geq \sqrt{2xy} \Rightarrow 20 \geq \sqrt{2xy} \Rightarrow 2xy \leq 400 \Rightarrow xy \leq 200$$

[法二]

$$\text{由 } x = 40 - 2y > 0 \Rightarrow 4 < y < 20, \text{可知 } xy = (40 - 2y) \cdot y$$

$$= -2y^2 + 40y = -2(y^2 - 20y + 10^2) + 200$$

$$= -2(y-10)^2 + 200, \text{當 } y=10 \text{ 時, } xy \text{ 有最大值 } 200$$

故選(B)

16.  $\therefore$  攝氏與華氏的關係成線型函數

$\therefore$  設  $y = ax + b$ , 其中  $y$  為華氏溫度,  $x$  為攝氏溫度  
(0, 32) 代入  $\Rightarrow b = 32$

$$(100, 212) \text{ 代入 } \Rightarrow 212 = a \times 100 + 32 \Rightarrow a = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\text{即 } y = \frac{9}{5}x + 32, \text{又溫差} = x_{\text{日}} - x_{\text{夜}} = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{\text{日}} = \frac{9}{5}x_{\text{日}} + 32 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}, y_{\text{夜}} = \frac{9}{5}x_{\text{夜}} + 32 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

由  $\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2}$ , 得

$$y_{\text{日}} - y_{\text{夜}} = \frac{9}{5}(x_{\text{日}} - x_{\text{夜}}) = \frac{9}{5} \times 11 = \frac{99}{5} = 19.8 \div 20$$

故選(B)

17.  $f(\theta) = -\sin^2 \theta - 4\cos \theta + 6$

$$= -(1 - \cos^2 \theta) - 4\cos \theta + 6$$

$$= \cos^2 \theta - 4\cos \theta + 5 = (\cos^2 \theta - 4\cos \theta + 4) + 1$$

$$= (\cos \theta - 2)^2 + 1$$

$\therefore -1 \leq \cos \theta \leq 1, \cos \theta = 2$  不在範圍內

$$\therefore \cos \theta = -1 \text{ 代入, 得 } M = (-1-2)^2 + 1 = 10$$

$$\cos \theta = 1 \text{ 代入, 得 } m = (1-2)^2 + 1 = 2$$

所求  $M - m = 10 - 2 = 8$ , 故選(D)

18.  $\therefore \sin A : \sin B : \sin C = 2 : 3 : 2$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{BC} : \overline{AC} : \overline{BA} = 2 : 3 : 2$$

又  $\overline{AC} = 3$ , 所以  $\overline{BC} = 2, \overline{AB} = 2$

$$|\overrightarrow{AD}|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{3}{4}\overrightarrow{AC} \right|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{16}|\overrightarrow{AB}|^2 + \frac{3}{8}\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{AC} + \frac{9}{16}|\overrightarrow{AC}|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \times 4 + \frac{9}{16} \times 9 + \frac{3}{8} \times |\overrightarrow{AB}| \times |\overrightarrow{AC}| \times \cos \angle BAC$$

$$= \frac{85}{16} + \frac{3}{8} \times 2 \times 3 \times \frac{2^2 + 3^2 - 2^2}{2 \times 2 \times 3} = \frac{112}{16} = 7$$

$$\therefore |\overrightarrow{AD}| = \sqrt{7}, \text{故選(A)}$$

19. 設阿全現在體重為  $x$  公斤, 身高為 1.8 公尺  
依題意得到

$$18.5 \leq \frac{x+6}{1.8^2} \leq 24 \Rightarrow 59.94 \leq x+6 \leq 77.76$$

$$\Rightarrow 53.94 \leq x \leq 71.76$$

$\therefore$  阿全現在的體重可能為 54 公斤, 故選(A)

20. 依題意, 將三邊長直接代入公式即可求出三角形面積

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}[(\sqrt{5})^2 \times (\sqrt{3})^2 - \frac{(\sqrt{5})^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 - 2^2}{2}]^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}[5 \times 3 - \frac{(5+3-4)}{2}]^2} = \sqrt{\frac{11}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}, \text{故選(B)}$$

21.  $P(-113, 102)$  在第二象限

$$\text{設斜邊 } r = \sqrt{(-113)^2 + 102^2} > 0$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{102}{r} > 0, \cos \theta = -\frac{113}{r} < 0, \tan \theta = -\frac{102}{113} < 0$$

$$3\cos \theta + 4\sin \theta = 3 \times \left(-\frac{113}{r}\right) + 4 \times \frac{102}{r} = \frac{69}{r} > 0$$

$$5\sin \theta - 6\tan \theta = 5 \times \frac{102}{r} - 6 \times \left(-\frac{102}{113}\right) > 0$$

$\therefore Q(3\cos \theta + 4\sin \theta, 5\sin \theta - 6\tan \theta)$  在第一象限

故選(A)

22.  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = (7, -1), \overrightarrow{PR} = (6, -8)$

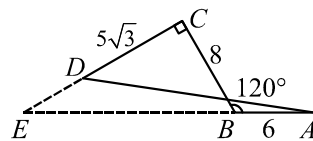
$$|\overrightarrow{PR}| = \sqrt{6^2 + (-8)^2} = 10$$

$$\therefore \overrightarrow{PQ} \text{ 在 } \overrightarrow{PR} \text{ 上的正射影} = \left( \frac{\overrightarrow{PQ} \cdot \overrightarrow{PR}}{|\overrightarrow{PR}|^2} \right) \times \overrightarrow{PR}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(7, -1) \cdot (6, -8)}{100} \right] (6, -8) = \left( \frac{42+8}{100} \right) (6, -8) = (3, -4)$$

故選(C)

23. 將  $\overline{AB}$ 、 $\overline{CD}$  延長相交於  $E$  點, 如下圖



$$\angle ABC = 120^\circ \Rightarrow \angle EBC = 60^\circ$$

$$\text{且 } \angle BCD = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \angle CEB = 30^\circ$$

$$\text{在 } \triangle BCE \text{ 中, } \overline{BC} = 8 \Rightarrow \overline{EB} = 16, \overline{EC} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{在 } \triangle EDA \text{ 中, } \overline{ED} = 8\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}, \overline{EA} = 16 + 6 = 22$$

利用餘弦定理

$$\Rightarrow \overline{AD}^2 = \overline{ED}^2 + \overline{EA}^2 - 2\overline{ED} \times \overline{EA} \times \cos 30^\circ$$

$$= (3\sqrt{3})^2 + 22^2 - 2 \times 3\sqrt{3} \times 22 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 313$$

$$\therefore \overline{AD} = \sqrt{313}, \text{故選(C)}$$

[另解]

$$\text{所求 } |\overrightarrow{AD}| = |\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CD}|$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= |(-6, 0) + (8 \cos 120^\circ, 8 \sin 120^\circ) + (5\sqrt{3} \cos 210^\circ, 5\sqrt{3} \sin 210^\circ)| \\
&= |(-6, 0) + (-4, 4\sqrt{3}) + (-\frac{15}{2}, -\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2})| = |(-\frac{35}{2}, \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2})| \\
&= \sqrt{(-\frac{35}{2})^2 + (\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1225}{4} + \frac{27}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{1252}{4}} = \sqrt{313},
\end{aligned}$$

故選(C)

24. 設  $\triangle ABC$  的邊長為  $x$ ， $\triangle DEF$  的邊長為  $y$

$$\text{六邊形 } ABCDEF \text{ 的面積} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}y^2 = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 20$$

$$\text{六邊形 } ABCDEF \text{ 的周長} = 2x + 2y + (x - y) = 3x + y,$$

所求為  $3x + y$  的最大值

利用柯西不等式：

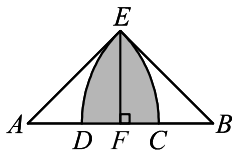
$$(x^2 + y^2)(3^2 + 1^2) \geq (3x + y)^2 \Rightarrow 20 \times 10 \geq (3x + y)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow -10\sqrt{2} \leq 3x + y \leq 10\sqrt{2} \quad \therefore \text{周長最大值為 } 10\sqrt{2}$$

故選(B)

25.  $r = \overline{AE} = \overline{AC} = \overline{BD} = \overline{BE} = 4\sqrt{2}$

對  $E$  作垂線交  $\overline{AB}$  於  $F$  點，如下圖



$$\Rightarrow \overline{DF} = \overline{CF} = \frac{\overline{CD}}{2} = 4(\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

$$\overline{AF} = \overline{AC} - \overline{CF} = 4\sqrt{2} - 4(\sqrt{2} - 1) = 4$$

$$\overline{EF} = \sqrt{\overline{AE}^2 - \overline{AF}^2} = \sqrt{(4\sqrt{2})^2 - 4^2} = 4 \Rightarrow \angle EAF = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$\therefore$  灰色的區域面積

$$= 2 \times \left[ \text{Area of sector } EDC - \text{Area of } \triangle EFC \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \times (4\sqrt{2})^2 \times \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 \right]$$

$$= 8\pi - 16, \text{ 故選(A)}$$