

### 答案

#### 第一部分：選擇題

##### 一、單一選擇題

1. (C) 2. (C) 3. (E)

##### 二、多重選擇題

4. (C)(D)(E) 5. (A)(C)(E) 6. (A)(D) 7. (B)(C)(E) 8. (A)(B)(E) 9. (A)(B)(D)  
10. (A)(C)(D)(E)

#### 第二部分：填充題

11. 25.7 12. 40 13.  $\frac{1}{12}$  14.  $5x-2$  15. 544 16.  $\sqrt{14}$  17. 13 18. 6 19. 0.01 20. 210

### 解析

#### 第一部分：選擇題

##### 一、單一選擇題

1.  $\log 2 = 0.3010$ ,  $\log 3 = 0.4771$  代入,

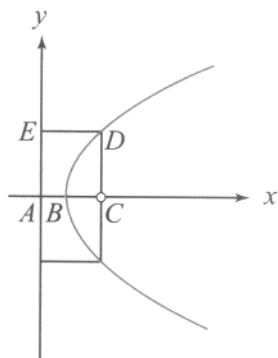
$$\log a = -\frac{1}{2}\log 2 = -0.1505,$$

$$\log b = -\frac{1}{3}\log 3 = -0.15903,$$

$$\log c = -\frac{1}{2}\log 2 = \log a,$$

$$\therefore a = c > b.$$

2. 由簡易畫圖觀察四邊形  $ACDE$  接近正方形,



$\therefore C$  為拋物線之焦點.

3.  $W = 7(24 - X) = 168 - 7X$ ,  
平均數  $\bar{W} = 168 - 7\bar{X}$ ,  
標準差  $S_W = 7S_X$ .

$$R_{XY} = \frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{X})(y_i - \bar{Y})}{nS_X S_Y}$$

$$R_{WY} = \frac{\sum(w_i - \bar{W})(y_i - \bar{Y})}{nS_W S_Y}$$

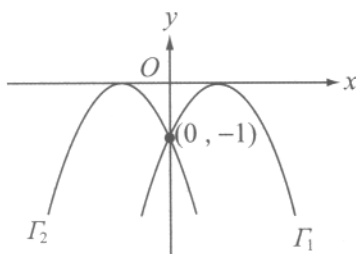
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\sum [(168 - 7x_i) - (168 - 7\bar{X})] (y_i - \bar{Y})}{n(7S_x)S_y} \\
 &= \frac{(-7)\sum (x_i - \bar{X})(y_i - \bar{Y})}{7nS_xS_y} \\
 &= -R_{xy}, \\
 \therefore R_{wy} &= -R_{xy}.
 \end{aligned}$$

## 二、多重選擇題

4.  $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$ ,  $x$  為第二象限角.

- (A)  $\cos x = -\frac{4}{5}$ .  
 (B)  $\tan x = -\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 (C)  $\cot x = -\frac{4}{3}$ .  
 (D)  $\sec x = -\frac{5}{4}$ .  
 (E)  $\csc x = \frac{5}{3}$ .

5. 如下圖,  $y = f(x)$  的圖形可能為  $\Gamma_1$  或  $\Gamma_2$ .



- (A) 開口向下,  $\therefore a < 0$ .  
 (B)  $b$  不確定.  
 (C) 與  $y$  軸交點  $(0, -1)$ ,  $\therefore c = -1$ .  
 (D) 與  $x$  軸相切,  
 $\therefore b^2 - 4ac = 0, b^2 = 4ac$ ,  
 又  $a \neq 0, c \neq 0, \therefore b^2 + 4ac \neq 0$ .  
 (E)  $a + b + c = f(1) \leq 0$ .

6. 已知  $a = bq + r$ ,

由輾轉相除法的原理知

$$(a, b) = (b, r), (a, q) = (q, r).$$

7. 設得 16 分者有  $x$  球, 得 6 分者有  $y$  球, 總分  $n = 16x + 6y$ ,  
 $x, y \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ .

- (A) 26 分……不可能.  
 (B)  $x = 1, y = 2$  時,  $n = 28$  分.  
 (C)  $x = 4, y = 3$  時,  $n = 82$  分.  
 (D) 103 分為奇數……不可能.  
 (E)  $x = 17, y = 2$  時,  $n = 284$  (分).

8. (A)  $\overrightarrow{AB} = (-4, 3), \overrightarrow{OC} = (-4, 3)$ ,  
 $\therefore$  四邊形  $ABCO$  是平行四邊形.

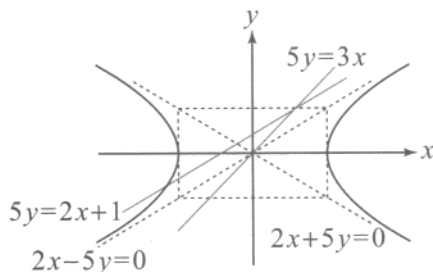
(B)  $\overrightarrow{AB} = (-4, 3), \overrightarrow{CB} = (150, 200)$ ,  
 $\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{CB} = 0, \therefore \angle ABC$  為直角,  
 $\therefore$  四邊形  $ABCO$  為長方形.

(C)  $\overrightarrow{CA} = (154, -197)$ ,  
 $\overrightarrow{OB} = (146, 203)$ ,  
 $\overrightarrow{CA} \cdot \overrightarrow{OB} \neq 0, \therefore$  對角線不垂直.

(D)  $|\overrightarrow{AC}| = \sqrt{154^2 + 197^2} < 251$ .

(E) 面積  $= \overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{BC}$   
 $= 5 \times 250 = 1250$ .

9. 如下圖, 兩漸近線為  $2x - 5y = 0$  與  $2x + 5y = 0$ .



- (A)  $5y = 2x$  為漸近線,  $\therefore$  不相交.  
 (B)  $5y = 3x$ , 斜率為  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\therefore$  不相交.  
 (C)  $5y = 2x + 1$  與  $5y = 2x$  平行 (如圖),  $\therefore 5y = 2x + 1$  與雙曲線交於一點.

(D)  $5y = -2x$  為漸近線,  $\therefore$  不相交.

(E)  $y = 100$  為水平線, 必與雙曲線相交.

$$10. z^6 = 1, \therefore z_k = \cos \frac{2k\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{6},$$

$$k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.$$

$$(A) |z| = \sqrt{\cos^2 \frac{2k\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{2k\pi}{6}} \\ = \sqrt{1} = 1.$$

(B)  $z^2$  不一定為 1.

$$(C) z^6 - 1 = (z^3 - 1)(z^3 + 1) = 0,$$

$$\therefore z^3 = 1 \text{ 或 } z^3 = -1.$$

$$(D) |z^4| = |z|^4 = 1^4 = 1.$$

$$(E) z^6 - 1$$

$$= (z-1)(z^5 + z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1)$$

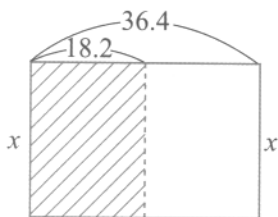
$$= 0.$$

$$\therefore z-1 \neq 0,$$

$$\therefore z^5 + z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + z + 1 = 0.$$

## 第二部分：填充題

11. 設 B4 的短邊長為  $x$ .



由相似形的比例關係知,

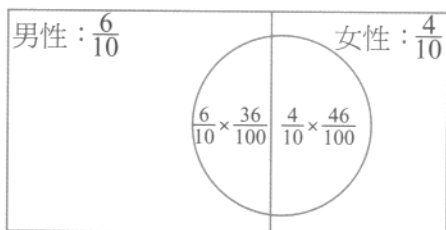
$$\frac{36.4}{x} = \frac{x}{18.2}.$$

$$x^2 = (2 \times 18.2) \times 18.2$$

$$= (18.2)^2 \times 2,$$

$$\therefore x = 18.2 \times \sqrt{2} \doteq 25.7.$$

$$12. \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{36}{100} + \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{46}{100} = \frac{400}{1000} = 40\%.$$



〈另解〉直接求滿意的人數

男性滿意人數

$$= 600 \times \frac{36}{100} = 216 \text{ (人)}.$$

女性滿意人數

$$= 400 \times \frac{46}{100} = 184 \text{ (人)}.$$

整體滿意度

$$= \frac{216 + 184}{600 + 400} = \frac{400}{1000} = 40\%.$$

13. 完全立方數

$$1^3 = 1$$

不可能

$$2^3 = 8$$

(1, 8) 或 (2, 4)

$$3^3 = 27$$

(3, 9)

$$4^3 = 64$$

不可能

$$\therefore \text{機率 } P = \frac{3}{C_2^9} = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}.$$

$$14. f(x) \div (x^2 - 5x + 4) \cdots x + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(1) = 3, f(4) = 6.$$

$$f(x) \div (x^2 - 5x + 6) \cdots 3x + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow f(2) = 10, f(3) = 13.$$

$$\text{設 } f(x) = (x-1)(x-3)Q(x)$$

$$+ a(x-3) + 13,$$

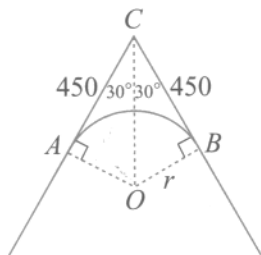
又  $f(1) = 3$  代入,

$$a \times (-2) + 13 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 5.$$

$$\therefore \text{餘式} = 5(x-3) + 13 = 5x - 2.$$

15. 如下圖,



$$\overline{OA} = \overline{OB} = r,$$

$$\angle COB = 60^\circ, \therefore r = \frac{450}{\sqrt{3}} = 150\sqrt{3},$$

$$\angle AOB = 120^\circ = \frac{2}{3}\pi,$$

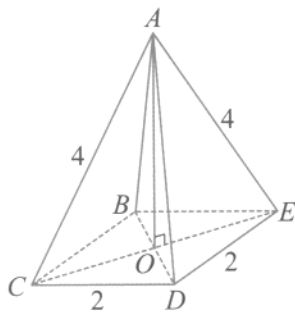
$$\therefore \widehat{AB} = 150\sqrt{3} \times \frac{2}{3}\pi.$$

參考數據知:  $\sqrt{3} \doteq 1.732,$

$\pi \doteq 3.142,$  代入,

$$\therefore \widehat{AB} \doteq 544 \text{ (公尺)}.$$

16.



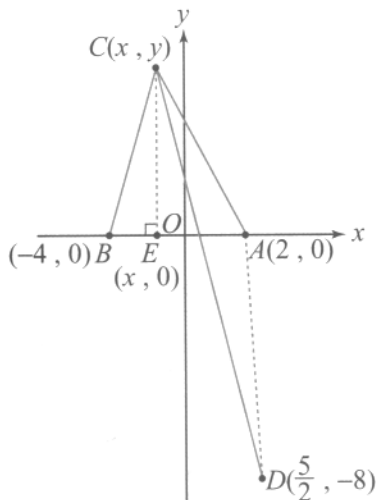
如上圖,

$$\overline{CE} = 2\sqrt{2}, \overline{CO} = \sqrt{2},$$

$\triangle ACO$  中, 由畢氏定理知:

$$\overline{AO} = \sqrt{4^2 - \sqrt{2}^2} = \sqrt{14}.$$

17. 設  $C(x, y)$ , 如下圖,



$$\therefore E(x, 0).$$

$$\triangle ACE \text{ 中, } \tan \angle EAC = \frac{\overline{CE}}{\overline{AE}} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{2-x} = \frac{8}{9},$$

$$\triangle BCE \text{ 中, } \tan \angle EBC = \frac{\overline{CE}}{\overline{BE}} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{x - (-4)} = \frac{8}{3},$$

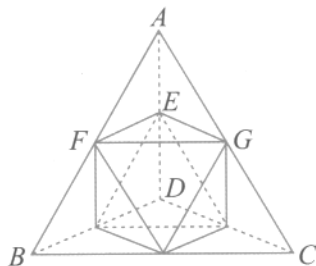
$$\begin{cases} 8x + 9y = 16 \\ 8x - 3y = -32 \end{cases}, y = 4, x = -\frac{5}{2},$$

$$\therefore C\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 4\right)$$

$$\overline{CD} = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + (4 + 8)^2} = 13.$$

18. 小四面體  $AFGE$  相似大四面體  $ABCD$

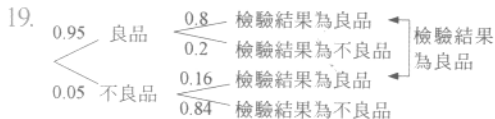
邊長比為 1:2



$$\Rightarrow \text{體積比為 } 1:8.$$

正八面體的體積

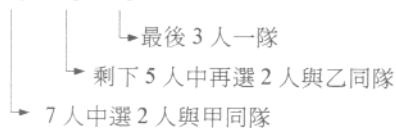
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{大四面體體積} - 4 \times (\text{小四面體體積}) \\
 &= 12 - 4 \times \left(12 \times \frac{1}{8}\right) \\
 &= 6.
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{機率 } P &= \frac{0.05 \times 0.16}{0.95 \times 0.8 + 0.05 \times 0.16} \\
 &= \frac{0.008}{0.7608} \doteq 0.00105 \doteq 0.01.
 \end{aligned}$$

20. 〈方法一〉甲、乙先出列

$$C_2^7 \cdot C_2^5 \cdot C_3^3 = 210$$



〈方法二〉

全部方法數 - 甲乙同隊的方法數

$$\frac{C_3^9 C_3^6 C_3^3}{3!} - \frac{C_1^7 C_3^6 C_3^3}{2!} = 280 - 70 = 210.$$