



Admission Examination 2015/2016

2015/2016 年度入學考試

Mathematics 數科

21/03/2015

Time allowed: Two hours

考試時間：二小時

Total Marks: 100

總分：100

1. This examination consists of two parts: (Part I) 5 work problems and (Part II) 15 multiple-choice questions (a total of 14 pages). Answer all of them.
此份試卷共有兩部份：(第一部份) 5 題答題 和 (第二部份) 15 題選擇題 (共14頁)，請全部作答。
2. (Part I) In order to obtain full credit in each question, you have to show all the steps in your calculations leading to a correct answer in the space provided in this booklet.
(第一部份) 如想取得滿分，必須於此試卷內每個問題下所提供之空白位置詳細列明計算步驟。
3. (Part II) You are required to record your answer by clearly circle **one and only one** of the five alternatives A, B, C, D or E that corresponds to your solution
(第二部份) 每一題所列出的五個答案中，只有一個答案是正確的，請選擇圈出一個正確的答案。
4. (Part II) The grading scheme will be as follows:
(第二部份) 評分標準如下：

Correct answer: +5 points , Incorrect answer: 0 point , No response: 0 point.
正確答案：加 5 分， 錯誤答案：零分， 不作答：零分。
5. You may use a non-programmable calculator
可使用沒有設定方程式的計算機。
6. In case the space provided hereunder is not sufficient, you can request for additional paper sheet/s.
Please ensure you write the appropriate question number corresponding to your answer on the additional sheet/s.
如以下所提供的空白位置不足，請向在場工作人員索取額外紙張，並於適當的位置填寫試題編號。

Seat no. : _____

Applicant Number 考生編號 : AP 15- _____



1. In an IQ competition, the mean score of a team of m men and n women is 70.
在一智力比賽中，某隊有男子 m 人和女子 n 人，而全隊的平均積分為 70。

- a. Find the total score of the team in terms of m and n . (1 mark)
求全隊的總積分（答案以 m 、 n 表示）。 (1 分)

$$\frac{\sum x_i}{m+n} = 70$$

$$\text{Total score} = 70(m+n).$$

- b. If the mean score of the men is 75 and the mean score of the women is 62, find the ratio $m : n$. (2 marks)
若男子的平均積分為 75，女子的平均積分為 62，求 $m : n$ 。 (2 分)

$$70(m+n) = 75m + 62n$$

$$5m = 8n$$

$$\frac{m}{n} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$m : n = 8 : 5$$

- c. If there are altogether 39 persons in the team, find the number of men. (2 marks)
若全隊共有 39 人，求男子的人數。 (2 分)

$$\text{Number of men} = 39 \times \frac{8}{8+5} = 24.$$



2. Solve the following equations without using a calculator:
解下列方程 (考生不可使用計算機)

a. $3^x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{27}}$ (2 marks 分)

$$3^x = \frac{1}{(3^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{3^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$3^x = 3^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

b. $\log x + 2 \log 4 = \log 48$ (3 marks 分)

$$\log x + \log 4^2 = \log 48$$

$$\log 16x = \log 48$$

$$16x = 48$$

$$x = 3.$$



3. Consider the sequence 3, 9, 27, 81, If the sum of the first $2n$ terms is 10 times the sum of the first n terms, find the possible value(s) of n . (5 marks)
考慮數列 3、9、27、81、...。若首 $2n$ 項之和是首 n 項之和的 10 倍，求 n 的可能值。 (5 分)

$$\text{The sum of the first } n \text{ terms} = \frac{3(3^n - 1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{3}{2}(3^n - 1).$$

$$\text{The sum of the first } 2n \text{ terms} = \frac{3(3^{2n} - 1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{3}{2}(3^{2n} - 1)$$

$$\frac{3}{2}(3^{2n} - 1) = 10 \cdot \frac{3}{2}(3^n - 1)$$

$$(3^{2n} - 1) = 10 \cdot (3^n - 1)$$

$$(3^n)^2 - 10 \cdot 3^n + 9 = 0$$

$$(3^n - 1) \cdot (3^n - 9) = 0$$

$$3^n = 1 \text{ or } 9$$

$$n = 0 \text{ (rejected) or } 2.$$



4. In a mathematics test, there were three multiple choice questions, each with 5 options. Mary sat for the test, but she had only studied 70% of the tested topics, so the probability that she knew how to do a question was 70%. If she knew how to do a question, the probability that she made a careless mistake was 10%. If she didn't know how to do a question, she would guess an answer randomly.

某次數學測驗有三道選擇題，每題有五個選擇。瑪麗在這次測驗中，只溫習了測驗範圍的 70%，所以她懂得回答問題的概率是 70%。若她懂得回答，她大意犯錯的概率是 10%。若她不懂得回答，她會隨意猜一個答案。

a. Find the probability that

求以下各項的概率

i) Mary didn't know how to do it and guessed a wrong answer.

(1 mark)

瑪麗不懂得回答並且猜錯答案。

(1 分)

$$(1-0.7) \times \frac{4}{5} = 0.24.$$

ii) Mary answered it correctly.

(1 mark)

瑪麗答對。

(1 分)

$$\begin{aligned} &1 - P(\text{she answered wrongly}) \\ &= 1 - (0.07 + 0.24) \\ &= 0.69. \end{aligned}$$

b. To pass the test, a student must answer at least two questions correctly. What is the probability that Mary failed in the test? (3 marks)

學生必須在測驗中答對最少兩題，才可以合格。求瑪麗在這次測驗中不合格的概率。

(3 分)

$$P(\text{She failed in the test}) = P(\text{only 1 question is correct}) + P(\text{all questions are wrong})$$

$$= [0.69 \times (1 - 0.69) \times (1 - 0.69)] \times 3 + (1 - 0.69)^3$$

$$= 0.229.$$

5. In figure 1, $\triangle ABD$ is a right-angled triangle where $\angle ABD = 90^\circ$ and $\angle ADB = 40^\circ$. C and E are points on BD and AD respectively such that $BC = 2$ cm, $CE = 4$ cm and $AE = 5$ cm. Find AB . (5 marks)

圖 1 中， $\triangle ABD$ 是一個直角三角形，其中 $\angle ABD = 90^\circ$ 及 $\angle ADB = 40^\circ$ 。 C 及 E 分別是 BD 及 AD 上的兩點，使得 $BC = 2$ cm， $CE = 4$ cm 及 $AE = 5$ cm。求 AB 。(5 分)

Construct a point F on AB such that $EF \perp AB$.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle BAE &= 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 40^\circ \\ &= 50^\circ\end{aligned}$$

In $\triangle AFE$,

$$\cos 50^\circ = \frac{AF}{5\text{cm}}$$

$$AF = 5 \cos 50^\circ \text{ cm.}$$

$$\sin 50^\circ = \frac{EF}{5\text{cm}}$$

$$EF = 5 \sin 50^\circ \text{ cm.}$$

Construct a point G on EF such that $CG \perp EF$.

$$EG = (5 \sin 50^\circ - 2) \text{ cm.}$$

In $\triangle CEG$,

$$\begin{aligned}CG &= \sqrt{4^2 - (5 \sin 50^\circ - 2)^2} \text{ cm} \\ &= 3.5567 \text{ cm.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}AB &= AF + BF \\ &= AF + CG \\ &= (5 \cos 50^\circ + 3.5567) \text{ cm} \\ &= 6.77 \text{ cm.}\end{aligned}$$

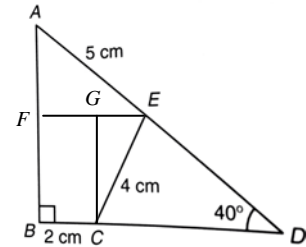


Figure 1. 圖 1。



(Part II) Multiple-choice question (第二部份) 選擇題

6. There are four number cards:

以下共有四張數字咭：

1, 2, 4, 7

John draws two number cards at random. What is the probability that the sum of the two cards is greater than 5?

約翰隨機抽出兩張數字咭，求兩張咭上的數字之和大於 5 的概率。

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{2}{3}$

D. $\frac{5}{6}$

E. None of the above 以上皆不是

7. Simplify (化簡) $\frac{\left(\frac{y-1}{x}\right)\left(1-\frac{x}{y}\right)}{\frac{x}{y}-\frac{y}{x}}$.

A. $\frac{x-y}{x+y}$

B. $-\frac{x-y}{x+y}$

C. $\frac{x+y}{x-y}$

D. $-\frac{x+y}{x-y}$

E. None of the above 以上皆不是.



8. If α, β are the roots of the equation $x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$, then $\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2 =$
若方程 $x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$ 的根為 α 及 β ，則 $\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2 =$

- A. -13
- B. 5
- C. 13
- D. 16
- E. 19

9. a, b, c, d are 4 consecutive terms of a geometric sequence. Which of the following must be true?

a, b, c, d 為某等比數列的 4 個連續項。下列何者必為正確？

- I. $b^2 = ac$
- II. $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{d}{c}$
- III. $\frac{d}{a} = \left(\frac{c}{b}\right)^3$

- A. II only 只有 II
- B. I and II only 只有 I 及 II
- C. I and III only 只有 I 及 III
- D. II and III 只有 II 及 III
- E. I, II and III 只有 I, II 及 III



10. In a class, students study either History or Geography, but not both. If the number of students studying Geography is 50% more than those studying History, what is the percentage of students studying History?

某班的學生修讀歷史或地理，但不可同時修讀這兩科。若修讀地理的學生比修讀歷史的學生多 50%，求修讀歷史的學生的百分比。

- A. 25%
- B. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- C. 40%**
- D. 60%
- E. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

11. Peter goes to school and returns home at speed x km/h and $(x+1)$ km/h respectively. The school is 2 km from Peter's home and the total time for the two journeys is 54 minutes. Which of the following equations can be used to find x ?

彼得步行上學和返家的速度分別是 x km/h 及 $(x+1)$ km/h。學校和家的距離為 2 km，而往返兩地共需時 54 分鐘。下列哪個方程可用求 x ？

A. $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{54}{60}$

B. $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{54}{60}$

C. $\frac{\frac{1}{2}[x+(x+1)]}{4} = \frac{54}{60}$

D. $\frac{4}{\frac{1}{2}[x+(x+1)]} = \frac{54}{60}$

E. None of the above 以上皆不是.



12. If $a : b = c : d = 3 : 1$, then which of the following must be true?
若 $a : b = c : d = 3 : 1$ ，下列何者必為正確？

- A. $a = c = 3$
- B. $a = c$ and 及 $b = d$
- C. $a + b = c + d$
- D. $a + c : b + d = 3 : 1$**
- E. None of the above 以上皆不是.

13. If $-\frac{1}{2} < x < 4$ and $-\frac{1}{2} < y < 2$, then
若 $-\frac{1}{2} < x < 4$ 及 $-\frac{1}{2} < y < 2$ ，則

- A. $\frac{1}{4} < xy < 8$
- B. $-\frac{1}{4} < xy < 8$
- C. $-1 < xy < 8$
- D. $-2 < xy < 8$**
- E. None of the above 以上皆不是.



14. The straight line $L: 3x + by + 9 = 0$ intersects the y -axis at $(0, -3)$. Find the point of intersection of L with the line $4x - 2y - 7 = 0$.

直線 $L: 3x + by + 9 = 0$ 與 y 軸相交於 $(0, -3)$ 。求直線 L 與直線 $4x - 2y - 7 = 0$ 的交點。

A. $-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{19}{4}$

B. $\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{19}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{19}{6}$

D. $-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{19}{6}$

E. None of the above 以上皆不是.

15. Suppose $Q(x) = x^3 + kx^2 + 2kx + 8$ and $Q(4) = 0$. Factorize $Q(x)$.

已知 $Q(x) = x^3 + kx^2 + 2kx + 8$ and $Q(4) = 0$. 因式分解 $Q(x)$.

A. $(x+1)(x-2)(x-4)$

B. $(x-1)(x+2)(x-4)$

C. $(x-1)(x-2)(x+4)$

D. $(x+1)(x+2)(x-4)$

E. None of the above 以上皆不是.



16. If A , B and C are the angles of a triangle, then $\cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) =$

若 A 、 B 及 C 分別為三角形的角，則 $\cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) =$

A. $\sin \frac{C}{2}$

B. $\cos \frac{C}{2}$

C. $\sin C$

D. $\cos C$

E. None of the above 以上皆不是.

17. Which of the following circles touches the y -axis?

下列哪個圖形與 y 軸相切

A. $(x+4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 9$

B. $(x-4)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 9$

C. $(x+4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$

D. $(x-4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 36$

E. None of the above 以上皆不是.



18. If n is an even number, which of the following must be an odd number?

若 n 為偶數，則下列何者必為奇數？

I. $\frac{n+1}{2}$

II. $\frac{n}{2}$

III. $(n+1)(n-1)$

- A. I only 只有 I
B. II only 只有 II
C. III only 只有 III
D. I and III only 只有 I 及 III
E. I, II and III I、II 及 III

19. If $\log(2y-1) = \log(y+2) - 1$, then $y =$

若 $\log(2y-1) = \log(y+2) - 1$ ，則 $y =$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{6}{7}$

C. $\frac{12}{19}$

D. $\frac{29}{19}$

E. None of the above 以上皆不是.



20. The price of gasoline is increased by 25% and a driver reduced his consumption by 30%. The percentage change in his expenditure on gasoline is

汽油的價格上升了 25%，某司機就減少了 30%的用量，則他在汽油上的花費

- A. decreased by 12.5%. 減少了 12.5%。
- B. decreased by 5% . 減少了 5%。
- C. increased by 5% . 增加了 5%。
- D. increased by 7.5%. 增加了 7.5%。
- E. None of the above 以上皆不是。