







## 2020年澳門四高校聯合入學考試 (語言科及數學科)

# 2020 Joint Admission Examination for Macao Four Higher Education Institutions (Languages and Mathematics)

考試大綱 Syllabus

數學正卷 Mathematics Standard Paper

考試時間:兩小時

- 1. <u>基本概念</u>:實數系統;集合和子集的概念;集合的運算:併集、交集和補集。偉恩 (Venn) 圖。數學歸納法。
- 2. <u>百分數</u>:百分數的意義及其在日常生活中的應用;盈利和虧蝕、折扣、單利息和複 利息、增長及折舊。
- 3. 變分:比、比例;正變、反變、聯變及部分變。
- 4. <u>多項式及有理分式</u>:多項式的運算,長除法及綜合除法;因式分解:因式定理及餘式定理,最高公因式 (H.C.F.) 及最低公倍式 (L.C.M.);平方差公式,立方和 (立方差)公式,部分分式。
- 5. <u>二次方程及二次函數</u>:一元二次方程的解與判別式的關係,二次公式;根與係數的關係;二次函數的極值-配方法的應用。
- 6. 指數及根式:指數定律;根式的簡化與運算。
- 7. <u>代數不等式</u>:代數不等式和絕對不等式的運算及其解集;解一元一次或二元一次不 等式組,包括用幾何方法求解;在線性規劃問題的應用。
- 8. <u>對數函數與指數函數</u>:對數的性質,換底公式,自然指數函數;在增長及衰變過程 的應用(包括連續複利息);解指數方程及對數方程。
- 9. 非線性方程:解分式方程及無理方程。
- 10. 排列與組合:基本概念,二項式定理。
- 11. 數列: 等差數列、等比數列及前 n 項和; 等比數列無限項之和。

#### 12. 直線圖形及圓:

- (A) 直線圖形:三角形及凸多邊形內角和;直線及角的性質和定理;相似三角形、全等 三角形;畢氏定理(勾股定理);三角形、正方形、矩形、菱形及平行四邊形的性質; 中位線定理及截距定理。
- (B) 圓:圓、弦及弧的性質;圓心角、圓周角、圓內接四邊形、外接圓;弧長及扇形面積。
- 13. <u>三角</u>:角度制及弧度制的關係;三角函數與三角恆等式,複角公式及半角公式;式 子  $a\cos\theta+b\sin\theta$  與輔助角公式;三角形面積;正弦定律,餘弦定律;反三角函數 的定義;含一個未知數的三角方程求解。

#### 14. 解析幾何:

- (A) 直角座標系,兩點的距離,線段的定比分點;直線的斜率及截距,直線方程的不同 表達式;兩線平行與垂直。解不多於三個未知數的線性方程組。
- (B) 圓的標準方程、一般方程、圖形和性質;橢圓、雙曲線、拋物線的定義和標準方程、 圖形和性質。直線與圓錐曲線的相交。
- 15. <u>函數圖形</u>:一次、二次及三次函數,有理函數、對數及指數函數,正弦、餘弦及正 切函數的描繪;對稱、平移、伸展、收縮及反射等技巧的運用。
- 16. <u>概率和統計</u>:隨機試驗,結果與事件;概率加法規則和乘法規則;集中趨勢的度量: 算術平均數,眾數及中位數;離散度的度量:極差,方差及標準差。

#### Examination Duration: 2 hours

- 1. <u>Fundamental Concepts</u>: real number system; concept of sets and subsets; set operations, union, intersection and complement. Venn diagrams. Mathematical induction.
- 2. <u>Percentage</u>: its meaning and applications to daily life problems. Profit and loss, discount, simple and compound interest, growth and depreciation.
- 3. <u>Variations</u>: ratio, proportion; direct, inverse, joint and partial variations.
- 4. <u>Polynomial and Rational Fraction</u>: manipulation of polynomials, long division and synthetic division, factorization of polynomials: the factor theorem and the remainder theorem; highest common factor (H.C.F.) and least common multiple (L.C.M.); formula for the difference of two squares, formulae for the sum of two cubes and the difference of two cubes; partial fractions.
- 5. Quadratic Equations and Quadratic Functions: the relation between the solution of a quadratic equation in one variable and its discriminant, the quadratic formula; relations between roots and coefficients; the extreme value of a quadratic function applying the method of completing the square.
- 6. <u>Indices and Surds</u>: laws of indices; simplification and operations of surds.
- 7. <u>Algebraic Inequalities</u>: manipulation of algebraic inequalities and absolute inequalities, and their solution sets; solving system of linear inequalities in one or two variables, including graphical solutions; applications to linear programming problems.
- 8. <u>Logarithmic and Exponential Functions</u>: properties of logarithms, change of bases of logarithms; natural exponential functions; applications in growth and decay processes (including continuous compounding of interest); solving equations of indices and equations of logarithms.
- 9. Nonlinear equations: solving fractional equations and irrational equations.
- 10. <u>Permutation and Combination</u>: basic concepts, binomial theorem.
- 11. Sequences: arithmetic sequence, geometric sequence, sum of the first n terms; sum of geometric sequence with an infinite number of terms.

### 12. Rectilinear Figures and Circles:

- (A) Rectilinear Figures: the sum of interior angles of triangles and convex polygons; properties and theorems of lines and angles; similar triangles, congruent triangles; Pythagoras' theorem; properties of squares, rectangles, rhombuses, and parallelograms; mid-point theorem and intercept theorem.
- (B) Circles: properties of circles, arcs and chords; angles of chord, angles of circumference, cyclic quadrilaterals, circumcircles; arc lengths and area of sectors.
- 13. <u>Trigonometry</u>: relation between degree measure and radian measure; trigonometric functions and trigonometric identities, compound angle formula and half-angle formula; the expression  $a\cos\theta + b\sin\theta$  and the auxiliary angle formula; area of a triangle; the Sine Law, the Cosine Law; the definitions of inverse trigonometric functions; solving trigonometric equations in one unknown.

#### 14. Analytic Geometry:

- (A) Rectangular Cartesian coordinate system, distance between two points; point of division of a line segment in a given ratio; the slope and intercepts of a straight line, different forms of equations of a straight line; parallel and perpendicular lines. Solving system of linear equations with at most three unknowns.
- (B) The standard form of a circle, its general form, its graph and its properties; the definitions and standard forms of ellipse, hyperbola, and parabola, their graphs and their properties. Intersection of lines and conic.
- 15. <u>Graphs of functions</u>: sketching of linear, quadratic, cubic, rational, logarithmic, exponential, sine, cosine, and tangent functions; application of the techniques of symmetry, translation, stretching, shrinking, and reflection.
- 16. <u>Probability and Statistics</u>: random experiment, outcomes and events; addition rule and multiplication rule of probabilities; measures of central tendency: mean, mode, and median; measures of dispersion: range, variance and standard deviation.

# <u>常用數學符號表</u> <u>A List of Commonly Used Mathematical Symbols and Notations</u>

符號/記號	To our	5
Symbol/Notation	說明	Description
R	實數集	Set of real numbers
$\mathbb{R}^+$	正實數集	Set of positive real numbers
$\mathbb{Z}$	整數集	Set of integers
$\mathbb{Z}^+$	正整數集	Set of positive integers
Q	有理數集	Set of rational numbers
$x \in A$	x 屬於 A	x belongs to A
$\{x \in \mathbb{Z}:  x  \le 3\}$	描述集合的一個方法	A way of describing a set
$A \subseteq B$	A 是 B 的子集	A is a subset of B
$A \subset B$	A 是 B 的真子集	A is a proper subset of B
$A \cup B$	A和B的併集	A union B
$A \cap B$	A和B的交集	A intersection B
$A^c$	A 的補集	Complement of A
Ø	空集	Empty set
$\nabla$	因為	Because
<i>∴</i> .	所以	Therefore
=	恆等	Identically equal
∞	無限大	Infinity
$x \propto y$	x 和 y 成正比	x varies directly with y
$a^n$	a的n次方	a to the power $n$
$\sqrt[n]{a}$	a 的 n 次方根	$n^{\text{th}}$ root of $a$
x	x 的絕對值	Absolute value of <i>x</i>
$\log_b a$	以b為底a的對數	Logarithm of a to base b
$\log a$	a 的常用對數	Common logarithm of a
ln <i>a</i>	a 的自然對數	Natural logarithm of <i>a</i>
$_{n}P_{r}$	排列記號	Permutation notation
${}_{n}C_{r}$	組合記號	Combination notation
n!	n 的階乘	n factorial
$\{a_n\}_{n\geq 1}$	數列記號	Sequence notation
AB	線段	Line segment
AB	線段長度	Length of a line segment
$\widehat{AB}$	弧段	Arc
$\triangle ABC$	三角形	Triangle
∠ABC	角度	Angle
$\sin \theta$	heta的正弦	Sine of $\theta$
$\cos \theta$	heta的餘弦	Cosine of $\theta$
$\tan  heta$	heta的正切	Tangent of $\theta$
$\sin^{-1}x$	x 的反正弦	Arc sine of $x$
$\cos^{-1}x$	x 的反餘弦	Arc cosine of <i>x</i>
$tan^{-1}x$	x 的反正切	Arc tangent of <i>x</i>
$L_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ // $L_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	<b>丙條平行線</b>	Two parallel lines
$L_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} \perp L_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	兩條垂直線	Two perpendicular lines
f(x)	函數或函數值	Function or function value
P(E)	事件 E 的概率	Probability of event E