

雪兰莪暨吉隆坡福建会馆
新纪元学院

联合主办

**ANJURAN BERSAMA
PERSATUAN HOKKIEN SELANGOR DAN KUALA LUMPUR
&
KOLEJ NEW ERA**

第三十届 (2015 年度)

雪隆中学华罗庚杯数学比赛

**PERTANDINGAN MATEMATIK PIALA HUA LO-GENG
ANTARA SEKOLAH-SEKOLAH MENENGAH
DI NEGERI SELANGOR DAN KUALA LUMPUR
YANG KE-30(2015)**

~~高中组~~

BAHAGIAN MENENGAH ATAS

日期 : 2015 年 8 月 9 日 (星期日)

Tarikh : 09 Ogos 2015 (Hari Ahad)

时间 : 10:00→12:00 (两小时)

Masa : 10:00→12:00 (2 jam)

地点 : 新纪元学院黄迺菜活动中心

Tempat : NG AH CHOO MULTIPURPOSE HALL Kolej New Era
Block C, Lot 5, Seksyen 10, Jalan Bukit,
43000 Kajang, Selangor

说明

1. 不准使用计算机。
2. 不必使用对数表。
3. 对一题得4分，错一题倒扣1分。
4. 答案E: 若是“以上皆非”或“不能确定”，一律以“***”代替之。

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Calculators not allowed.
2. Logarithm table is not to be used.
3. 4 marks will be awarded for each correct answer and 1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.
4. (E)***indicates “none of the above”.

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1. 求 $2015^2 - 2014^2 + 1$ 。

Find $2015^2 - 2014^2 + 1$.

- A. 4028 B. 4029 C. 4030 D. 4031 E. ****

2. 求 $\frac{2+4+8+\dots+2^9}{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{8}+\dots+\frac{1}{2^9}}$ 的值。

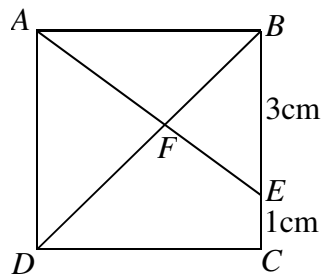
Find the value of $\frac{2+4+8+\dots+2^9}{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{8}+\dots+\frac{1}{2^9}}$.

- A. 511 B. 512 C. 1023 D. 1024 E. ****

3. 如图所示， $ABCD$ 为一正方形， E 为 BC 上的一点， $BE = 3\text{cm}$ ， $CE = 1\text{cm}$ 。求 AF 的长。

As shown in the figure, $ABCD$ is a square, E is a point on BC , $BE = 3\text{cm}$, $CE = 1\text{cm}$. Find the length of AF .

- A. $\frac{20}{7}\text{cm}$ B. $\frac{15}{7}\text{cm}$ C. $\frac{5}{2}\text{cm}$
D. $\frac{16}{7}\text{cm}$ E. ****



4. 已知 $\frac{45}{13} = a + \frac{1}{b + \frac{1}{c}}$, 其中 a, b, c 为正整数。求 $a+b+c$ 的值。

Given that $\frac{45}{13} = a + \frac{1}{b + \frac{1}{c}}$, where a, b, c are positive integers. Find the value of

$a+b+c$.

- A. 9 B. 10 C. 11 D. 12 E. E. ****

5. 一次测验中, 已知利明在华文、马来文, 英文、数学、科学五科的分数都是整数, 这五科的平均分数是 60 分, 马来文科的分数最低, 数学科分数最高, 其他三科的分数都比数学低。若利明的马来文科的分数是 41 分, 那么他的数学科最少会有几分?

Given that in an examination, the scores obtained by Liming in Chinese, Bahasa Malaysia, English, Mathematics and Science are all integers. The average score of these five subjects is 60 marks. The score of Bahasa Malaysia is the lowest and the score of Mathematics is the highest, while the scores of the other three subjects are lower than the score of Mathematics. If Liming scored 41 in Bahasa Malaysia, what is the lowest possible score that he obtained in Mathematics?

- A. 67 B. 66 C. 65 D. 64 E. ****

6. 若一个正立方体的边长增加了 20%, 则其体积增加了多少巴仙?

If the side length of a cube is increased by 20%, how many percent would its volume increase?

- A. 40% B. 60% C. 72.8% D. 80% E. ****

7. 已知直线 L_1, L_2, L_3 的方程式分别为 $y = -\frac{4}{3}x$, $y = 2x$ 及 $y = mx + 5$ 。若 L_1, L_2, L_3 围成一个锐角三角形, 求 m 的取值范围。

Given that the equations of the lines L_1, L_2, L_3 are $y = -\frac{4}{3}x$, $y = 2x$ and $y = mx + 5$. If

L_1, L_2, L_3 enclosed an acute-angle triangle, find the range of values of m .

- A. $-\frac{1}{2} < m < \frac{3}{4}$ B. $m < -\frac{3}{4}$ 或 $m > \frac{1}{2}$ C. $-\frac{3}{4} < m < \frac{1}{2}$ D. $m < -\frac{1}{2}$ 或 $m > \frac{3}{4}$ E. ****

8. 求 $y = 8\sin x \cos x + 3\cos 2x$ 的最大值。

Find the maximum value of $y = 8\sin x \cos x + 3\cos 2x$.

- A. 11 B. $\sqrt{73}$ C. 8 D. 5 E. ****

9. 已知 $\log 11 = 1.041$ ，则 11^{111} 有多少位数？

Given that $\log 11 = 1.041$, how many digits does the number 11^{111} have?

- A. 113 B. 114 C. 115 D. 116 E. ****

10. 已知 z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 及 z_5 为方程式 $z^5 = z + 1$ 的五个复数根，求 $z_1 + z_2 + z_3 + z_4 + z_5$ 的值。

Given that z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 and z_5 are the five complex roots of the equation $z^5 = z + 1$, find the value of $z_1 + z_2 + z_3 + z_4 + z_5$.

- A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. 2 E. ****

11. 已知 $f(x) = x \cos x - 3x + 8$ ，若 a 是一实数使得 $f(a) = 10$ ，求 $f(-a)$ 的值。

Given that $f(x) = x \cos x - 3x + 8$. If a is a real number such that $f(a) = 10$, find the value of $f(-a)$.

- A. -10 B. -6 C. 10 D. 6 E. ****

12. 已知 $(5 - 3x)^9 = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_9x^9$ ，求 $a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_9$ 的值。

Given that $(5 - 3x)^9 = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_9x^9$, find the value $a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_9$.

- A. 0 B. 1 C. 256 D. 512 E. ****

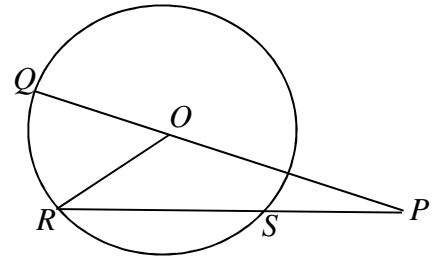
13. 若 $-1 < a < 0$ ，下列何者必定大于 0 且小于 1？

If $-1 < a < 0$, which of the following must be larger than 0 and less than 1?

- A. $-\frac{1}{a}$ B. $-\frac{1}{a+1}$ C. $-\frac{1}{a-1}$ D. $\frac{1}{a+1}$ E. ****

14. 如图所示， O 是圆心， Q 、 R 、 S 三点在圆上。已知 $PS = OQ$ ， $\angle QPR = 16^\circ$ ，求 $\angle QOR$ 。

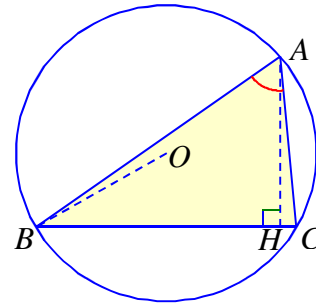
As shown in the figure, O is the center of the circle. Q , R , S are three points on the circle. Given that $PS = OQ$, $\angle QPR = 16^\circ$, find $\angle QOR$.



- A. 32° B. 40° C. 42° D. 48° E. ****

15. 如图所示， O 为 $\triangle ABC$ 的外接圆的圆心， AH 为 BC 边上的高。若 $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$ ， $OB = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm， $AH = 4$ cm，求 $\triangle ABC$ 的面积。

As shown in the figure, O is the center of the circumcircle of $\triangle ABC$, AH is the altitude on the side BC . If $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$, $OB = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm, $AH = 4$ cm, find the area of $\triangle ABC$.



- A. $6\sqrt{3}$ cm² B. 12 cm² C. $12\sqrt{3}$ cm² D. 24 cm² E. ****

16. 已知 $S = 19^3 + 3 \times 19 \times 20 + 1$ 。求 S 的正因子的个数。

Given that $S = 19^3 + 3 \times 19 \times 20 + 1$. Find the number of positive factors of S .

- A. 18 B. 21 C. 24 D. 28 E. ****

17. 求 $1! + 3! + 5! + 7! + \dots + 2015!$ 的最后两位数字之和。

Find the sum of the last two digits of $1! + 3! + 5! + 7! + \dots + 2015!$.

- A. 7 B. 9 C. 11 D. 13 E. ****

18. 若 n 是一正整数使得

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{n-1}} = 10,$$

求 n 的值。

If n is a positive integer such that

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{n-1}} = 10,$$

find the value of n .

- A. 10 B. 11 C. 100 D. 121 E. ****

19. 若 n 是整数, 求 $\sum_{k=1}^{20} |n-k|$ 的最小可能值。

If n is an integer, find the smallest possible value of $\sum_{k=1}^{20} |n-k|$.

- A. 90 B. 95 C. 100 D. 110 E. ****

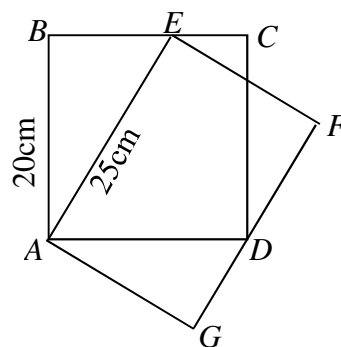
20. 若 x 满足 $x - \frac{1}{x} = 1$, 求 $x^5 - \frac{1}{x^5}$ 。

If x satisfies $x - \frac{1}{x} = 1$, find $x^5 - \frac{1}{x^5}$.

- A. 11 B. 9 C. 5 D. 1 E. ****

21. 如图所示, $ABCD$ 是正方形, $AEFG$ 是长方形, 点 E 在 BC 上, 点 D 在 FG 上。若 $AB = 20\text{cm}$, $AE = 25\text{cm}$, 求 EF 的长。

As shown in the figure, $ABCD$ is a square, $AEFG$ is a rectangle. The point E lies on BC , and the point D lies on FG . If $AB = 20\text{cm}$, $AE = 25\text{cm}$, find the length of EF .



- A. 15cm B. 16cm C. 18cm D. 20cm E. ****

22. 已知 a 是正整数且 $n = 2a^2 - 7a + 3$ 是一个正的质数, 求 n 的值。

Given that a is a positive integer such that $n = 2a^2 - 7a + 3$ is a positive prime number, find the value of n .

- A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 7 E. ****

23. 已知 $\tan 77^\circ = a$, 求 $\tan 32^\circ$ 。

Given that $\tan 77^\circ = a$, find $\tan 32^\circ$.

- A. $\frac{a-1}{a+1}$ B. $\frac{1-a}{1+a}$ C. $\frac{1+a}{1-a}$ D. $\frac{a+1}{a-1}$ E. ****

24. 已知 A 与 B 满足 $\sin A + \sin B = 0$ 及 $\cos A + \cos B = 1$, 求 $\cos 2A + \cos 2B$ 的值。

Given that A and B satisfy $\sin A + \sin B = 0$ and $\cos A + \cos B = 1$, find the value of $\cos 2A + \cos 2B$.

- A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. ****

25. A、B、C、D、E 五位学生组成一队参加五人跑步接力赛。若 A 不能跑第一棒, B 不能跑最后一棒, 问有多少种方法安排这五位学生的跑步顺序?

Five students A, B, C, D, E form a team to take part in a 5-leg relay competition. If A cannot run the first leg, B cannot run the last leg, how many ways can the running order of these five students be arranged?

- A. 96 B. 90 C. 78 D. 72 E. ****

26. 一个袋子中装有 5 粒红色的糖果及 4 粒青色的糖果。任意从袋中抽取一粒糖果, 然后将抽出的糖果连同另外 6 粒相同颜色的糖果一同放回袋中, 再从袋中抽出第二粒糖果。求第二粒糖果是红色的概率。

A bag contains 5 red sweets and 4 green sweets. A sweet is drawn randomly from the bag. Then it is replaced into the bag together with 6 additional sweets with the same colour. A second sweet is next randomly drawn. Find the probability that the second sweet is red.

- A. $\frac{5}{9}$ B. $\frac{4}{9}$ C. $\frac{8}{15}$ D. $\frac{1}{3}$ E. ****

27. 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - x)$ 。

Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - x)$.

- A. $\frac{3}{2}$ B. 1 C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. 3 E. ****

28. 已知 $f(x)$ 是一个可微的函数且 $3f'(x) + f(x) = 0$, $f(0) = 2$, 求 $\int_0^1 f(x) dx + 3f(1)$ 的值。

Given that $f(x)$ is a differentiable function such that $3f'(x) + f(x) = 0$ and $f(0) = 2$, find the value of $\int_0^1 f(x) dx + 3f(1)$.

- A. -6 B. -2 C. 6 D. 2 E. ****

29. 已知一个长方体的其中三个面的面积分别为 $\sqrt{20}$, $\sqrt{45}$ 及 120, 求此长方体的体积。

Given that the areas of three of the faces of a rectangular box are $\sqrt{20}$, $\sqrt{45}$ and 120 respectively, find the volume of the box.

- A. 60 B. 45 C. 30 D. 120 E. ****

30. 求 $\sum_{n=1}^{33} \frac{12}{(3n-2)(3n+1)}$ 。

Find $\sum_{n=1}^{33} \frac{12}{(3n-2)(3n+1)}$.

- A. $\frac{99}{25}$ B. $\frac{99}{100}$ C. $\frac{384}{97}$ D. $\frac{96}{97}$ E. ****

31. 每隔 x 分钟, 一辆巴士从 A 站出发均速驶向 B 站, 另一辆巴士从 B 站出发以同样的速度驶向 A 站。阿里由 A 站出发均速骑脚踏车到 B 站。每隔 12 分钟, 他看到一辆巴士从他的后面越过他。每隔 4 分钟, 他看到另一辆巴士迎面而来。求 x 的值。

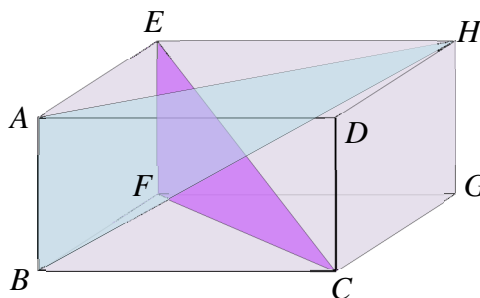
Every x minutes, a bus departs from station A and drives in constant speed to station B, while another bus departs from station B and drives in the same speed to station A. Ali bikes from station A to station B in constant speed. Every 12 minutes, he sees a bus passing him from behind. Every 4 minutes, he sees another bus driving towards and passing him. Find the value of x .

- A. 5 B. 6 C. $\frac{32}{5}$ D. 8 E. ****

32. 下午 4 点正时，时钟上的时针与分针成 120° 角。问下一次时钟上的时针与分针成 120° 角是什么时候？答案至最接近的 1 分钟。

At 4:00pm, the hour hand and the minute hand on a clock make an angle of 120° . When is the next time (to the closest minute) the hour hand and the minute hand make an angle of 120° ?

- A. 下午 4 时 40 分 (4:40pm)
 B. 下午 8 时正 (8:00pm)
 C. 下午 4 时 43 分 (4:43pm)
 D. 下午 4 时 44 分 (4:44pm)
 E. ****
33. 右图所示为一长方体。已知 $AB=3\text{cm}$ ， $BC=12\text{cm}$ 及 $BF=4\text{cm}$ ，若平面 ABH 与平面 EFC 所夹的锐角为 θ ，求 $\cos\theta$ 的值。



The figure shown on the right is a cuboid. Given that $AB=3\text{cm}$, $BC=12\text{cm}$ and $BF=4\text{cm}$. If the acute angle between the plane ABH and the plane EFC is θ , find the value of $\cos\theta$.

- A. $\frac{5}{13}$ B. $\frac{12}{13}$ C. $\frac{4}{5}$ D. $\frac{3}{5}$ E. ****
34. 若 x, y 为实数，求 $\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2} + \sqrt{(x+11)^2 + (y-2)^2}$ 的最小可能值。
- If x, y are real numbers, find the minimum possible value of $\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2} + \sqrt{(x+11)^2 + (y-2)^2}$.
- A. 11 B. 12 C. 13 D. 14 E. ****

35. 若 x 为实数， $\lfloor x \rfloor$ 表示不大于 x 的最大整数。例如： $\lfloor -3 \rfloor = -3$ ， $\lfloor -3.4 \rfloor = -4$ ， $\lfloor 3.4 \rfloor = 3$ 。求 $\sum_{n=1}^{128} \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor$ 的值。

If x is a real number, $\lfloor x \rfloor$ denotes the largest integer not larger than x . For example, $\lfloor -3 \rfloor = -3$, $\lfloor -3.4 \rfloor = -4$, $\lfloor 3.4 \rfloor = 3$. Find the value of $\sum_{n=1}^{128} \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor$.

- A. 642 B. 649 C. 769 D. 770 E. ****