

雪兰莪暨吉隆坡福建会馆  
新纪元大学学院

联合主办

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

第三十六届（2024年度）  
雪隆森中学华罗庚杯数学比赛  
**PERTANDINGAN MATEMATIK PIALA HUA LO GENG**  
**ANTARA SEKOLAH-SEKOLAH MENENGAH**  
**DI NEGERI SELANGOR, KUALA LUMPUR DAN NEGERI SEMBILAN**  
**YANG KE-36 (2024)**

~~初中组~~  
**BAHAGIAN MENENGAH BAWAH**

日期 : 2024年8月18日（星期日）  
Tarikh : 18 Ogos 2024 (Hari Ahad)

时间 : 10:00 – 12:00（两小时）  
Masa : 10:00 – 12:00 (2 jam)

地点 : 新纪元大学学院黄迺菜活动中心  
Tempat : Ng Ah Choo Multipurpose Hall, Kolej Universiti New Era  
UG, Block C, Lot 5, Seksyen 10, Jalan Bukit,  
43000 Kajang, Selangor

\*\*\* 说明\*\*\*

1. 不准使用计算机。
2. 对一题得4分，错一题倒扣1分。
3. E. \*\*\* 表示“以上皆非”。

\*\*\*INSTRUCTIONS\*\*\*

1. Calculators are not allowed.
2. 4 marks will be awarded for each correct answer but 1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.
3. E. \*\*\* indicates “none of the above”.

- 
1. 求最接近

$$\frac{3^{2020} + 3^{2024}}{3^{2020} + 3^{2022}}$$

的整数值。

Find the integer value that is nearest to

$$\frac{3^{2020} + 3^{2024}}{3^{2020} + 3^{2022}}.$$

- A. 8                      B. 9                      C. 10                      D. 11                      E. \*\*\*
2. 以下哪个数的值最大?

Which of the following numbers is the largest?

- A.  $\sqrt{2}$                       B.  $\sqrt[3]{3}$                       C.  $\sqrt[4]{4}$                       D.  $\sqrt[5]{5}$                       E. \*\*\*

3. 若一钝角三角形的两边长分别为 21 和 23, 以下哪个可能是第三边的长?

Suppose that two sides of an obtuse triangle are 21 and 23. Which of the followings can be the length of the third side?

- A. 10                      B. 20                      C. 30                      D. 40                      E. \*\*\*

4. 设  $x \diamond y = \frac{x-y}{1+x^2+2y^2}$ 。求  $\frac{1}{2} \diamond \left[ \left( \frac{1}{3} \diamond \frac{1}{4} \right) \diamond \left( \frac{1}{3} \diamond \frac{1}{4} \right) \right]$  的值。  
 Let  $x \diamond y = \frac{x-y}{1+x^2+2y^2}$ . Find the value of  $\frac{1}{2} \diamond \left[ \left( \frac{1}{3} \diamond \frac{1}{4} \right) \diamond \left( \frac{1}{3} \diamond \frac{1}{4} \right) \right]$ .
- A.  $\frac{1}{5}$                       B.  $\frac{2}{5}$                       C.  $\frac{3}{5}$                       D.  $\frac{4}{5}$                       E. \*\*\*

5. 已知  $x$  与  $y$  是整数, 且满足  $xy + 4x - 2y = 0$ 。求所有此  $x$  之和。  
 Given that  $x$  and  $y$  are integers satisfying  $xy + 4x - 2y = 0$ . Find the sum of all such  $x$ .
- A. 13                      B. 14                      C. 15                      D. 16                      E. \*\*\*

6. 设  $N$  为一个由从 1 开始的整数序列依次连接形成的 2024 位整数 (即  $N = 123456789101112\dots$ )。求  $N$  被 5 除的余数。  
 Let  $N$  be a 2024-digit integer formed by concatenating the sequence of whole numbers beginning from 1 (i.e.,  $N = 123456789101112\dots$ ). Find the remainder when  $N$  is divided by 5.
- A. 1                      B. 2                      C. 3                      D. 4                      E. \*\*\*

7. 对于正整数  $n$ ,  $n$  的阶乘定义为  $n! = n(n-1)(n-2)\cdots(2)(1)$ 。若  $m! = \frac{(4!)!}{4!}$ , 求整数  $m$  之值。  
 For positive integer  $n$ , the factorial of  $n$  is  $n! = n(n-1)(n-2)\cdots(2)(1)$ . Suppose  $m! = \frac{(4!)!}{4!}$ , find the integer value  $m$ .
- A. 3                      B. 6                      C. 12                      D. 23                      E. \*\*\*

8. 求所有使得  $(x^2 - 7x + 11)^{x+1} = 1$  成立的整数  $x$  之和。  
 Find the sum of all integers  $x$  such that  $(x^2 - 7x + 11)^{x+1} = 1$ .
- A. 9                      B. 8                      C. 7                      D. 6                      E. \*\*\*

9. 求小于  $(5 + \sqrt{21})^2$  的最大整数值。

Determine the largest integer that is less than  $(5 + \sqrt{21})^2$ .

- A. 90                      B. 91                      C. 92                      D. 93                      E. \*\*\*

10. 已知  $x$  与  $y$  是实数，求  $x^2y^2 + 4y^2 + 4xy - 4y + 6$  的最小值。

Given that  $x$  and  $y$  are real numbers, find the minimum value of  $x^2y^2 + 4y^2 + 4xy - 4y + 6$ .

- A. 1                          B. 2                          C. 3                          D. 6                          E. \*\*\*

11.  $84 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 7$  有 3 个质因数，2024 有几个质因数？

$84 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 7$  has 3 prime divisors, how many prime divisors does 2024 have?

- A. 3                          B. 4                          C. 5                          D. 6                          E. \*\*\*

12. 设  $m$  与  $n$  为正整数，且满足

$$\frac{m}{n} = 0.ABCABCABC \dots = 0.\overline{ABC}$$

其中  $A, B$  及  $C$  为相异的非零数字。求  $m + n$  的最小值。

Suppose  $m$  and  $n$  are positive integers such that

$$\frac{m}{n} = 0.ABCABCABC \dots = 0.\overline{ABC}$$

where  $A, B$  and  $C$  are distinct non-zero digits. Find the minimum value of  $m + n$ .

- A. 31                          B. 32                          C. 41                          D. 42                          E. \*\*\*

13. 有多少个整数  $n$  使得  $f(n) = n^2 + 4n - 36$  是一个完全平方数？

How many integer values  $n$  such that  $f(n) = n^2 + 4n - 36$  is a perfect square?

- A. 1                          B. 2                          C. 3                          D. 4                          E. \*\*\*

14. 已知  $f(x) = 4x - 4$ , 且  $f(a^2) = (f(a))^2$ . 求  $a$  的最大可能值。

Given that  $f(x) = 4x - 4$  and  $f(a^2) = (f(a))^2$ . Find the largest possible value of  $a$ .

- A. 1                      B.  $\frac{5}{3}$                       C. 2                      D.  $\frac{5}{2}$                       E. \*\*\*

15. 若两个数的最小公倍数 (LCM) 为 84, 最大公因数 (GCD) 为 12, 以下哪个是这两个数之和?

If two numbers have the least common multiple (LCM) of 84 and greatest common divisor (GCD) of 12, which of the followings is the sum of these two numbers?

- A. 60                      B. 72                      C. 96                      D. 108                      E. \*\*\*

16. 已知  $\sqrt{17 \times 20 \times 23 \times 26 + 81}$  为一整数, 求此整数的各位数字之和。例: 123 的各位数字之和为  $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$ 。

Given that  $\sqrt{17 \times 20 \times 23 \times 26 + 81}$  is an integer, find the sum of the digits of this integer. For instance, the sum of the digits of 123 is  $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$ .

- A. 7                      B. 8                      C. 9                      D. 10                      E. \*\*\*

17. 若  $4x^2 + x + 2 = 0$ , 求  $8x^3 - 10x^2 + x + 18$  之值。

If  $4x^2 + x + 2 = 0$ , find the value of  $8x^3 - 10x^2 + x + 18$ .

- A. 21                      B. 22                      C. 23                      D. 24                      E. \*\*\*

18. 求方程

$$1 + \log \sqrt{1+x} + 3 \log \sqrt{1-x} = \log \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

的解。

Find the solution to the equation

$$1 + \log \sqrt{1+x} + 3 \log \sqrt{1-x} = \log \sqrt{1-x^2}.$$

- A.  $\frac{1}{10}$                       B.  $\frac{9}{10}$                       C.  $\frac{1}{11}$                       D.  $\frac{10}{11}$                       E. \*\*\*

19. 六位数  $20AB24$  及  $6A30BC$  皆是 6 的倍数。以下哪个可能是  $C$  的值?

The six-digit numbers  $20AB24$  and  $6A30BC$  are both multiples of 6. Which of the followings could be a value of  $C$ ?

- A. 0                      B. 2                      C. 4                      D. 6                      E. \*\*\*

20. 求所有至少有一个数字为 1 的两位数的总和。

Find the sum of all two-digit numbers that at least one of the digits is 1.

- A. 571                      B. 582                      C. 593                      D. 604                      E. \*\*\*

21. 设  $x, y$  为正整数使得  $\frac{4}{23} < \frac{x}{y} < \frac{2}{11}$ 。求  $x$  的最小值。

Suppose  $x, y$  are positive integers such that  $\frac{4}{23} < \frac{x}{y} < \frac{2}{11}$ . Find the minimum value of  $x$ .

- A. 3                      B. 6                      C. 21                      D. 45                      E. \*\*\*

22. 求最接近  $\sqrt{52 + 14\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{52 - 14\sqrt{3}}$  的整数值。

Find the integer value that is nearest to  $\sqrt{52 + 14\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{52 - 14\sqrt{3}}$ .

- A. 12                      B. 13                      C. 14                      D. 15                      E. \*\*\*

23. 若  $a, b, c, d$  为相异的正整数，且满足  $a^b = c^d$ ，求  $a + b + c + d$  的最小值。

Suppose  $a, b, c, d$  are distinct positive integers such that  $a^b = c^d$ , find the minimum value of  $a + b + c + d$ .

- A. 13                      B. 14                      C. 15                      D. 16                      E. \*\*\*

24. 设  $a, b, c$  为实数。已知函数  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  的图像经过点  $(0, 1 + \sqrt{3})$ ,  $(-1, 2\sqrt{2})$  及  $(1 - \sqrt[3]{3}, 0)$ 。求  $a - b + c$  的值。

Let  $a, b, c$  be real numbers. Given that the graph of  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  passes through the points  $(0, 1 + \sqrt{3})$ ,  $(-1, 2\sqrt{2})$  and  $(1 - \sqrt[3]{3}, 0)$ . Find the value of  $a - b + c$ .

- A.  $\sqrt{2}$                       B.  $\sqrt[3]{3}$                       C.  $\sqrt{3}$                       D.  $2\sqrt{2}$                       E. \*\*\*

25. 一直角三角形的周长为 34, 其边长的乘积为 544。求此三角形的面积。

A right-angled triangle has perimeter 34 and the product of its side lengths is 544. Find the area of the triangle.

- A. 15                      B. 16                      C. 17                      D. 18                      E. \*\*\*

26. 一四边形  $ABCD$  的边长为  $AB = 3$ ,  $BC = 4$ ,  $CD = 13$  及  $DA = 12$ 。已知对角线  $AC = 5$ , 求四边形  $ABCD$  面积的最小可能值。

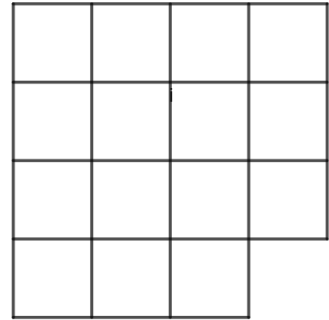
In the quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , the side lengths are  $AB = 3$ ,  $BC = 4$ ,  $CD = 13$ , and  $DA = 12$ . Given that the diagonal  $AC = 5$ , find the smallest possible area of quadrilateral  $ABCD$ .

- A. 20                      B. 24                      C. 30                      D. 36                      E. \*\*\*

27. 右图中有多少个长方形?

How many rectangles are there in the figure on the right?

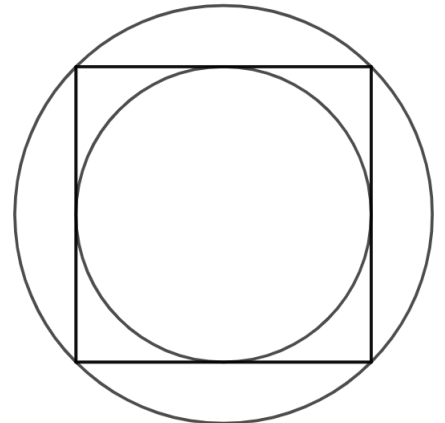
- A. 81                      B. 84                      C. 86  
D. 90                      E. \*\*\*



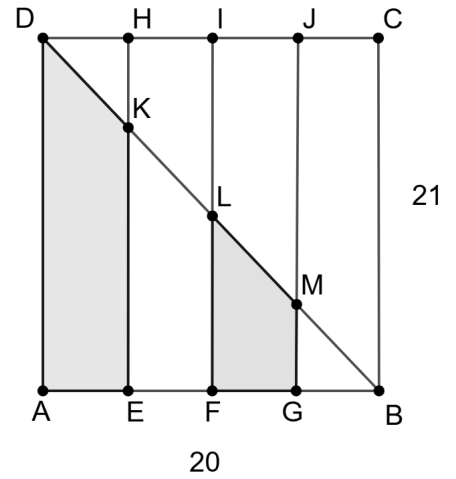
28. 如右图所示, 一正方形内切于一圆, 另一圆内切于此正方形。求外圆的面积与内圆的面积之比。

As shown in the figure on the right, a square is inscribed in a circle, and the other circle is inscribed within the square. Find the ratio of the area of the outer circle to the area of the inner circle.

- A.  $\sqrt{2}$                       B.  $\sqrt{3}$                       C. 2  
D.  $\sqrt{5}$                       E. \*\*\*

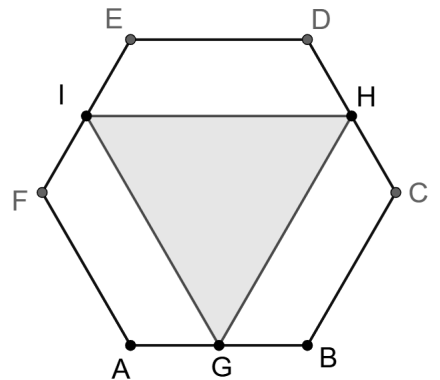


29. 右图中， $ABCD$  为一个边长为  $AB = 20$  及  $BC = 21$  的长方形。点  $E, F, G$  在边  $AB$  上，使得  $AE = EF = FG = GB$ 。点  $H, I, J$  在边  $DC$  上，使得  $DH = HI = IJ = JC$ 。对角线  $DB$  与  $EH, FI, GJ$  分别相交于点  $K, L, M$ 。求两个阴影梯形  $AEKD$  及  $FGML$  的总周长。



In the figure on the right,  $ABCD$  is a rectangle with side lengths  $AB = 20$  and  $BC = 21$ . Points  $E, F, G$  are on  $AB$  such that  $AE = EF = FG = GB$ . Similarly, points  $H, I, J$  are on  $DC$  such that  $DH = HI = IJ = JC$ . The diagonal  $DB$  intersects  $EH, FI, GJ$  at points  $K, L, M$  respectively. Find the total perimeter of the two shaded trapeziums  $AEKD$  and  $FGML$ .

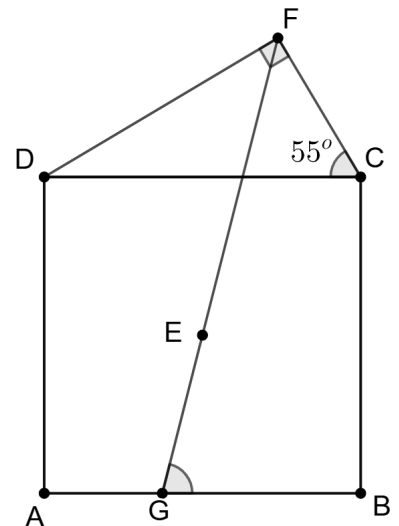
- A. 75                      B. 76                      C. 77  
D. 78                      E. \*\*\*
30. 右图中， $ABCDEF$  为一正六边形。点  $G, H, I$  分别是边  $AB, CD, EF$  的中点。已知  $\triangle GHI$  的面积为 90，求六边形  $ABCDEF$  的面积。



In the figure on the right,  $ABCDEF$  is a regular hexagon. Points  $G, H, I$  are the midpoints of  $AB, CD, EF$  respectively. Given that the area of  $\triangle GHI$  is 90, find the area of the hexagon  $ABCDEF$ .

- A. 210                      B. 220                      C. 230  
D. 240                      E. \*\*\*

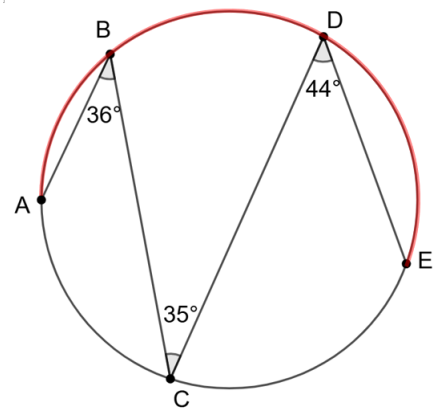
31. 右图中， $ABCD$  为一正方形，点  $E$  是此正方形的中心。另外， $CDF$  为一直角三角形，其中  $\angle CFD = 90^\circ$ ， $\angle FCD = 55^\circ$ 。点  $G$  位于边  $AB$  上使得  $GEF$  成一直线。求  $\angle FGB$ 。



In the figure on the right,  $ABCD$  is a square with point  $E$  as its centre. In addition to that,  $CDF$  is a right-angled triangle where  $\angle CFD = 90^\circ$  and  $\angle FCD = 55^\circ$ . Point  $G$  is on  $AB$  such that  $GEF$  forms a straight line. Find  $\angle FGB$ .

- A.  $80^\circ$                       B.  $78^\circ$                       C.  $76^\circ$   
D.  $75^\circ$                       E. \*\*\*

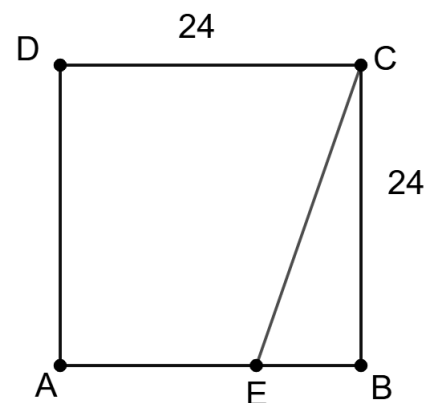
32. 如右图所示，点  $A, B, C, D, E$  位于圆周上，其中  $\angle ABC = 36^\circ$ ， $\angle BCD = 35^\circ$ ， $\angle CDE = 44^\circ$ 。若圆的半径为 18，求优弧  $\widehat{AE}$  的长。



As shown in the figure on the right, points  $A, B, C, D, E$  lie on the circumference of the circle, where  $\angle ABC = 36^\circ$ ,  $\angle BCD = 35^\circ$  and  $\angle CDE = 44^\circ$ . If the circle is of radius 18, find the length of the major arc  $\widehat{AE}$ .

- A.  $22\pi$                       B.  $21\pi$                       C.  $20\pi$   
D.  $19\pi$                       E. \*\*\*

33. 右图中， $ABCD$  是一边长为 24 的正方形。点  $E$  位于边  $AB$  上，使得  $\triangle BCE$  的面积与四边形  $AECD$  的面积之比为  $1:5$ 。求  $AE$  的长。



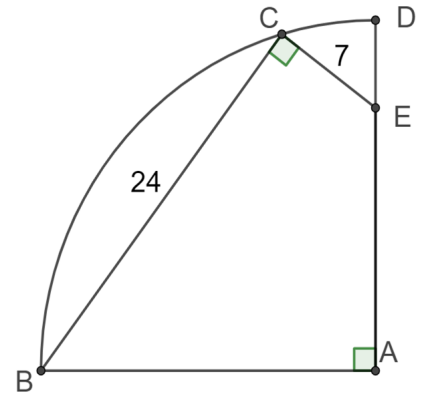
In the figure on the right,  $ABCD$  is a square of side length 24. Point  $E$  is on  $AB$  such that the ratio of the area of  $\triangle BCE$  to the area of quadrilateral  $AECD$  is  $1:5$ . Find the length of  $AE$ .

- A. 12                      B. 14                      C. 16  
D. 20                      E. \*\*\*

34. 右图中， $ABD$  为一四分之一圆。其中，点  $C$  位于弧  $\widehat{BD}$  上，点  $E$  位于线段  $AD$  上，使得  $BC = 24$ ， $CE = 7$ 。求  $AE$  的长。

In the figure on the right,  $ABD$  is a quarter circle. Point  $C$  is on arc  $\widehat{BD}$  while point  $E$  is on line segment  $AD$  such that  $BC = 24$  and  $CE = 7$ . Find the length of  $AE$ .

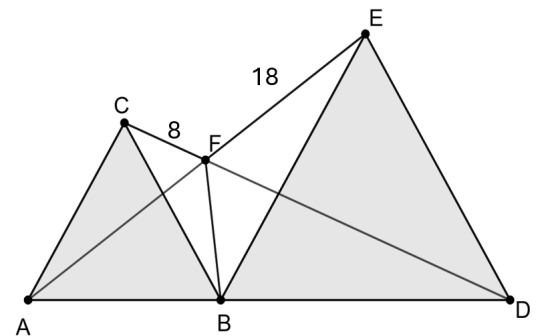
- A. 12                      B. 13                      C. 14  
D. 15                      E. \*\*\*



35. 右图中， $ABC$  与  $BDE$  为等边三角形，且  $ABD$  为一直线。线段  $CD$  与  $AE$  相交于点  $F$ 。已知  $CF = 8$ ， $FE = 18$ ，求  $BF$  的长。

In the figure on the right,  $ABC$  and  $BDE$  are equilateral triangles such that  $ABD$  forms a straight line. The line segments  $CD$  and  $AE$  intersect at point  $F$ . Given that  $CF = 8$  and  $FE = 18$ , find the length of  $BF$ .

- A.  $6\sqrt{3}$                       B. 11                      C. 12  
D.  $7\sqrt{3}$                       E. \*\*\*



~~~~~ 完 END ~~~~~