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

第三十三届 (2018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-33(2018)

~~初中组~~

KATEGORI MENENGAH RENDAH

日期 : 2018年7月22日 (星期日)

Tarikh : 22 Julai 2018 (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5楼大礼堂

Tempat: B500 Auditorium Hall, Kolej Universiti New Era

5 Floor, 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".

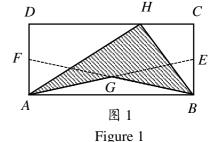
1. 以下哪个号码最接近 $19\frac{49}{50} \times 100\frac{19}{20}$?

Which of the following integers is closest to $19\frac{49}{50} \times 100\frac{19}{20}$?

- A. 2017
- B. 2018
- C. 2019
- D. 2020
- E. ***

2. 如图 1 所示,已知长方形 ABCD 面积为 96,点 H 在 DC 上,点 E 和 F 分别是 BC 和 AD 的中点,AE 与 BF 相交于点 G,求 AHBG 的面积。

Given that the area of the rectangle ABCD (as shown in Figure 1) is 96, H is on DC, E and F are midpoints of BC and AD respectively, AE and BF intersect at G, find the area of AHBG.



- A. 24
- B. 28
- C. 32
- D. 36
- E. ***

3. 已知5位数 590A9 是个完全平方数,求A之值。

Given that the 5-digit number $\overline{590A9}$ is a perfect square, find the value of A.

- A. 8
- B. 6
- C. 4
- D. 2
- E. 0
- 4. 若a与b都是3位数,且a>b>0,使得 $a^2-b^2+a-b=2018$,则a=

If a and b are both 3-digit integers and a > b > 0, such that $a^2 - b^2 + a - b = 2018$, then a =

- A. 503
- B. 505
- C. 507
- D. 509
- E. ***

5. 求 $\frac{(98!)(100!)(102!)}{(97!)(99!)(101!)}$ 的最大质因数。

Find the greatest prime factor of $\frac{(98!)(100!)(102!)}{(97!)(99!)(101!)}$.

A. 5

B. 7

C. 17

D. 19

E. ***

6. 若 n 个连续整数的和为 2018, 求 n 的最大值。

Suppose that the sum of n consecutive integers is 2018. Find the largest value of n.

A. 4

B. 1009

C. 2018

D. 4036

E. ***

7. 已知 $a_1 = 1$ 及数列 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{9999}$ 的首n 项的中位数为n。求 a_{2018} 的个位数。

Given that a_1 =1 and the median for the first n terms of the sequence $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{9999}$ is n. Find the last digit of a_{2018} .

A. 1

B. 3

C. 5

D. 7

E. ***

8. 若由 A 独自一人漆某面墙,需要 8 小时;而 B 只需 7 小时。

A 开始漆该面墙 2 小时后,B 过来帮忙,两人合作了x 分钟,A 就离开了。之后 B 用了 3 小时完成了工作。求x 之值。

(我们假设A, B的工作效率不变)

Suppose A paints a particular wall alone, he needs 8 hours; whereas B needs 7 hours. A starts the job alone for 2 hours, then B helps him. They cooperate for x minutes before A leave. The remainder job is completed by B, using 3 hour. Find the value of x.

(We assume that the work efficiencies of A and B do not change)

A. 63

B. 65

C. 72

D. 84

E. ***

9. 已知(x,y,z)=(1,5,5) 是等式x+y+z=11的其中一组正奇数解。那么等式x+y+z=11 一共有多少组正奇数解?

It is known that (x, y, z) = (1,5,5) is one of the positive odd integer solutions for the equation x+y+z=11. How many positive odd integer solutions for the equation x+y+z=11 altogether?

A. 12

B. 15

C. 17

D. 18

E. ***

10. 图 2 的图形共有多少个三角形?

How many triangles are there in the Figure 2?

A. 12

B. 16

C. 18

D. 20

E. ***

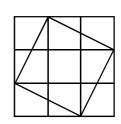


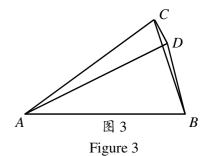
图 2 Figure 2

如图 3. $AB = AC = AD \mathcal{Z} \angle ABC = 71^{\circ}$ 。求 $\angle CDB$ 。 11.

As shown in Figure 3, AB = AC = AD, $\angle ABC = 71^{\circ}$. Find $\angle CDB$.

- A. 161°
- B. 162°
- C. 163°

- D. 164°
- E. ***



以下哪个号码拥有和2018相等的因数个数? 12.

Which of the following number have the same number of factors as 2018 have?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 9
- E. ***
- 若 $(-502)+(-501)+(-500)+\cdots+(n-1)+(n)=2018$, 求 n 之值。 13.

If $(-502)+(-501)+(-500)+\cdots+(n-1)+(n)=2018$, find the value of n.

- A. 505
- B. 506
- C. 507
- D. 508
- E. ***

求20182018的个位数。 14.

Find the last digit of 2018²⁰¹⁸.

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8
- E. ***

在 1234 到 4321 之间,有的多少个号码是 18 的倍数? 15.

How many multiples of 18 are there between 1234 to 4321?

- A. 170
- B. 171
- C. 172
- D. 173
- E. ***

 $\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+2018}}} = 2018$ 有几个相异的实根? 16.

How many distinct real solutions does $\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + 2018}} = 2018$ has?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. ***

已知a > 1 及 $\frac{1}{\log_2 2a} + \frac{1}{\log_4 4a} = 1$, 求a之值。

Given that a > 1 and $\frac{1}{\log_2 2a} + \frac{1}{\log_4 4a} = 1$, find the value of a.

- A. $2\sqrt{2}$ B. $\sqrt{2}$ C. $2^{\sqrt{2}}$
- D. $\sqrt{2^{\sqrt{2}}}$

若 $\sqrt[n]{2018}$ $\sqrt[n]{2018} = \sqrt[mn]{2018^{17}}$, $\sqrt[mn]{2018} = \sqrt[mn]{2018}$, 求n 之值。

If $\sqrt[m]{2018} \sqrt[n]{2018} = \sqrt[mn]{2018^{17}}$, $\frac{\sqrt[m]{2018}}{\sqrt[n]{2018}} = \sqrt[mn]{2018^3}$, find the value of n.

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 10

 $求1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 2017^2 + 2018^2$ 除以9的余数。 19.

Find the remainder when $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 2017^2 + 2018^2$ is divided by 9.

- A. 8
- B. 7
- C. 6
- D. 5
- E. ***
- 若实数 x 及 y 满足 $x-y-2\sqrt{xy}=0$, 求 $\frac{x^2+3xy+10y^2}{x^2+2xy+9y^2}$ 之值。 20.

Given that $x - y - 2\sqrt{xy} = 0$ for some real numbers x and y, find the value of

- A. $\frac{3}{2}$ B. $\frac{4}{3}$ C. $\frac{9}{8}$ D. $\frac{10}{9}$
- E. ***
- 21. 已知直角三角形ABC的周长为46 cm, 斜边长为20 cm, 求此三角形ABC的面积。

Given that ABC is a right angled triangle with a perimeter of 46 cm and hypotenuse of 20 cm, find the area of triangle ABC.

- A. 59 cm^2
- B. 60 cm^2
- C. 65 cm^2
- D. 69 cm^2
- E. ***

- $110\left(\frac{1}{2^2-1} + \frac{1}{3^2-1} + \frac{1}{4^2-1} + \dots + \frac{1}{10^2-1}\right) =$
 - A. 72
- B. 73
- C. 75
- D. 80
- E. ***
- 若p, q及 r 是质数, 且 pqr=11(p+q+r), 求 p+q+r 的最小值。 23.

If p, q ad r are primes with pqr = 11(p+q+r), find the smallest value of p+q+r.

- A. 20
- B. 21
- C. 24
- D. 26

24. 若 a 及 b 是实数且 $a^2 + b^2 = 46$ 及 $a^4 + b^4 = 2018$ 。 求 $(a+b)^2$ 的最小值。

If a and b are real numbers such that $a^2 + b^2 = 46$ and $a^4 + b^4 = 2018$, what is the least possible value of $(a+b)^2$?

- A. 60
- B. 50
- C. 32
- D. 28
- E. ***
- 25. 如图 4, ABCD 是个正方形, 点 E 及 F 在正方形上, 使到 BEF 是等边三角形。求 DE: EC 的比例

As shown in Figure 4, ABCD is a square, points E and F are on the square so that the triangle BEF is equilateral. Find the ratio DE : EC

- A. $\frac{14}{5}$
- B. $\sqrt{5}$
- C. $\sqrt{3} + 1$

- D. 2
- E. ***

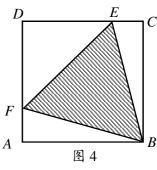


Figure 4

26. 如图 5, ABCD 是个正方形。点 E 及点 F 分别是 AB 及 BC 的中点。已知点 G 是 DE 及 AF 的相交点,求 CG。

As shown in Figure 5, ABCD is a square. The point E and F is the mid-point of AB and BC respectively. G is the intersection point of DE and AF. Find CG.

- A. 101
- B. 100
- C. $45\sqrt{5}$

- D. $70\sqrt{2}$
- E. ***

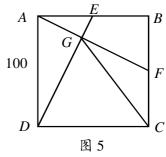


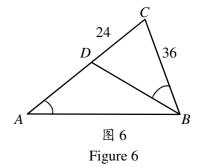
Figure 5

27. 如图6, 点D在线段AC上, 使到 $\angle CAB = \angle CBD$ 。若 BC = 36 及CD = 24, 求AD。

As shown in Figure 6, D is on AC such that $\angle CAB = \angle CBD$. If BC = 36 and CD = 24, find AD.

- A. 27
- B. 28
- C. 30

- D. 32
- E. ***



28. 如图 7, 两个半圆彼此相切。若OA = 24, 求BC。

As shown in Figure 7, the two shaded semicircles touch each other. If OA = 24, find BC.

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 18

- D. 20
- E. ***

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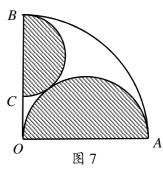


Figure 7

29. 已知4位数 \overline{aabb} 是一个完全平方数,求a之值。

Given that the 4-digit number *aabb* is a perfect square, find the value of *a*.

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9
- E. ***

30. 以下哪个x⁴+1是的因子?

Which of the following is a factor of $x^4 + 1$?

- A. x+1

- B. $x^2 + 1$ C. $x^3 + 1$ D. $x^2 \sqrt{2}x + 1$
- E. ***

|x|x-20|+|x+18| 的最小值。 31.

Find the minimum value of |x-20|+|x+18|.

- A. 2
- B. 36
- C. 38
- D. 40
- E. ***

32. 已知三角形 ABC 的边长皆为正整数,点D在线 段 AD 上使到 ∠CBD = ∠ABD 。若 AD = 6 及 DC = 8, 求 AB 的最大值。

> Given that the triangle ABC (as shown in Figure 8) has integer side lengths, D is on AC such that $\angle CBD = \angle ABD$. If AD = 6 and DC = 8, find the largest possible value of AB.

- A. 38
- B. 39
- C. 40

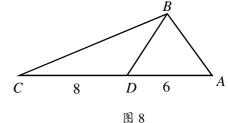


Figure 8

- D. 41
- E. ***

已知 $7 \times \overline{abcdef} = 5 \times \overline{fabcde}$,求d的值。 33.

Given that $7 \times \overline{abcdef} = 5 \times \overline{fabcde}$, find the value of d.

- A. 6
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 3
- E. ***
- 如图 9, ABCD 是个正方形, 边长为 8。点 E 和 F 分别是 34. BC和 CD的中点。有一圆内切于 AECF。求该圆的半径。

As shown in Figure 9, ABCD is a square of side length 8. E and F are midpoints of BC and CD respectively. There is a circle inscribed in AECF. Find the radius of this circle.

- A. $2\sqrt{5}-2$ B. $2\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $2\sqrt{3}-1$
- D. $\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{4}$ E. ***

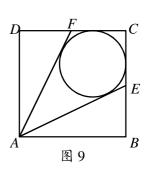


Figure 9

If a > b > 0, find the minimum value of $a + \frac{2}{(a-b)b}$.

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

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