## 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

#### 第三十二届 (2017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-32(2017)

### ~~初中组~~

#### **BAHAGIAN MENENGAH RENDAH**

日期 : 2017 年 8 月 13 日 (星期日) Tarikh : 13 Ogos 2017 (Hari Ahad)

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

地点 : 新纪元大学学院黄迓菜活动中心

Tempat : Ng Ah Choo Multipurpose Hall, Kolej Universiti New Era

UG, Block C, Lot 5, Seksyen 10, Jalan Bukit,

43000 Kajang, Selangor

- 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。

\*\*\*INSTRUTIONS\*\*\*

- 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.  $\sqrt[3]{8^{3x^3}} =$
- B.  $2^{3x}$  C.  $2^{6x^2}$  D.  $2^{x^3}$

若 $a=40^{20}$ .  $b=20^{30}$  及 $c=10^{40}$ 。那么以下哪项正确?

If  $a = 40^{20}$ ,  $b = 20^{30}$  and  $c = 10^{40}$ , then which of the following statements is true?

- A. c < a < b
- B. a < c < b C. a < b < c D. c < b < a E. b < c < a

已知图 1 阴影部分的面积为 24, 求此正六边形的面 3. 积。

Given that the area of the shaded region in Figure 1 is 24 unit<sup>2</sup>, find the area of this regular hexagon.

- A. 72
- B. 73
- C. 75

- D. 78
- E. \*\*\*

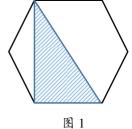


Figure 1

已知 $11\times2^{15}$ 是个6位数号码,且 $11\times2^{15}=3A04B8$ 。求A+B之值。

Given that  $11 \times 2^{15}$  is a 6-digit number and  $11 \times 2^{15} = 3A04B8$ , find the value of A + B.

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. 12
- D. 13
- E. \*\*\*

求最小的正整数 k使到  $216 \times k$  为一个完全平方数。 5.

Find the smallest positive integer k such that the number  $216 \times k$  is a perfect square.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 24
- E. \*\*\*

若 a与 b是正整数,且a>b,使得  $a^2-b^2=2017$ ,则 a=

If a and b are positive integers and a > b, such that  $a^2 - b^2 = 2017$ , then a =

- A. 1006
- B. 1007
- C. 1008
- D. 1009
- E. \*\*\*

7. 设x与y为正整数,且 $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{x}{v} < \frac{5}{14}$ 。若y的最小值为A,求A的各个数字之和。

Let x and y be positive integers such that  $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{x}{y} < \frac{5}{14}$ . If the minimum value of y is A, find the sum of digits in A.

(example: if A = 25, the sum of digits in A is 2+5=7.)

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 12
- D. 14
- E. \*\*\*

|x|x-2|+|2x-3| 的最小值。

Find the minimum value of |x-2|+|2x-3|.

- A. 0
- B. 0.1
- C. 0.5
- D. 1
- E. \*\*\*

已知 $\log ab^2 = 2 = \log a^5 b$ , 求 $\log ab$ 之值。 9.

Given that  $\log ab^2 = 2 = \log a^5 b$ , find the value of  $\log ab$ .

- A.  $\frac{8}{5}$  B.  $\frac{10}{9}$  C.  $\frac{9}{10}$
- D.  $\frac{5}{8}$
- E. \*\*\*

If  $\frac{xy}{5x+21y} = \frac{4}{47}$ ,  $\frac{xy}{2x+23y} = \frac{1}{12}$ , find the value of x + y.

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

已知 $5^6$ 除以7. 得余数1. 求 $5^{2017}$ 除以7的余数。 11.

When  $5^6$  is divided by 7, the remainder is 1. Find the remainder when  $5^{2017}$  is divided by 7.

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

12. 10000

A. 0

B. 26

C. 36

D. 46

E. \*\*\*

13. 若x增加25%, 我们得到y。那么y必须减多少巴仙, 我们才能得x?

If a number x is increased by 25%, then the number y is obtained. By what percent must y be decreased so that x is obtained?

A. 18

B. 20

C. 22

D. 25

E. \*\*\*

若 a与 b是正实数,且满足 3a+b=1,求  $a^2+b^2$  的最小值。 14.

If a and b are positive real numbers satisfying 3a + b = 1, find the minimum value of  $a^2 + b^2$ .

A.  $\frac{1}{10}$ 

B.  $\frac{1}{9}$  C.  $\frac{1}{8}$  D.  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

15. 若以下7个正整数的平均数,中位数及众数都等于x,求v的最大值。

x, y, 8, 17, 16, 15, 12

Given that the mean, median and mode of the following 7 positive integers are all equal to x, find the largest possible value for y.

*x*, *y*, 8, 17, 16, 15, 12

A. 4

B. 22

C. 28

D. 34

E. \*\*\*

16. 某个多边形有 2n 的边, 其中 n 个内角各个为 $173^{\circ}$ , 剩余的内角各个为 $175^{\circ}$ 。求 n 之 值。

In a 2n-sided polygon, each of some n interior angles is  $173^{\circ}$  and each of the remaining interior angles is  $175^{\circ}$ . Find the value of n.

A. 29

B. 30

C. 32

D. 35

E. \*\*\*

17. 已知以下 8 个号码为正整数, 若 A 是 n 的最小值, 那么 A 的最后两个数字是什么? 

$$\frac{n}{1}, \frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{n-2}{3}, \frac{n-3}{4}, \frac{n-4}{5}, \frac{n-5}{6}, \frac{n-6}{7}, \frac{n-7}{8}$$

Given that the above 8 numbers are positive integers, if the minimum value of such n is A, what is the last two digits of A?

(Example: If A = 1234, then last two digits of A is 34.)

A. 19

B. 29

C. 39

D. 49

E. \*\*\*

18. 设 a+b+c=d+e+f=10 , 其 中 a, b, c, d, e 及 f 是 正 整 数 。 求  $\left(a^2+b^2+c^2\right)-\left(d^2+e^2+f^2\right)$ 的最大值。

Suppose a+b+c=d+e+f=10, where a,b,c,d,e and f are positive integers. Find the largest value of  $(a^2+b^2+c^2)-(d^2+e^2+f^2)$ .

- A. 66
- B. 34
- C. 32
- D. 30
- E. \*\*\*

19. 共有9支完全相同的铅笔要分给三个学生,每人至少会获得一支铅笔,最多获得四支铅笔。共有几个分法来完成呢?

There are 9 identical pencils to be distributed to three students, which each of them will receive at least 1 pencil, at most 4 pencils. In how many ways it can be done?

- A. 21
- B. 18
- C. 10
- D. 9
- E. \*\*\*

20. 若 n 是正整数, 且  $n < (5 + \sqrt{21})^2 < n + 1$ , 求 n 之值。

Suppose *n* is a positive integer and  $n < (5 + \sqrt{21})^2 < n + 1$ . Find the value of *n*.

- A. 88
- B. 89
- C. 90
- D. 91
- E. \*\*\*

21. 某个长方形的面积为420 cm², 其对角线长为29 cm。求这长方形的周长(cm)。

A rectangle has area of 420 cm<sup>2</sup> and a diagonal of length 29cm. Find the perimeter, in cm, of the rectangle.

- A. 79
- B. 80
- C. 81
- D. 82
- E. \*\*\*

22. 若 $\begin{cases} x+y = 1 \\ x^2+y^2 = 2 \end{cases}$ , 求 $x^3+y^3$ 之值。

If  $\begin{cases} x+y = 1 \\ x^2+y^2 = 2 \end{cases}$ , find the value of  $x^3+y^3$ .

- A. 1.5
- B. 2.5
- C. 3
- D. 3.5
- E. \*\*\*

23. 设a, b及c为不相等的正数使到 $a + \frac{2}{b} = b + \frac{2}{c} = c + \frac{2}{a}$ 。求abc之值。

Let a, b and c be distinct positive real numbers such that  $a + \frac{2}{b} = b + \frac{2}{c} = c + \frac{2}{a}$ . Find the value of abc.

- A.  $\sqrt{2}$
- B. 4
- C.  $2\sqrt{2}$
- D. 8
- E. \*\*\*

24. 若 a, b 及 c 是正整数且  $a \le b \le c$  及  $a + b + c = \frac{abc}{2}$ 。 求 c 的最大值。

Suppose a, b and c are positive integers where  $a \le b \le c$  and  $a + b + c = \frac{abc}{2}$ . Find the largest value of c.

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 9
- E. \*\*\*

25. 十五点  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_{15}$  均匀分布在某一圆周上(如图 2)。求 $\angle A_1 A_5 A_{10}$ 。

On a circle, fifteen points  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_{15}$  are equally spaced (as shown in Figure 2). Find  $\angle A_1 A_5 A_{10}$ 

- A. 72°
- B. 74°
- C. 75°

- D. 80°
- E. \*\*\*

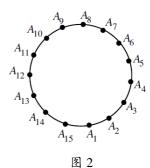


Figure 2

26. 若 $x+\frac{1}{x}=-1$ , 求 $x^{10}+x^2$ 之值。

If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = -1$ , find the value of  $x^{10} + x^2$ .

- A. -2
- **R** \_ 1
- **C**. 0
- D. 1
- E. \*\*\*

Given that *n* and  $\sqrt{n^2 + 24n}$  are both positive integers, how many such *n*?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5
- E. \*\*\*

28. 如图 3, AB 是某圆的直径。点 C, D, E, P 及 Q 在圆周上。求 x+y+z。

As shown in Figure 3, AB is a diameter of a circle and the points C, D, E, P and Q are on the circumference. Find the angle x + y + z.

- A. 80°
- B. 85°
- C. 90°

- D. 100°
- E. \*\*\*

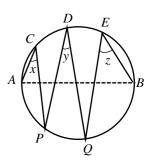


图 3 Figure 3

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29. 如图4, ABC 是个直角三角形, 其中 $\angle A = 90^{\circ}$ 。BCDE是个正方形,点M是其对角线的相交点。若AB=4及 AC = 3,  $\stackrel{?}{\cancel{\times}} 2AM^2$ .

> As shown in Figure 4, ABC is a right-angled triangle with  $\angle A = 90^{\circ}$ , while *BCDE* is a square and *M* is intersection point of its diagonals. Suppose AB = 4 and AC = 3. Find the value of  $2AM^2$ .

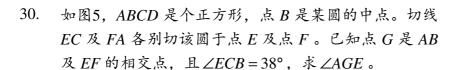


B. 53

C. 51

D. 49

E. \*\*\*



As shown in Figure 5, ABCD is a square and the point B is the center of a circle. EC and FA are tangents to the circle at E and F respectively. G is the intersection point of ABand EF. If  $\angle ECB = 38^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle AGE$ .



B. 83°

C. 85°

D. 87°

E. \*\*\*

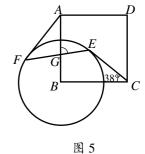


图 4

Figure 4

Figure 5

如图 6,  $\angle A = 2 \angle B$ , AB = 9 及 AC = 16, 求 BC。 31.

> As shown in Figure 6,  $\angle A = 2\angle B$ , AB = 9 and AC = 16. Find BC.

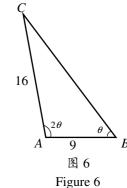
A. 18

B. 19

C. 20

D. 32

E. \*\*\*



32. 如图 7, ABCD 是平行四边形, 且 AB=20 及 BC=15。已知∠DAE=∠EAB, 线段 AE 及 CF 的延 长线相交于 F 。若 CEF 的面积为 S ,那么平行四边形 ABCD 的面积是什么呢?

As shown in Figure 7, ABCD is a parallelogram where AB = 20 and BC = 15. It is known that  $\angle DAE = \angle EAB$ , the segments AE and BC extended meets at F. If the area of triangle CEF is S, what is the area of parallelogram ABCD?

A. 22S

B. 23S

C. 24S

D. 25S

E. \*\*\*

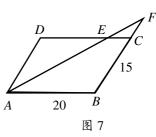
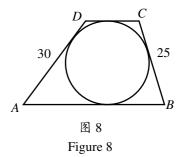


Figure 7

33. 如图8, ABCD 为梯形, 其中 AB 平行于 DC, 且 AD=30 及 BC=25。若该梯形的内切圆的半径为 12, 求 CD 的长度。

As shown in Figure 8, ABCD is a trapezium where AB is parallel to DC. Given that AD = 30, BC = 25 and the inscribed circle of the trapezium is of radius 12. Find the length CD.



- A. 14
- B. 15
- C. 16

- D. 17
- E. \*\*\*
- 34. 如图 9, ABD 是条直线, ABC 及 BDE 是等边三角形。点 F 及点 G 分别是 BC 及 DE 的中点。已知三角形 ABC 及 BDE 的面积分别为 100 及 200 ,求三角形 AFG 的面积。

As shown in Figure 9, *ABD* is a straight line, the triangles *ABC* and *BDE* are equilateral triangles. The point *F* and *G* is the mid-point of *BC* and *DE* respectively. Given that the area of triangle *ABC* and *BDE* is 100 and 200 respectively, find the area of triangle *AFG*.

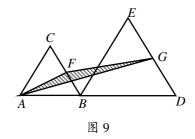


Figure 9

- A. 50
- B. 55
- C. 60

- D. 62
- E. \*\*\*
- 35. 设 $x^{\circ}$ 为正n边形的内角。有多少n使到x是偶数?

Let  $x^{\circ}$  be the interior angle of a n-sided regular polygon. How many different n are there so that x is an even number?

- A. 12
- B. 16
- C. 17
- D. 18
- E. \*\*\*

~~~~~~~ 完 END ~~~~~~~