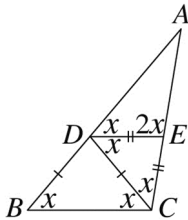


練功坊 B

選擇題:

- 1.C
- 2.D
- 3.C
- 4.B

詳解:



設 $\angle B = x^\circ$, $\overline{BD} = \overline{CD}$, $\therefore \angle B = \angle BCD = x^\circ$
 $\because \overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$, $\therefore \angle B = \angle ADE = x^\circ$, 且 $\angle EDC = \angle BCD = x^\circ$

$\because \overline{DE} = \overline{CE}$, $\therefore \angle ECD = x^\circ$

$\angle AED = \angle EDC + \angle ECD$ (外角定理) $= 2x^\circ$

$\triangle AED$ 中, $\angle A + \angle ADE + \angle AED = 180^\circ$

$\rightarrow 30^\circ + x^\circ + 2x^\circ = 180^\circ$

$\therefore x = 50$

$\therefore \angle B = 50^\circ$

5.C

6.C

詳解: $\because \overline{BE}$ 平分 $\angle ABC$, $\therefore \angle ABF = \angle EBC$ (1)

$\because \overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CE}$, $\therefore \angle ABF = \angle CEF$ (2)

根據(1)、(2), $\angle EBC = \angle CEF$ (3), $\therefore \overline{BC} = \overline{CE}$ (4)

$\because \overline{DF} \parallel \overline{BC}$, $\therefore \angle EBC = \angle EFD$ (同位角) ...

.....(5)

根據(3)、(5), $\angle CEF = \angle EFD$, $\therefore \overline{DE} = \overline{DF}$

$\overline{FD} + \overline{CD} = \overline{DE} + \overline{CD} = \overline{CE}$

根據(4) $\rightarrow \overline{CE} = \overline{BC} = 20$

7.A

8.C

9.B, C

10.A

11.C

12.D

13.C

14.A

詳解: 沿 \overline{BF} 切開, $\overline{AF} = \overline{FD}$, 將梯形 $FBCD$

逆時針轉至 \overline{AF} 與 \overline{FD} 重合, 即為三角形

15.A

16.C

17.C

詳解: $\because \overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, $\therefore \angle 2 = \angle 3$

若 $\angle 3 = \angle 4$, 則 $\angle 2 = \angle 4$

$\therefore \triangle ABC$ 是等腰 \triangle , $\overline{AB} = \overline{BC}$

則 $ABCD$ 四邊相等 \rightarrow 菱形

18.D

19.B

20.C

詳解: $\angle 2$ 並沒有同側內角, 故選 C

21.A

22.C

詳解: $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ (對頂角)

$\therefore \angle 2$ 補角 $= \angle 3$ 同位角

設 $\angle 1 = x^\circ$, $\therefore \angle 3 = (4x - 20)^\circ$

$\angle 1 + (\angle 3 \text{ 同位角}) = 180^\circ$

$\rightarrow x^\circ + (4x - 20)^\circ = 180^\circ$

$\rightarrow 5x = 200$

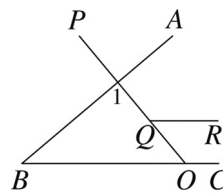
$\rightarrow x = 40$, $\therefore \angle 1 = 40^\circ$, $\angle 3 = 140^\circ$

$\therefore \angle 2$ 補角 $= 140^\circ$

23.A

24.A

詳解:



延長 \overline{PQ} 交 \overline{BC} 於 O

$\because \overline{AB} \perp \overline{PQ}$, $\therefore \angle 1 = 90^\circ$

$\because \overline{QR} \parallel \overline{BC}$, $\therefore \angle PQR = \angle QOC = 130^\circ$ (同位角)

根據外角定理可得 $\angle QOC = \angle 1 + \angle ABC$

$\therefore \angle ABC = \angle QOC - \angle 1 = 130^\circ - 90^\circ = 40^\circ$

25.C

26.D

- 27.A
28.C
29.A
30.B
31.C
32.B
33.B
34.D

詳解： $\because ABCD$ 是平行四邊形， $\therefore \overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$

且 E 、 F 各為 \overline{AD} 、 \overline{BC} 中點， $\therefore \overline{AE} = \overline{CF}$

$\therefore AECF$ 也是平行四邊形，面積 $=\frac{1}{2} \times ABCD$ (

\because 高一樣，底只有 \overline{BC} 的一半) $\cdots(1)$

$\triangle BCE$ 中， F 是 \overline{BC} 中點， $\overline{AF} \parallel \overline{CE}$ ， $\therefore G$

點是 \overline{BE} 中點，同理， H 是 \overline{CE} 中點

$\therefore EGFH$ 的面積 $=\frac{1}{2} \times AECF$ (高一樣，底只有 \overline{AF} 的一半) $\cdots(2)$

根據(1)、(2)， $EGFH : ABCD = 1 : 4$

35.D

詳解： $\angle 1 : \angle 2 = 4 : 5$ ，且 $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$

令 $\angle 1 = 4k$ ， $\angle 2 = 5k$ ， $\therefore 9k = 180^\circ$ ， $k = 20^\circ$

$\therefore \angle 1 = 80^\circ$ ， $\angle 2 = 100^\circ$ ，則 $\angle ABC = 80^\circ$ ($\angle 1$ 的對頂角) $\cdots(1)$ ， $\angle ABG = 180^\circ - 80^\circ = 100^\circ$

$\because \overline{BO}$ 平分 $\angle ABG$ ， $\therefore \angle ABO = 50^\circ \cdots(2)$

$\angle 3 = 85^\circ$ ， $\therefore \angle OCB = \angle 2 - \angle 3 = 15^\circ \cdots(3)$

$\triangle OBC$ 中， $\angle 4 + \angle ABO + \angle ABC + \angle OCB = 180^\circ$

根據(1)、(2)、(3) $\rightarrow \angle 4 + 50^\circ + 80^\circ + 15^\circ = 180^\circ$

$\therefore \angle 4 = 180^\circ - 145^\circ = 35^\circ$

36.D

37.B

38.B

詳解： $\angle CGF = \angle FBC = 126^\circ$

$\angle AEF = \angle ABF = 90^\circ$

$\therefore \angle ABC = 360^\circ - 126^\circ - 90^\circ = 144^\circ$

$\angle BCD = 180^\circ - \angle ABC = 36^\circ$

39.B

40.A

41.B

42.A

詳解： $\overline{GH} = \overline{GF} - \overline{FH} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{BC} - \frac{1}{2} \overline{AD}$
 $= 2$

$\overline{FH} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{AD} = \frac{5}{2}$

$\therefore \overline{GH} : \overline{HF} = 2 : \frac{5}{2} = 4 : 5$

43.D

詳解： $(A) \angle 1$ 為 $\angle FBC$ 的同側內角， $\therefore \angle 1 = 180^\circ - \angle FBC = 140^\circ$

$(B) \angle 2$ 為 $\angle A$ 的鄰角， $\therefore \angle 2 = 180^\circ - \angle A = 115^\circ$

$(C) \because \overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ ， $\therefore \angle 3 = \angle CAB = 35^\circ$

$(D) \angle ABC = \angle 2 = 115^\circ$ ， $\angle 4 = \angle ABC - 40^\circ = 115^\circ - 40^\circ = 75^\circ$

\therefore 選(D)

44.D

詳解： $\because \overline{HQ} \parallel \overline{PR}$ ， $\therefore \angle 2 = \angle QPR = 60^\circ$
(內錯角相等)

$M \parallel N$ ， $\therefore (\angle 1 + \angle QPR) + (\angle PQR + \angle RQN) = 180^\circ$ (同側內角互補)

$\rightarrow (\angle 1 + 60^\circ) + (60^\circ + 15^\circ) = 180^\circ$

$\rightarrow \angle 1 = 45^\circ$

$\therefore \angle 2 - \angle 1 = 15^\circ$

45.D

詳解： $\because \overline{EG}$ 是梯形 $AFHD$ 的中線， $\therefore \overline{AD} + \overline{FH} = 2 \overline{EG} \cdots(1)$

$\because \overline{FH}$ 是梯形 $EBCG$ 的中線， $\therefore \overline{EG} + \overline{BC} = 2 \overline{FH} \cdots(2)$

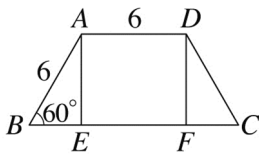
$(1) + (2) \rightarrow \overline{AD} + \overline{FH} + \overline{EG} + \overline{BC} = 2 \overline{EG} + 2 \overline{FH}$ (同減去 $\overline{EG} + \overline{FH}$)

$\rightarrow \overline{AD} + \overline{BC} = \overline{EG} + \overline{FH}$

$\therefore \overline{EG} + \overline{FH} = 6 + 12 = 18(\text{cm})$

46.A

詳解：



過A點做 \overline{BC} 的高 \overline{AE} ，過D點做 \overline{BC} 的高 \overline{DF}

$\triangle ABE$ 是一個 $30^\circ-60^\circ-90^\circ$ 的直角 \triangle

$$\therefore \overline{AE} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \overline{AB} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 6 = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\overline{BE} = \frac{1}{2} \times \overline{AB} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$$

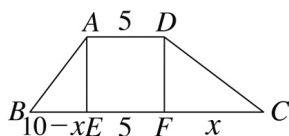
同理， $\overline{CF} = 3$ ($\because ABCD$ 為等腰梯形)

$$\therefore \overline{BC} = \overline{BE} + \overline{EF} + \overline{CF} = 3 + 6 + 3 = 12$$

$$\text{梯形面積} = (\overline{AD} + \overline{BC}) \times \overline{AE} \div 2 = (6 + 12) \times 3\sqrt{3} \div 2 = 27\sqrt{3}$$

47.A

詳解：



過A點及D點做梯形的高 \overline{AE} ， \overline{DF}

設 $\overline{CF} = x$ ，則 $\overline{BE} = 10 - 5 - x = 10 - x$

$$\overline{AE}^2 = \overline{AB}^2 - \overline{BE}^2 = 36 - (10 - x)^2$$

$$\overline{DF}^2 = \overline{CD}^2 - \overline{CF}^2 = 64 - x^2$$

$$\overline{AE} = \overline{DF} \text{，} \therefore \overline{AE}^2 = \overline{DF}^2$$

$$36 - (10 - x)^2 = 64 - x^2$$

$$36 - x^2 + 20x - 100 = 64 - x^2$$

$$20x = 128$$

$$x = \frac{32}{5}$$

$$\overline{DF} = \sqrt{64 - \left(\frac{32}{5}\right)^2} = \frac{24}{5}$$

48.B

49.D

50.A

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