



4. 某药厂今年制药 5 吨, 如果平均每年的产量比上一年增加 10%, 那么从今年起, 几年内可使总产量达到 30 吨?

A medical factory produces 5 tons of medicine in this year. If the production increases 10% each year, then starting from this year, how many years will it take for the production to reach an amount of 30 tons?

- (A) 4 (B) 5  
(C) 6 (D) 7  
(E) 8  
( $\log 1.6=0.2041$ ,  $\log 1.1=0.0414$ )

5. 设  $a>0$ ,  $a\neq 1$  且  $A=|\log_a(1-x)|$ ,  $B=|\log_a(1+x)|$ , 当  $x\in(0,1)$ , 列何者为真?

Let  $a>0$ ,  $a\neq 1$  and  $A=|\log_a(1-x)|$ ,  $B=|\log_a(1+x)|$  of  $x\in(0,1)$ , which of the following statement is true?

- (A)  $A=B$  (B)  $A<B$   
(C)  $A>B$  (D)  $A\geq B$   
(E) 以上皆非 None of the above

6. 若  $a, b>0$  且  $a+b=1$ , 则  $(a+\frac{1}{a})(b+\frac{1}{b})$  的最小值为?

If  $a, b>0$  and  $a+b=1$ , what is the minimum value of  $(a+\frac{1}{a})(b+\frac{1}{b})$ ?

- (A) 6 (B)  $\frac{25}{4}$   
(C)  $\frac{27}{4}$  (D) 4  
(E)  $\frac{4}{27}$

7. 函数  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-x} + \sqrt{x-\frac{1}{3}}$  的最大值为  $a$ , 最小值为  $b$ , 则  $a+b = ?$

If the maximum and minimum values of the function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-x} + \sqrt{x-\frac{1}{3}}$$

are  $a$  and  $b$  respectively, then  $a+b = ?$

- (A)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}(2+\sqrt{2})$  (B)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}(3+\sqrt{3})$  (C)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  (E) 0

8. 已知  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{7}{8} \cdots \frac{99}{100} < x$ , 从以下的数值之中找出  $x$  之最小值。

Given  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{7}{8} \cdots \frac{99}{100} < x$ , among the following values, find the smallest value of  $x$ .

- (A)  $\frac{1}{10000}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{1000}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{100}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{10}$   
 (E) 以上皆非 None of the above

9. 过点  $(\sqrt{2}, 0)$  的所有直线中且通过两个不同的有理点的直线有\_\_条。

How many straight lines which will pass through the given point  $(\sqrt{2}, 0)$  and two other rational points?

- (A) 0  
 (B) 1  
 (C) 至少两条 at least 2 straight lines  
 (D) 无限条 infinitely many straight lines  
 (E) 以上皆非 None of the above

(rational point:  $(\frac{a}{b}, \frac{m}{n})$ ,  $a, b, m, n \in \mathbf{Z}$ ,  $b, n \neq 0$ )

10. 已知二次方程式  $x^2+xy-6y^2-20x-20y+k=0$  表示两条直线，这两条直线的夹角是？

Given a quadratic equation  $x^2+xy-6y^2-20x-20y+k=0$  represents a system of two straight lines, what is the angle between these two straight lines:

- (A)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$                       (B)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$                       (C)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$                       (D)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   
(E) 以上皆非 None of the above

11. 已知圆  $C:x^2+y^2-2x+4y-4=0$ ，求直线  $l:y=x+b$  使  $l \cap C$  有二点 A, B 且以 AB 为直径的圆过原点  $(0, 0)$ ，则  $l$ :

Given a circle  $C:x^2+y^2-2x+4y-4=0$ , find the straight line  $l:y=x+b$  such that the intersection of  $l \cap C$  has two point A, B and the circle with AB as diameter also passes through the origin  $(0, 0)$ , then  $l$ :

- (A)  $y = x-4$  ,  $y = x-1$                       (B)  $y = x+4$  ,  $y = x-1$   
(C)  $y = x+4$  ,  $y = x+1$                       (D)  $y = x-4$  ,  $y = x+1$   
(E) 以上皆非 None of the above

12. 已知直线  $x+2y=3$  交圆  $x^2+y^2+x-6y+a=0$  於 P, Q. 0 为原点, 若  $OP \perp OQ$ , 则  $a = ?$

Given straight line  $x+2y=3$  intersects the circle  $x^2+y^2+x-6y+a=0$  at two points P and Q. Let 0 be the origin. If  $OP \perp OQ$ , then  $a = ?$

- (A) 1                      (B) 2                      (C) 3                      (D) 4                      (E) 5

13. 把圆  $x^2+(y-1)^2=1$  与椭圆  $9x^2+(y+1)^2=9$  的交点用直线连结起来得到的图形为?

If we use straight lines to join the intersection points of the circle  $x^2+(y-1)^2=1$  and the ellipse  $9x^2+(y+1)^2=9$ , what is the shape of the diagram?

- (A) 四边形 Quadrilateral                      (B) 长方形 Rectangle  
(C) 三角形 Triangle                              (D) 正三角形 Equilateral triangle  
(E) 以上皆非 None of the above
14. 已知椭圆  $\frac{x^2}{9}+\frac{y^2}{4}=1$ , 直线  $x+2y+18=0$ 。试在椭圆上求一点 P, 使从 P 至直线的距离为最短  $l$ , 求  $l=$  \_\_\_。

Given an ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{9}+\frac{y^2}{4}=1$ , and a straight line  $x+2y+18=0$ . Let P be a point on the ellipse, and  $l$  be the distance between P and the straight line. Find the smallest value of  $l$ .

- (A) 4                      (B)  $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{5}$                       (C)  $\sqrt{\frac{13}{5}}$                       (D) 6                      (E)  $\frac{13\sqrt{5}}{5}$
15. 求与圆  $x^2+y^2-4x-8y+15=0$  相切於点 P(3, 6) 且过点 Q(5, 6) 的圆方程式。

Find the equation of a circle while passes through a given point Q(5, 6) and tangent to the given circle  $x^2+y^2-4x-8y+15=0$  at the point P(3, 6).

- (A)  $x^2+y^2-8x-16y+25=0$                       (B)  $x^2+y^2-8x-16y+50=0$   
(C)  $x^2+y^2-8x-16y+75=0$                       (D)  $x^2+y^2-8x-16y+100=0$   
(E) 以上皆非 None of the above

16. 已知  $n \in \mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n, \dots\}$ , 计算  $\frac{1+i^{3n}+i^{5n}+i^{7n}+\dots+i^{1997n}}{1 \cdot i^{3n} \cdot i^{5n} \dots i^{1997n}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

此处  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ .

Given  $n \in \mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n, \dots\}$ , compute  $\frac{1+i^{3n}+i^{5n}+i^{7n}+\dots+i^{1997n}}{1 \cdot i^{3n} \cdot i^{5n} \dots i^{1997n}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Here  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ .

- (A) 998      (B) -998      (C) 997      (D) -997      (E) 1, 999, -997

17. 设  $x, y, z$  为正实数且  $x+y+z=1$ , 则  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{y} + \frac{9}{z}$  的最小值是?

Let  $x, y, z$  be the positive real numbers and  $x+y+z=1$ , then the minimum value of  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{y} + \frac{9}{z}$  is?

- (A) 42      (B) 54      (C) 36      (D) 27  
(E) 以上皆非 None of the above

18. 求  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^3}{2-\sqrt{x^2+3}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^3}{2-\sqrt{x^2+3}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- (A) 0      (B) 2      (C) 4      (D) 6      (E) 8

19. 求  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10^n}{n!} (n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n)$

Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10^n}{n!} (n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n)$

- (A) 0      (B) 1      (C) 2      (D)  $\infty$   
(E) 以上皆非 None of the above

20. 设  $f(x) = \frac{3+x}{3-x}$ , 求  $f'(2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。

Let  $f(x) = \frac{3+x}{3-x}$ , find  $f'(2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- (A) 2            (B) 3            (C) 4            (D) 5            (E) 6

21. 已知  $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) + 2xy$  对所有  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  且  $f'(0) = 0$ . 求  $f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Given  $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) + 2xy$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $f'(0) = 0$ . Find  $f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- (A)  $x^2$             (B)  $x^2 + 1$             (C)  $x^2 - 1$             (D)  $x^2 + x + 1$   
(E) 以上皆非 None of the above

22. 一位农夫用 1000 尺的围栏在一直线的河流边上去围一个长方形, 农夫只围三边而不用围靠河的边上, 问所围的最大面积为  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  平方尺。

A farmer with 1000 feet of fencing wishes to enclose a rectangular field adjacent to a straight river. If the farmer does not fence the side along the river, find the largest area that he can fence.

- (A) 998            (B) 4950            (C) 9800            (D) 80000            (E) 125000

23. 求  $\int_1^2 \frac{x^3 - x^2 + 1}{x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Find  $\int_1^2 \frac{x^3 - x^2 + 1}{x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- (A) 0            (B) 1            (C) 2            (D) 3            (E) 4

24. 求由两曲线  $C_1: y=f(x)=4x$  及  $C_2: y=g(x)=x^3$  所围的面积。  
 Find the area of the region bounded by the two curves  $C_1: y=f(x)=4x$  and  $C_2: y=g(x)=x^3$ .

(A) 0            (B) 4            (C) -4            (D) 8            (E) -8

25. 求  $\int \frac{\sin x}{(1+\cos x)^3} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Find  $\int \frac{\sin x}{(1+\cos x)^3} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

(A)  $\frac{-1}{2(1+\cos x)^2} + C$             (B)  $\frac{1}{2(1+\cos x)^2} + C$             (C)  $\frac{1}{2(1+\sin x)^2} + C$   
 (D)  $\frac{-1}{2(1+\sin x)^2} + C$             (E) 以上皆非 None of the above

26. 求由  $y=x^2+2$ , X-轴及直线  $x=-2$  与  $x=3$  所围的面积绕 X-轴旋转一周的旋转体体积为\_\_立方单位。

The region bounded by the graph of  $y=x^2+2$ , the X-axis, and the lines  $x=-2$  and  $x=3$  is revolved about the X-axis. Find the volume of the resulting solid=\_\_ cubic units.

(A)  $\frac{361 \pi}{3}$             (B)  $\frac{362 \pi}{3}$             (C)  $\frac{121 \pi}{3}$             (D)  $\frac{364 \pi}{3}$             (E)  $\frac{365 \pi}{3}$

27. 六名学生排成一排, 其中某甲不能排头也不能排尾, 一共有多少种不同的排法?

Six students join in a straight line, one special student out of the six cannot be placed in the first and the last position. How many different ways of arrangements of standing in a straight line?

(A) 240            (B) 320            (C) 400            (D) 480            (E) 560

28. 求  $\sum_{i=1}^{100} i(i+1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  。

Find  $\sum_{i=1}^{100} i(i+1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  .

- (A) 343000    (B) 343100    (C) 343200    (D) 343300    (E) 343400

29. 若方程组  $\begin{cases} 2x - y - z = 0 \\ 3x + y - 4z = 0 \\ 5x - 2y + mz = 0 \end{cases}$  有异於  $(0,0,0)$  的解, 则  $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  。

If the system of equations  $\begin{cases} 2x - y - z = 0 \\ 3x + y - 4z = 0 \\ 5x - 2y + mz = 0 \end{cases}$  has nontrivial

solution (that means solution is different from  $(0,0,0)$ ),  $m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  .

- (A) 1    (B) 2    (C) 3    (D) -3    (E) -2

30. 球面  $S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x + 6z + k = 0$ , 直线  $L: \frac{x+2}{2} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-3}{1}$ , 若球面  $S$  与  $L$  相切, 则  $k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

The surface equation of a sphere is  $S: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x + 6z + k = 0$ , while that of a straight line is  $L: \frac{x+2}{2} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-3}{1}$  . If  $S$  touches  $L$ , then  $k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  .

- (A) 15    (B) 20    (C) 25    (D) -20    (E) -25

答案:

1. (D)
2. (D)
3. (C)
4. (B)
5. (C)
6. (B)
7. (A)
8. (D)
9. (B)
10. (B)
11. (D)
12. (C)
13. (D)
14. (E)
15. (C)
16. (E)
17. (C)
18. (D)
19. (A)
20. (E)
21. (A)
22. (E)
23. (B)
24. (D)
25. (B)
26. (E)
27. (D)
28. (E)
29. (D)
30. (E)