

HONG KONG ATTAINMENT TEST  
香港學科測驗

Mathematics 數學

Primary 4 四年級

Mock Paper of the Latest Question Types  
最新題型增值卷

題號	學習重點	範疇
1	除法(4上)	數
2	乘法(4上)	
3	倍數和因數(4上)	
4	公倍數和公因數(4上)	
5	分數的認識(4下)	
6	同分母分數加減混合計算(4下)	
7	五位數(3上)	
8	質數和合成數(4上)	
9	小數減法(4下)	
10	整除性(4上)	
11	同分母分數大小比較(4下)	
12	分數的認識(4下)	
13	除加混合計算(4下)	
14	四則混合計算(4下)	
15	小數加法(4下)	
16	四則混合計算(4下)	
17	八個方向(4上)	圖形與空間
18	四邊形(4上)	
19	圖形的分割(4上)	
20	三角形三邊的關係(3下)	
21	圖形的拼砌(4上)	度量
22	周界(4下)、面積(4下)	
23	面積(4下)	
24	周界(4下)、面積(4下)	

題號	學習重點	範疇
25	周界(4下)	度量
26	面積(4下)	
27	周界(4下)	
28	棒形圖(4上)	數據處理
29	棒形圖(4上)	
30	棒形圖(4上)	
31(a)	面積(4下)	度量
31(b)	除法(4上)	數
32(a)	小數加法(4下)	
32(b)	小數加減混合計算(4下)	
33(a)	周界(4下)	度量
33(b)	圖形的拼砌(4上)	圖形與空間
34(a)	八個方向(4上)	
34(b)	同分母分數減法(4下)	數
34(c)	同分母分數加減混合計算(4下)	
35(a)	四則混合計算(4下)	
35(b)	乘減混合計算(3下)	
36(a)	棒形圖(4上)	數據處理
36(b)	棒形圖(4上)	

Time allowed for the test: 50 minutes

測驗時間：50 分鐘

**Instructions:**

1. This test contains two sections:  
Section A: Questions 1-30  
Section B: Questions 31-36
2. Answer ALL questions.
3. Write your answers on the answer sheet.
4. Write your name, class and class number on the answer sheet.
5. You may do your rough work in the blank space of this test booklet and there is no need to rub it out after the test.
6. You can use a pencil or a black/blue ball pen to answer the questions.
7. The use of calculator is not allowed.

**學生須知：**

1. 本測驗卷共有兩部分：  
甲部：第 1 至第 30 題  
乙部：第 31 至第 36 題
2. 全部題目均須作答。
3. 把答案寫在答題紙上。
4. 在答題紙上填寫學生姓名、班別及學號。
5. 學生可利用本測驗卷的空白部分做算草，測驗完畢後無須將算草擦去。
6. 學生可以鉛筆或黑/藍色圓珠筆作答。
7. 不准使用計算機。

Note:  
Not all diagrams are drawn to scale.

注意：  
部分附圖不依比例繪畫。

### SECTION A (60 marks)

Choose the correct answer. You only need to write down the letter preceding the selected answer.

### 甲部 (60 分)

選出正確的答案。學生只須填上所選答案前的英文字母。

1. The price of a bottle of coke is \$24. A reduction of \$72 is given to the purchase of a box of 12 bottles of coke. By how much is a bottle of coke cheaper on average?

- A. \$2 On average, a bottle of coke is cheaper by  
**B.** \$6  $72 \div 12 = \$6$   
C. \$16  
D. \$48

1. 每瓶可樂的售價是\$24。現購買一箱共 12 瓶的可樂，可獲減價 \$72，平均每瓶可樂便宜了多少？

- A. \$2 平均每瓶可樂便宜了  
**B.** \$6  $72 \div 12 = \$6$   
C. \$16  
D. \$48

2. The price of a notebook is \$32. One extra free notebook will be given for buying 5 notebooks. Miss Chan needs to buy 25 notebooks, how much should she pay at least?

- A. \$640 One extra free notebook will be given for buying 5 notebooks. So  
**B.** \$672 only the price for 21 notebooks should be paid for buying 25 notebooks.  
C. \$768 She should pay at least  
D. \$800  $32 \times 21 = \$672$

2. 一本筆記簿的售價是\$32，購買 5 本可額外獲贈一本。陳小姐需購買 25 本筆記簿，她最少須付多少？

- A. \$640 購買 5 本可額外獲贈一本，因此  
**B.** \$672 購買 25 本筆記簿只須付 21 本的價錢。  
C. \$768 她最少須付  
D. \$800  $32 \times 21 = \$672$

3. All factors of  $H$  are:

1, 3, 13,  $H$

Which of the following **is not** a multiple of  $H$ ?

- A.** 52  $H = 1 \times H$   
 $= 3 \times 13$
- B. 78  $H = 39$   
The multiples of 39 are 39, 78, 117, 156...
- C. 117
- D. 156

3.  $H$  的所有因數是：

1、3、13、 $H$

以下哪一個**不是** $H$ 的倍數？

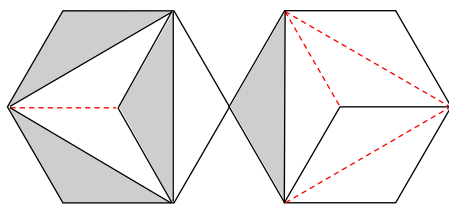
- A.** 52  $H = 1 \times H$   
 $= 3 \times 13$
- B. 78  $H = 39$   
39 的倍數有：39、78、117、156……
- C. 117
- D. 156

4. 6,8,9 are used to form the smallest 3-digit number which is a multiple of 8. Each number should not be used repeatedly. What is the H.C.F. of that 3-digit number and 96?

- A. 12 Arrange the 3-digit numbers formed from the smallest to the largest: 689, 698, 869, 896, 968, 986.
- B. 28 The multiples of 8 must be even numbers.
- C.** 32  $896 \div 8 = 112$ ,  $968 \div 8 = 121$   
The smallest 3-digit number which is a multiple of 8 is 896.
- D. 96
- $$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 896 \ 96} \\ 4 \overline{) 112 \ 12} \\ \underline{28 \ 3} \end{array}$$
- $8 \times 4 = 32$   
So the H.C.F. of 896 and 96 is 32.

4. 用 6、8、9 組成一個最小的三位數，且該數是 8 的倍數，每個數字不可重複使用。該三位數和 96 的 H.C.F. 是多少？

- A. 12 組成的三位數由小至大排列是：689、698、869、896、968、986。
- B. 28 8 的倍數一定是雙數。  
 $896 \div 8 = 112$ ,  $968 \div 8 = 121$
- C.** 32 組成的三位數中，8 的最小的倍數是 896。
- D. 96
- $$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 896 \ 96} \\ 4 \overline{) 112 \ 12} \\ \underline{28 \ 3} \end{array}$$
- $8 \times 4 = 32$   
所以 896 和 96 的 H.C.F. 是 32。



5. The above figure is formed by 2 regular hexagons of the same size. What fraction of the whole figure is shaded?

- A.  $\frac{2}{3}$  The whole figure can be divided into 12 equal parts. There are 4 shaded parts.  
 B.  $\frac{1}{2}$  The fraction is:  $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$   
**C.  $\frac{1}{3}$**   
 D.  $\frac{3}{14}$

5. 上圖是由 2 個大小相同的正六邊形組成。陰影部分佔全圖的幾分之幾？

- A.  $\frac{2}{3}$  整個圖可分成 12 等份，陰影部分佔 4 份。所以陰影部分佔全圖的： $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$   
 B.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**C.  $\frac{1}{3}$**   
 D.  $\frac{3}{14}$

6. There are  $23\frac{1}{8}$ kg of apples in the fruit shop. The peaches are  $5\frac{5}{8}$ kg lighter than the apples. What is the total weight of apples and peaches in the fruit shop?

- A.  $40\frac{5}{8}$ kg** The total weight of apples and peaches is  
 $23\frac{1}{8} + 23\frac{1}{8} - 5\frac{5}{8}$   
 $= 40\frac{5}{8}$ (kg)  
 B.  $41\frac{5}{8}$ kg  
 C.  $50\frac{3}{8}$ kg  
 D.  $51\frac{7}{8}$ kg

6. 水果店有蘋果  $23\frac{1}{8}$ kg，桃子比蘋果少  $5\frac{5}{8}$ kg。水果店內共有蘋果和桃子多少？

- A.  $40\frac{5}{8}$ kg** 水果店內共有蘋果和桃子  
 $23\frac{1}{8} + 23\frac{1}{8} - 5\frac{5}{8}$   
 $= 40\frac{5}{8}$ (kg)  
 B.  $41\frac{5}{8}$ kg  
 C.  $50\frac{3}{8}$ kg  
 D.  $51\frac{7}{8}$ kg

<p>7. What is the least number to be added to 7642 to make it a 5-digit odd number?</p> <p>A. 2358    The smallest 5-digit odd number is 10001.  <b>B.</b> 2359    The least number to be added is  <math>10001 - 7642 = 2359</math>  C. 2459  D. 3468</p>	<p>7. 7642 最少要加上多少才是一個五位單數？</p> <p>A. 2358    最小的五位單數是 10001。  最少要加上：  <b>B.</b> 2359    <math>10001 - 7642 = 2359</math>  C. 2459  D. 3468</p>
<p>8. What is the result of multiplying the smallest composite number and the largest 2-digit prime number?</p> <p>A. 198    The smallest composite number is 4.  B. 291    The largest 2-digit prime number is 97.  <b>C.</b> 388    <math>4 \times 97 = 388</math>  D. 396</p>	<p>8. 最小的合成數和最大的兩位質數相乘的結果是多少？</p> <p>A. 198    最小合成數是 4。  最大兩位質數是 97。  <math>4 \times 97 = 388</math>  <b>C.</b> 388  D. 396</p>
<p>9. The weight of a baby is 3.25kg, and the nurse wrote it as 2.35kg by mistake. What is the difference in value between the two '3's?</p> <p>A. 0.27    The difference in value between the two '3's is  <math>3 - 0.3 = 2.7</math>  B. 0.7  C. 1.3  <b>D.</b> 2.7</p>	<p>9. 嬰兒的體重是 3.25kg，護士錯寫成 2.35kg。兩個「3」的數值相差多少？</p> <p>A. 0.27    兩個「3」的數值相差  <math>3 - 0.3 = 2.7</math>  <b>B.</b> 0.7  C. 1.3  <b>D.</b> 2.7</p>

10. What is the sum of the smallest and the greatest numbers that are divisible by 3 between 3500 and 3800?

- A. 7299     3501:  $3+5+0+1=9$ ,  
3501 is divisible by 3.  
B. 7300     3799:  $3+7+9+9=28$ ,  
3799 is not divisible by 3.  
C. 7301     3798:  $3+7+9+8=27$ ,  
3798 is divisible by 3.  
D. 7302     3501 + 3798 = 7299

10. 在 3500 至 3800 之間，能被 3 整除的最小和最大的數之和是多少？

- A. 7299     3501:  $3+5+0+1=9$ ,  
3501 能被 3 整除。  
B. 7300     3799:  $3+7+9+9=28$ ,  
3799 不能被 3 整除。  
C. 7301     3798:  $3+7+9+8=27$ ,  
3798 能被 3 整除。  
D. 7302     3501 + 3798 = 7299

11. If  $\frac{P}{9}$  is converted into mixed fraction, it is between  $2\frac{4}{9}$  and  $2\frac{8}{9}$ . Which of the following is a possible value of  $P$ ?

- A. 20      $2\frac{4}{9} = \frac{22}{9}, 2\frac{8}{9} = \frac{26}{9}$   
B. 22      $\frac{22}{9} < \frac{P}{9} < \frac{26}{9}$   
C. 25      $22 < P < 26$   
D. 27

11. 若把  $\frac{P}{9}$  化為帶分數，該帶分數介乎  $2\frac{4}{9}$  和  $2\frac{8}{9}$  之間。下列哪一個數可能是  $P$  的值？

- A. 20  
B. 22  
C. 25  
D. 27

12. If  $\heartsuit \frac{56}{\diamond}$  and  $\heartsuit \frac{56}{\diamond}$  is an improper fraction, what numbers can  $\heartsuit$  and  $\diamond$  be?

- A.  $\heartsuit = 4, \diamond = 126$      A.  $\frac{\heartsuit}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$ , a proper fraction.  
B.  $\heartsuit = 7, \diamond = 72$      B.  $\frac{\heartsuit}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$ , a proper fraction.  
C.  $\heartsuit = 14, \diamond = 32$      C.  $\frac{\heartsuit}{9} = \frac{14}{9} = \frac{56}{36}$   
D.  $\heartsuit = 28, \diamond = 18$      D.  $\frac{\heartsuit}{9} = \frac{28}{9} = \frac{56}{18}$

12. 如果  $\heartsuit \frac{56}{\diamond}$  是假分數，那麼  $\heartsuit$  和  $\diamond$  可能是什麼數字？

- A.  $\heartsuit = 4, \diamond = 126$      A.  $\frac{\heartsuit}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$ , 真分數  
B.  $\heartsuit = 7, \diamond = 72$      B.  $\frac{\heartsuit}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$ , 真分數  
C.  $\heartsuit = 14, \diamond = 32$      C.  $\frac{\heartsuit}{9} = \frac{14}{9} = \frac{56}{36}$   
D.  $\heartsuit = 28, \diamond = 18$      D.  $\frac{\heartsuit}{9} = \frac{28}{9} = \frac{56}{18}$

13. Jack has 29 \$5 and \$10 supermarket vouchers altogether. They are worth \$190. If Jack has 11 fewer \$10 vouchers than \$5 vouchers, how many \$5 vouchers does he have?

- A. 9  
\$5 vouchers
- B. 19  
\$10 vouchers  11 vouchers
- C. 20**
- D. 25
- He has  
 $(29 + 11) \div 2$   
 $= 20(\text{vouchers})$
- (29+11) vouchers

13. 杰克有\$5和\$10超級市場代用券共29張，它們總值\$190。如果杰克的\$10代用券比\$5代用券少11張，他有\$5代用券多少張？

- A. 9  
\$5代用券
- B. 19  
\$10代用券  11張
- C. 20**
- D. 25
- 他有\$5代用券  
 $(29 + 11) \div 2$   
 $= 20(\text{張})$
- 共(29+11)張

### Sunny Stationery Shop

#### 陽光文具店

Crayons (per box) \$48  
蠟筆(每盒)

Buy one box and get one extra postcard.  
每購買一盒，多送一張明信片。

14. Customers can get one postcard by every spending of \$50 in Sunny Stationery Shop. Joseph bought 6 boxes of crayons, how many postcards did he get altogether?

- A. 5 Joseph had spent  $\$(48 \times 6)$ .  
 $48 \times 6 \div 50 = 5 \dots 38$
- B. 6 Joseph got 5 postcards for the amount he spent. In addition, buying one box of crayons can get one extra postcard, so he got:
- C. 11**  
 $5 + 6 = 11(\text{postcards})$
- D. 12

14. 在陽光文具店，顧客每消費滿\$50可獲得一張明信片。志國買了6盒蠟筆，他共得明信片多少張？

- A. 5 志國消費了 $\$(48 \times 6)$ 。  
 $48 \times 6 \div 50 = 5 \dots 38$
- B. 6 志國消費的金額可獲5張明信片。此外，由於每購買一盒蠟筆，送一張明信片，所以他共得明信片：
- C. 11**  
 $5 + 6 = 11(\text{張})$
- D. 12



15. Which of the following has the largest value?

- A.  $5.5 + 5 + 0.05$      A. 10.55  
 B.  $55 + 5.05 + 0.05$      B. 60.1  
**C.  $55 + 5.05 + 0.5$**      C. 60.55  
 D.  $55 + 0.5 + 0.55$      D. 56.05

15. 下列哪一項的值最大？

- A.  $5.5 + 5 + 0.05$   
 B.  $55 + 5.05 + 0.05$   
**C.  $55 + 5.05 + 0.5$**   
 D.  $55 + 0.5 + 0.55$

16. Amy packed some cookies into boxes of 15 each. After packing, there were 15 boxes of cookies and 10 cookies left. If she repacked them into boxes of 18 each, how many cookies would be left?

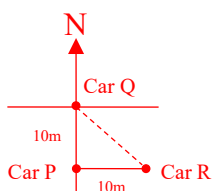
- A. 13      $(15 \times 15 + 10) \div 18$   
           = 13(boxes)...1(cookie)  
           She packed 13 boxes with 1 cookie left.  
 B. 9  
 C. 3  
**D. 1**

16. 婷雅把一些曲奇每 15 塊裝一盒，共可裝 15 盒，並餘下 10 塊。如果她改成每 18 塊裝一盒，把這些曲奇重新包裝後，餘下多少塊？

- A. 13      $(15 \times 15 + 10) \div 18$   
           = 13(盒)...1(塊)  
           她包裝成 13 盒，餘下 1 塊。  
 B. 9  
 C. 3  
**D. 1**

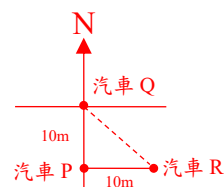
17. Car P is 10m to the south of Car Q. Car R is 10m to the east of Car P. In which direction is Car R from Car Q?

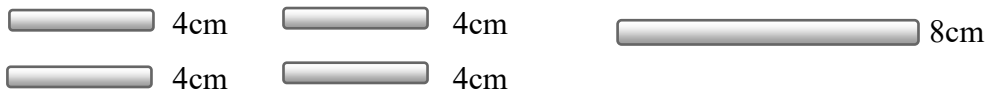
- A. southeast**  
 B. northeast  
 C. southwest  
 D. northwest



17. 汽車 P 在汽車 Q 的南方 10m，汽車 R 在汽車 P 的東方 10m，汽車 R 在汽車 Q 的哪一方？

- A. 東南**  
 B. 東北  
 C. 西南  
 D. 西北

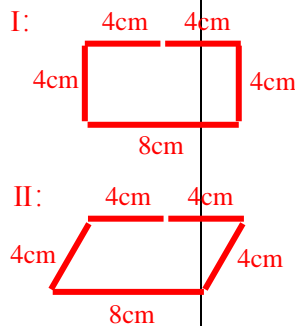




18. If all of the above five plastic sticks are used together to form a quadrilateral, which of the following quadrilaterals can be formed?

- I. rectangle
- II. parallelogram
- III. trapezium

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

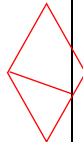


18. 如果同時使用以上的五條膠棒去組成一個四邊形，可以組成以下哪些四邊形？

- I. 長方形
  - II. 平行四邊形
  - III. 梯形
- A. 只有 I 及 II
  - B. 只有 I 及 III
  - C. 只有 II 及 III
  - D. I、II 及 III

19. Judy draws a straight line across a rhombus and cuts it into two shapes. Which of the following groups of shapes can she get?

- A. parallelogram and trapezium
- B. square and triangle
- C. trapezium and triangle
- D. two rhombuses



19. 茱迪在一個菱形畫上一條直線，把它分割成兩個圖形。她可以得出以下哪組圖形？

- A. 平行四邊形和梯形
- B. 正方形和三角形
- C. 梯形和三角形
- D. 兩個菱形



20. Which of the following triangles can be formed by using three of the above wooden sticks?

- I. isosceles triangle
- II. equilateral triangle
- III. scalene triangle

A. I only

**B. II and III only**

C. I and II only

D. I, II and III

I.  $6+6=12$ ,  $12 < 15$ , an isosceles triangle can not be formed.

II. Three wooden sticks of the same length can form an equilateral triangle.

III.  $6+12=18$ ,  $18 > 15$ , a scalene triangle can be formed.

20. 用以上其中三枝木棒可以拼成以下哪個/些三角形？

I. 等腰三角形

II. 等邊三角形

III. 不等邊三角形

A. 只有 I

**B. 只有 II 和 III**

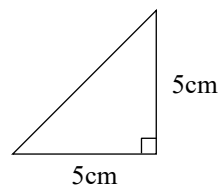
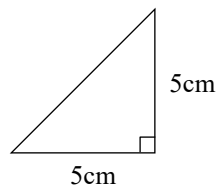
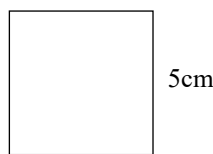
C. 只有 I 和 II

D. I、II 和 III

I.  $6+6=12$ ,  $12 < 15$ , 不可以組成等腰三角形。

II. 三條長度相同的木棒可以組成等邊三角形。

III.  $6+12=18$ ,  $18 > 15$ , 可以組成不等邊三角形。



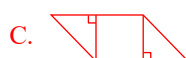
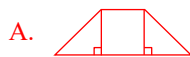
21. Which of the following figures cannot be made by fitting the above three pieces of plastic board together?

A. trapezium

B. rectangle

C. parallelogram

**D. square**



21. 下列哪一種圖形不可由以上三塊膠板拼合出來？

A. 梯形

B. 長方形

C. 平行四邊形

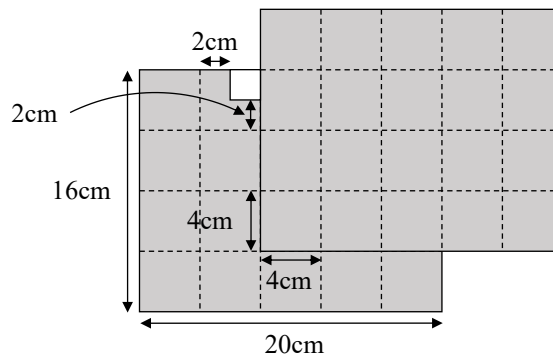
**D. 正方形**

22. The perimeter of a rectangle is 36cm. If its length is twice its width, what is the area of the rectangle?

- A.  $36\text{cm}^2$  The sum of the length and width of the rectangle is:  
 $36 \div 2 = 18(\text{cm})$   
**B.  $72\text{cm}^2$**  The length is twice the width, so the sum of the length and the width is 3 times the width.  
 The width of the rectangle is:  
 $18 \div 3 = 6(\text{cm})$   
 The area of the rectangle is:  
 $(6 \times 2) \times 6 = 72(\text{cm}^2)$

22. 長方形的周界是 36cm。如果長度是闊度的 2 倍，這個長方形的面積是多少？

- A.  $36\text{cm}^2$  長方形的長度與闊度之和是：  
 $36 \div 2 = 18(\text{cm})$   
 長度是闊度的 2 倍，所以長度和闊度之和是闊度的 3 倍。  
 長方形的闊度是：  
 $18 \div 3 = 6(\text{cm})$   
 長方形的面積是：  
 $(6 \times 2) \times 6 = 72(\text{cm}^2)$



23. Two rectangles of the same size are placed together. Parts of them are overlapped and a white portion is cut away as shown in the above figure. What is the area of the shaded part?

- A.  $636\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $496\text{cm}^2$   
**C.  $492\text{cm}^2$**   
 D.  $316\text{cm}^2$

Area of the shaded part

= Area of a rectangle  $\times 2$  - Area of the overlapped part  
 - Area of the white part

The overlapped part is a square. Its side is:  $4 \times 3 = 12(\text{cm})$

The white part is a square. Its side is:  $4 - 2 = 2(\text{cm})$

The area of the shaded part is:

$$20 \times 16 \times 2 - 12 \times 12 - 2 \times 2 = 492(\text{cm}^2)$$

23. 將兩個大小相同的長方形放在一起，其中部分重疊，並剪去白色部分，如上圖所示。陰影部分的面積是多少？

- A.  $636\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $496\text{cm}^2$   
**C.  $492\text{cm}^2$**   
 D.  $316\text{cm}^2$

陰影部分的面積

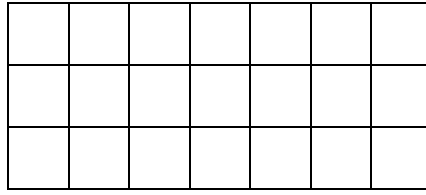
= 長方形面積  $\times 2$  - 重疊部分面積 - 白色部分面積

重疊部分是一個正方形，它的邊長是： $4 \times 3 = 12(\text{cm})$

白色部分是一個正方形，它的邊長是： $4 - 2 = 2(\text{cm})$

陰影部分的面積是：

$$20 \times 16 \times 2 - 12 \times 12 - 2 \times 2 = 492(\text{cm}^2)$$



24. The above figure is formed by 21 squares of the same size. The area of one square is  $36\text{cm}^2$ . What is the perimeter of the above figure?

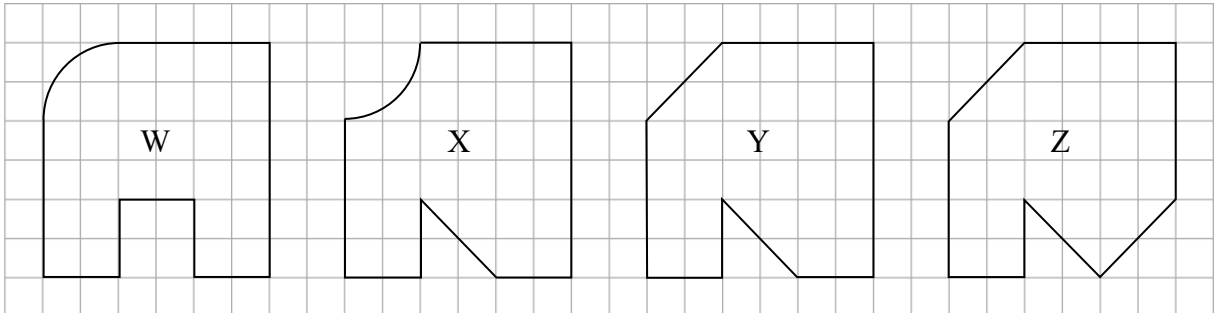
- A. 60cm
- B. 120cm**
- C. 252cm
- D. 504cm

$36 = 6 \times 6$   
 The side of each square is 6cm.  
 The perimeter of the above figure is  
 $(6 \times 7 + 6 \times 3) \times 2$   
 $= 120(\text{cm})$

24. 上圖是由 21 個大小相同的正方形組成，每個正方形的面積是  $36\text{cm}^2$ 。以上圖形的周界是多少？

- A. 60cm
- B. 120cm**
- C. 252cm
- D. 504cm

$36 = 6 \times 6$   
 每個正方形的邊長是 6cm。  
 以上圖形的周界是  
 $(6 \times 7 + 6 \times 3) \times 2$   
 $= 120(\text{cm})$



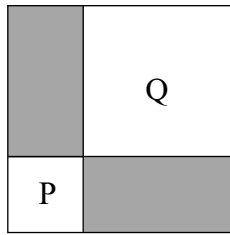
25. Which of the above figures has the shortest perimeter?

- A. W
- B. X
- C. Y
- D. Z**

$W > X > Y > Z$

25. 以上哪個圖形的周界是最短的？

- A. W
- B. X
- C. Y
- D. Z**

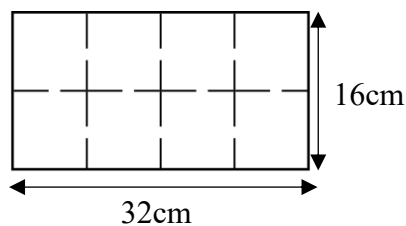


26. In the above figure, P and Q are squares. The areas of P and Q are  $16\text{cm}^2$  and  $64\text{cm}^2$  respectively. What is the total area of the shaded part?

- A.**  $64\text{cm}^2$       $16 = 4 \times 4$   
 The length of a side of the square P is 4cm.
- B.**  $80\text{cm}^2$       $64 = 8 \times 8$   
 The length of a side of the square Q is 8cm.
- C.**  $128\text{cm}^2$      The total area of the shaded part is
- D.**  $144\text{cm}^2$       $(4+8) \times (4+8) - 16 - 64 = 64(\text{cm}^2)$

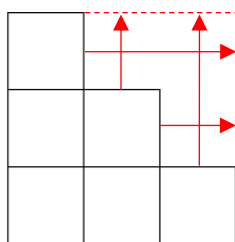
26. 上圖中，P 和 Q 是正方形，它們的面積分別是  $16\text{cm}^2$  和  $64\text{cm}^2$ 。陰影部分的總面積是多少？

- A.**  $64\text{cm}^2$       $16 = 4 \times 4$   
 正方形 P 的邊長是 4cm。
- B.**  $80\text{cm}^2$       $64 = 8 \times 8$   
 正方形 Q 的邊長是 8cm。
- C.**  $128\text{cm}^2$      陰影部分的總面積是
- D.**  $144\text{cm}^2$       $(4+8) \times (4+8) - 16 - 64 = 64(\text{cm}^2)$



27. The above figure is a rectangle of 32cm long and 16cm wide. Jane cuts along the dotted lines and divides it into 8 squares of the same size. Then she puts 6 of the squares together to form a new figure, as shown below. What is the perimeter of the new figure?

27. 上圖是一個長 32cm，闊 16cm 的長方形。佳佳沿虛線把它分割成 8 個大小相同的正方形，並把其中 6 個正方形拼砌成一個新圖形，如下圖所示。這個新圖形的周界是多少？

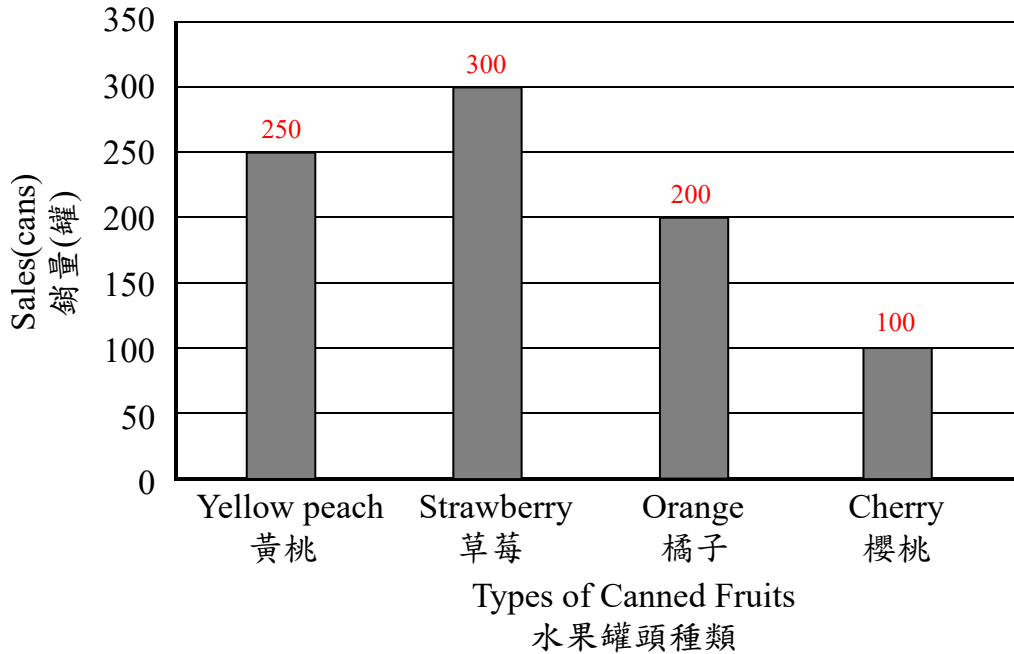


- A. 48cm
  - B. 64cm
  - C. 84cm
  - D. 96cm**
- The perimeter of the new figure is  $(16 \div 2) \times 3 \times 4 = 96(\text{cm})$

- A. 48cm
  - B. 64cm
  - C. 84cm
  - D. 96cm**
- 這個新圖形的周界是  $(16 \div 2) \times 3 \times 4 = 96(\text{cm})$

### Sales of the Canned Fruits Yesterday

#### 昨天水果罐頭的銷量



28. According to the above graph, which of the following is correct?

- A. The total sales of canned fruits were 900 cans.
- B.** The sales of two types of canned fruits were more than 200 cans.
- C. The difference between the highest and lowest sales of canned fruits were 250 cans.
- D. The sales of the canned orange were half of that of the canned cherry.

28. 根據上圖，以下哪一項是正確的？

- A. 水果罐頭的總銷量是 900 罐。
- B.** 有 2 種水果罐頭的銷量超過 200 罐。
- C. 銷量最高和最低的水果罐頭相差 250 罐。
- D. 橘子罐頭的銷量是櫻桃罐頭的一半。

A.  $250 + 300 + 200 + 100 = 850$

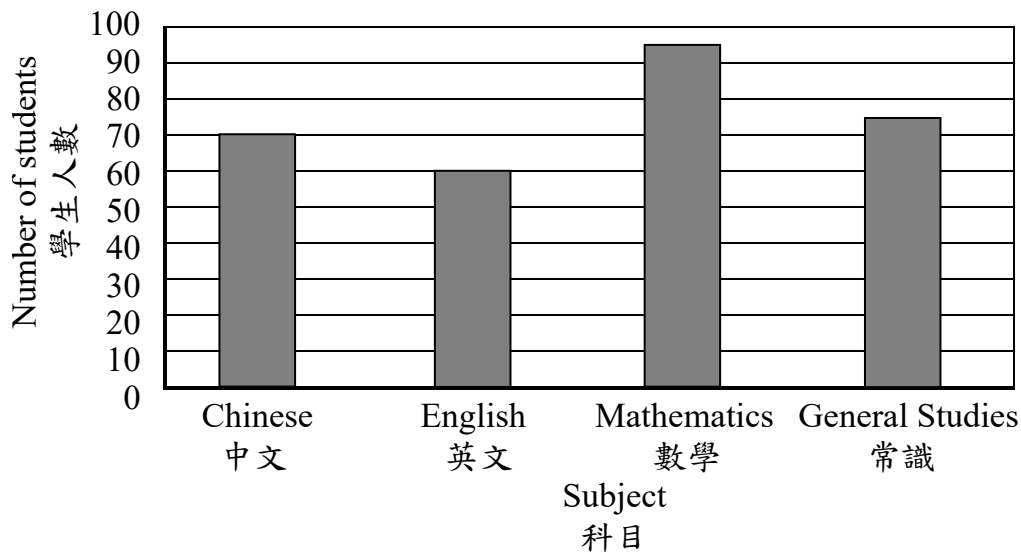
C.  $300 - 100 = 200$

D.  $200 \div 100 = 2$



## The Favourite Subjects of Long River Primary School Students

### 長河小學學生最喜歡的科目



29. By the one-student-one-vote scheme, students of Long River Primary School voted for their favourite subjects and the result was given above. It was known that 8 students were absent from the voting and there were 156 boys in Long River Primary School, how many girls were there?

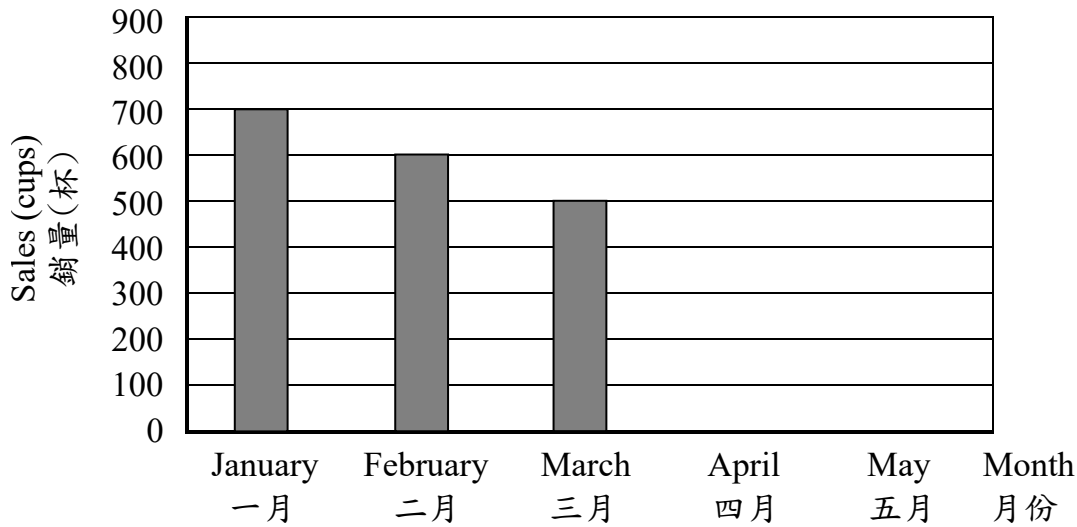
- A. 142    There were  
 $70 + 60 + 95 + 75 + 8 - 156$   
 $= 152(\text{girls})$
- B. 146
- C. 152**
- D. 154

29. 長河小學的學生以一人一票的方式選出他們最喜歡的科目，結果如上。已知投票當日有 8 名學生缺席投票，並且長河小學共有 156 名男學生，有女學生多少名？

- A. 142    有女學生  
 $70 + 60 + 95 + 75 + 8 - 156$   
 $= 152(\text{名})$
- B. 146
- C. 152**
- D. 154

Sales of Juice in the Past Five Months

過去五個月果汁的銷量



30. The staff wanted to use the above graph to show the sales of juice in the past five months. However, he forgot to indicate the sales of juice in April and May in the graph. It is given that the total sales of juice in the past five months was 3000 cups, and the sales of juice in May is 3 times that in April, how many cups of juice were sold in May?

- A. 300
- B. 600
- C. 900**
- D. 1200

The total sales of juice in April and May is:  
 $3000 - 700 - 600 - 500 = 1200$ (cups)  
 The sales of juice in May is 3 times that in April, so the total sales of juice in April and May is 4 times that in April.  
 The sales of juice in April is:  
 $1200 \div 4 = 300$ (cups)  
 The sales of juice in May is:  
 $300 \times 3 = 900$ (cups)

30. 店員嘗試用上圖來表示過去五個月果汁的銷量，但他忘記標示四月和五月的果汁銷量。已知過去五個月果汁的總銷量是3000杯，而且五月果汁的銷量是四月的3倍，五月售出果汁多少杯？

- A. 300
- B. 600
- C. 900**
- D. 1200

四月和五月果汁的總銷量是：  
 $3000 - 700 - 600 - 500 = 1200$ (杯)  
 五月果汁的銷量是四月的3倍，所以四月和五月果汁的總銷量是四月的4倍。  
 四月果汁的總銷量是：  
 $1200 \div 4 = 300$ (杯)  
 五月果汁的總銷量是：  
 $300 \times 3 = 900$ (杯)

**End of Section A**  
**甲部完**

**SECTION B** (40 marks)

Working steps must be shown in answering questions in this section unless specified otherwise.

**乙部** (40 分)

除特別指明外，在回答本部問題時，須列出計算步驟。

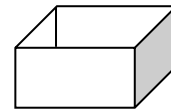
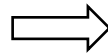
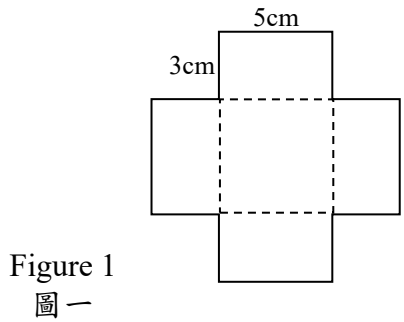


Figure 2  
圖二

**31.** The plastic sheet in Figure 1 is formed by one square and four rectangles of the same size and shape. Nancy used this plastic sheet to fold into the box in Figure 2.

**(a)** In Figure 1, what is the area of the plastic sheet?

$$\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 5 + 5 \times 3 \times 4 \\ & = 85 \end{aligned} \quad [4 \text{ marks}]$$

The area of the plastic sheet is  $85\text{cm}^2$ .

**(b)** In Figure 2, the capacity of the box is 75mL. If Nancy uses it to hold 500mL of liquid soap, how many boxes can be fully filled at most?

$$\begin{aligned} & 500 \div 75 \\ & = 6 \dots 50 \end{aligned} \quad [4 \text{ marks}]$$

6 boxes can be fully filled at most.

**31.** 圖一的膠片是由一個正方形及四個大小和形狀相同的長方形組合而成。敏儀利用該膠片摺成圖二的盒子。

**(a)** 圖一中的膠片的面積是多少？ [4 分]

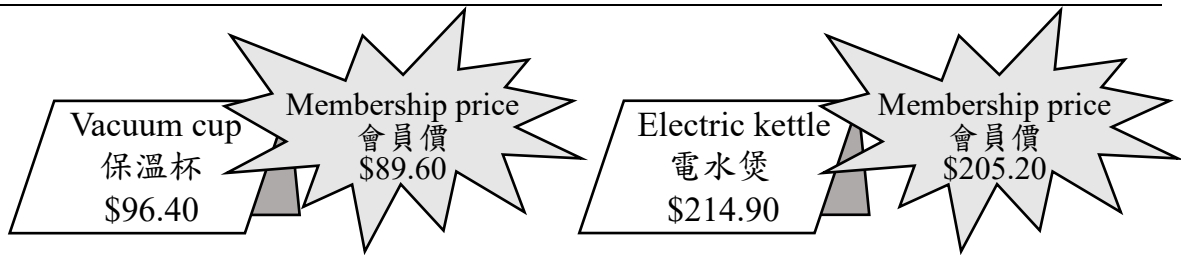
$$\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 5 + 5 \times 3 \times 4 \\ & = 85 \end{aligned}$$

膠片的面積是  $85\text{cm}^2$ 。

**(b)** 圖二中，這個盒子的容量是 75mL。如果敏儀用它盛載 500mL 洗手液，她最多可盛滿多少盒？

$$\begin{aligned} & 500 \div 75 \\ & = 6 \dots 50 \end{aligned} \quad [4 \text{ 分}]$$

她最多可盛滿 6 盒。



32. The above shows the prices of the vacuum cup and electric kettle in a department store. Holders of the membership card can enjoy the membership price, but it could not be used together with any other promotion offers. My father wanted to buy one vacuum cup and one electric kettle.

(a) If my father had the membership card, how much should he pay? [4 marks]

$$89.6 + 205.2 = 294.8$$

He should pay \$294.8.

(b) The department store held a promotion and gave out vouchers of \$20 each. A customer could use one voucher for any purchase up to \$300 or more. Should my father use the voucher or the membership card in order to pay less? (Give the answer only) voucher [2 marks]

If he uses the voucher, he should pay:  
 $96.4 + 214.9 - 20 = \$291.3$ ,  $291.3 < 294.8$

32. 以上是百貨公司保溫杯和電水煲的售價。凡持會員卡的顧客可享有會員價，但會員卡不可與其他優惠同時使用。爸爸想買 1 個保溫杯和 1 個電水煲。

(a) 如果爸爸持有會員卡，他應付款多少？ [4 分]

$$89.6 + 205.2 = 294.8$$

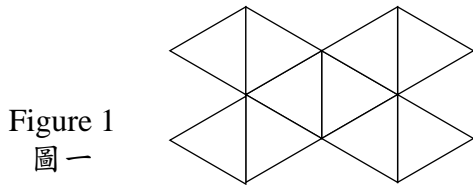
他應付款 \$294.8。

(b) 百貨公司舉行促銷活動，並派發每張價值 \$20 的代用券，凡購物滿 \$300，即可使用代用券一張。付款時，爸爸應使用代用券還是會員卡才可取得較大的優惠？(只須寫出答案)

[2 分]

代用券  
 使用代用券須付款：  
 $96.4 + 214.9 - 20 = \$291.3$ ,  $291.3 < 294.8$

33. Amy used 16 equilateral triangles of the same size to form the shapes in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

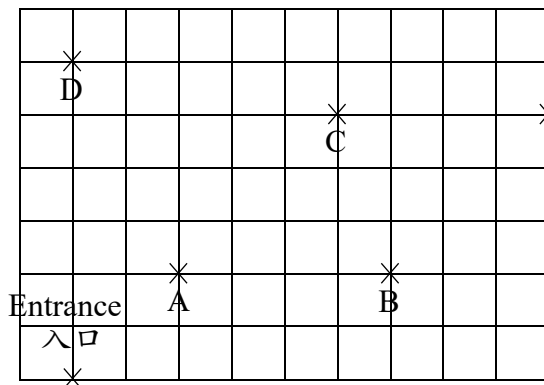
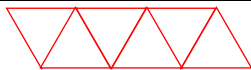


(a) If the perimeter of Figure 2 is 24cm shorter than that of Figure 1, what is the perimeter of Figure 2? (Give the answer

only) [2 marks]  
 48cm  
 The perimeter of Figure 2 is shorter than that of Figure 1 with  $(12-8)$  equilateral triangle sides.  
 The side of an equilateral triangle is:  $24 \div (12-8) = 6(\text{cm})$   
 The perimeter of Figure 2 is:  $6 \times 8 = 48(\text{cm})$

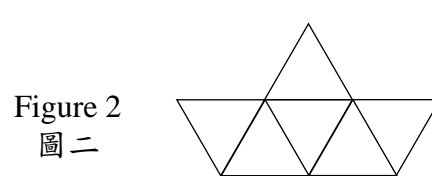
(b) If the Figure 2 is changed into a quadrilateral, what kind of quadrilateral should be obtained? (Give the answer only) [2 marks]

Parallelogram



34. The above is the floor plan of the food carnival. Miss Leung ran a snack shop in the area B.

33. 夢珊用 16 個大小相同的等邊三角形組成圖一及圖二的形狀。



(a) 如果圖二的周界比圖一的周界短 24 cm，圖二的周界是多少？(只須寫出答案)

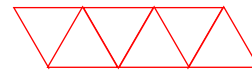
[2 分]

48cm  
 圖二的周界比圖一的短  $(12-8)$  條等邊三角形的邊長。  
 等邊三角形的邊長是： $24 \div (12-8) = 6(\text{cm})$   
 圖二的周界是： $6 \times 8 = 48(\text{cm})$

(b) 如果把圖二改拼成一個四邊形，可以得到哪種四邊形？(只須寫出答案)

平行四邊形

[2 分]



34. 上圖是美食嘉年華的平面圖。梁小姐經營的零食店在區域 B。

34. (a) Area C is in the south of the Exit. What is the direction of Miss Leung's snack shop from the Exit? (Give the answer only) [2 marks]

southeast

(b) Miss Leung put 80kg of nuts in her snack shop for sale. There were  $24\frac{5}{8}$ kg of cashews and  $33\frac{7}{8}$ kg of pistachios. The rest were almonds. How many kilograms of almonds were there in Miss Leung's snack shop? [4 marks]

$$80 - 24\frac{5}{8} - 33\frac{7}{8} = 21\frac{1}{2}$$

There were  $21\frac{1}{2}$ kg almonds in Miss Leung's snack shop.

(c) During the food carnival, Miss Leung sold  $54\frac{7}{10}$ kg dried beef,  $36\frac{9}{10}$ kg dried pork and  $77\frac{3}{10}$ kg preserved fruit. What is the difference in weight between dried meat and preserved fruit sold? [4 marks]

$$54\frac{7}{10} + 36\frac{9}{10} - 77\frac{3}{10} = 14\frac{3}{10}$$

The difference is  $14\frac{3}{10}$ kg.

34. (a) 區域 C 在出口的南方，梁小姐的零食店在出口的哪一方？(只須寫出答案)

東南

[2 分]

(b) 梁小姐在零食店擺放了 80kg 堅果出售，其中有  $24\frac{5}{8}$ kg 腰果， $33\frac{7}{8}$ kg 開心果，其餘的是杏仁。梁小姐的零食店有杏仁多少？ [4 分]

$$80 - 24\frac{5}{8} - 33\frac{7}{8} = 21\frac{1}{2}$$

梁小姐的零食店有杏仁  $21\frac{1}{2}$ kg。

(c) 在美食嘉年華期間，梁小姐售出了  $54\frac{7}{10}$ kg 牛肉乾， $36\frac{9}{10}$ kg 豬肉乾和  $77\frac{3}{10}$ kg 果脯。售出的肉乾和果脯的重量相差多少？ [4 分]

$$54\frac{7}{10} + 36\frac{9}{10} - 77\frac{3}{10} = 14\frac{3}{10}$$

售出的肉乾和果脯的重量相差  $14\frac{3}{10}$ kg。

35. Mr Wong planned to have the lunch buffet with his wife and two sons. The special offers from Sunny Restaurant and Delicious Restaurant were as follows.

**Sunny Restaurant**  
陽光餐廳

**\$228 each**

Half price will be offered to the fourth person

**每位\$228**

第四位可獲半價優惠

35. 黃先生計劃與妻子及兩位兒子去吃自助午餐。陽光餐廳和美味餐廳有以下優惠。

**Delicious Restaurant**  
美味餐廳

**\$220 each**

Each can get the reduce of \$25 when using credit card for payment

**每位\$220**

以信用卡付款，每位可減\$25

(a) If Mr Wong's family had the lunch buffet in Sunny Restaurant, how much should the four of them pay in total? [4 marks]

$$228 \times 3 + 228 \div 2 = 798$$

The four of them should pay \$798.

(b) If Mr Wong's would pay by credit card, at which restaurant should they have the lunch buffet so as to pay less? (Give the answer only)

Delicious [2 marks]

At Delicious Restaurant, they should pay:

$$(220 - 25) \times 4 = \$780,$$

which is less than \$798 should pay at Sunny Restaurant.

(a) 如果黃先生一家在陽光餐廳吃自助午餐，他們四人共須付多少？ [4分]

$$228 \times 3 + 228 \div 2 = 798$$

他們四人共須付\$798。

(b) 如果黃先生將會以信用卡付費，他們在哪一間餐廳吃自助午餐才可付較少？（只須寫出答案） [2分]

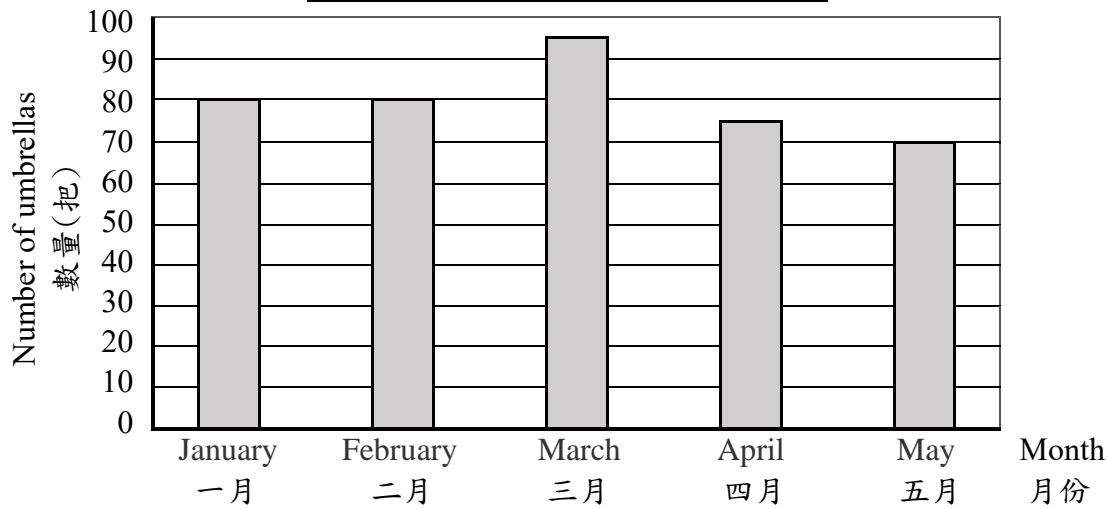
美味

在美味餐廳，他們須付：

$$(220 - 25) \times 4 = \$780,$$

比在陽光餐廳所付\$798少。

**Sales of Umbrellas in a Convenience Store from January to May**  
**便利店一月至五月雨傘的銷量**



**36.** The above graph shows the sales of umbrellas in a convenience store from January to May.

**(a)** How many umbrellas were sold in the first quarter? (Give the answer only) [2 marks]

255  
 $80 + 80 + 95 = 255$

**(b)** The convenience store adjusted the price of each umbrella from \$29 to \$33 in May. The manager believed that the income by selling umbrellas in May would be decreased when compared to that in April. Do you agree with him? Explain.

[4 marks]

The income of umbrellas in April was:  $29 \times 75 = \$2175$ ,  
 The income of umbrellas in May was:  $33 \times 70 = \$2310$ ,  
 $2310 > 2175$ .  
 (Accept any other reasonable explanation)  
 disagree

**36.** 上圖是便利店在一月至五月雨傘的銷量。

**(a)** 第一季共售出雨傘多少把？  
 (只須寫出答案) [2分]

255  
 $80 + 80 + 95 = 255$

**(b)** 便利店於五月將每把雨傘的售價由\$29調整為\$33。經理認為五月售出雨傘的收入比四月少。你同意嗎？試解釋。

四月售出雨傘的收入是： [4分]  
 $29 \times 75 = \$2175$ ，  
 五月售出雨傘的收入是：  
 $33 \times 70 = \$2310$ ，  
 $2310 > 2175$   
 (其他合理解釋也可接受)  
 不同意

**End of Test Paper**

**測驗卷完**