

HONG KONG ATTAINMENT TEST  
香港學科測驗

Mathematics 數學

Primary 5 五年級

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

題號	學習重點	範疇
1	多位數(5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(3下)	
6	異分母分數加法(5上)	
7	分數乘法(5上)	
8	分數除法(5下)	
9	小數減法(5下)	
10	小數加法(5下)	
11	整數除法(4上)	
12	整數四則混合計算(4下)	
13	四邊形(4上)	圖形與空間
14	八個方向(5上)	
15	對稱(4下)	
16	摺紙圖樣(5下)	
17	圖形的拼砌(4下)	
18	周界(4上)、面積(4下)	度量
19	面積(4下)	
20	面積(5上)	
21	體積(5下)	
22	面積(5上)	
23	面積(4下)、面積(5上)	
24	長方體的摺紙圖樣(5下)、體積(5下)	

題號	學習重點	範疇
25	象形圖(5上)	數據處理
26	複合棒形圖(5下)	
27	棒形圖(5下)	
28	代數式(5上)	代數
29	簡易方程(5下)	
30	簡易方程(5下)	
31(a)	複合棒形圖(5下)	數據處理
31(b)	複合棒形圖(5下)	
32(a)	面積(5上)	度量
32(b)	除法(4上)	數
33(a)	對稱(4下)	圖形與空間
33(b)	周界(4上)	度量
34(a)	分數四則混合計算(5下)	數
34(b)	體積(5下)	度量
35(a)	分數四則混合計算(5下)	數
35(b)	簡易方程(5下)	代數
36(a)	八個方向(5上)	圖形與空間
36(b)	整數四則混合計算(4下)	數
36(c)	小數乘法(5下)	

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 total collection of a library is 2 600 000 books when corrected to the nearest hundred thousand and 2 650 000 books when corrected to the nearest ten thousand. Which of the following could be the possible total collection of the library?

- |                     |  |  |                     |                 |                |
|---------------------|--|--|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. 2 643 000        | <u>Corrected to the nearest hundred thousand</u> | <u>Corrected to the nearest ten thousand</u> | A. 2 643 000        | <u>取近似值至十萬位</u> | <u>取近似值至萬位</u> |
| <b>B. 2 646 000</b> | A. 2 600 000                                     | 2 640 000                                    | <b>B. 2 646 000</b> | A. 2 600 000    | 2 640 000      |
| C. 2 653 000        | B. 2 600 000                                     | 2 650 000                                    | C. 2 653 000        | B. 2 600 000    | 2 650 000      |
|                     | C. 2 700 000                                     | 2 650 000                                    |                     | C. 2 700 000    | 2 650 000      |
| D. 2 656 000        | D. 2 700 000                                     | 2 660 000                                    | D. 2 656 000        | D. 2 700 000    | 2 660 000      |

1. 某圖書館藏書的總數取近似值至十萬位後為 2 600 000 本，以及取近似值至萬位後為 2 650 000 本。下列哪一個數可能是該圖書館的藏書總數？

2. The price of a notebook is \$34. One extra free notebook will be given when buying 6 notebooks. Miss Chan needs to buy 25 notebooks. How much should she pay at least?

- A. \$612
- B. \$748** One extra free notebook will be given when buying every 6 notebooks', so only the price for 22 notebooks should be paid for buying 25 notebooks.
- C. \$816 She should pay at least  $34 \times 22 = \$748$
- D. \$850

2. 一本筆記簿的售價是\$34，購買6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. \$612
- B. \$748** 購買6本可額外獲贈一本，因此購買25本筆記簿只須付22本的價錢。
- C. \$816 她最少須付  $34 \times 22 = \$748$
- D. \$850

3. All factors of  $H$  are:

1, 7, 11,  $H$

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

- A.** 88  $H = 1 \times H$   
 $= 7 \times 11$
- B. 154  $H = 77$   
The multiples of 77 are: 77, 154, 231, 308...
- C. 231
- D. 308

3.  $H$  的所有因數是：

1、7、11、 $H$

以下哪一個**不是** $H$ 的倍數？

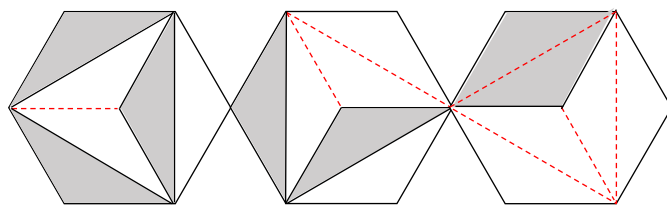
- A.** 88  $H = 1 \times H$   
 $= 7 \times 11$
- B. 154  $H = 77$   
77 的倍數有：77、154、231、308……
- C. 231
- D. 308

4. 1, 2, 6 are used to form the largest 3-digit number which is a multiple of 6. Each number should not be used repeatedly. What is the H.C.F. of that 3-digit number and 90?

- A. 30
- B.** 18
- C. 15
- D. 6
- All the 3-digit numbers are arranged in descending order: 621, 612, 261, 216, 162, 126.  
Since the multiples of 6 must be even numbers, 621 and 261 are eliminated.  
Of the remaining numbers divisible by 6, the largest one is 612.  
612 divisible by each option in turn:  
A.  $612 \div 30 = 20 \dots 12$ ,  $90 \div 30 = 3$   
B.  $612 \div 18 = 34$ ,  $90 \div 18 = 5$   
C.  $612 \div 15 = 40 \dots 12$ ,  $90 \div 15 = 6$   
D.  $612 \div 6 = 102$ ,  $90 \div 6 = 15$   
The H.C.F. of 612 and 90 is 18.

4. 用 1、2、6 組成一個最大的三位數，且該數是 6 的倍數，每個數字不可重複使用。該三位數和 90 的 H.C.F. 是多少？

- A. 30
- B.** 18
- C. 15
- D. 6
- 組成的三位數由大至小排列出來是：621, 612, 261, 216, 162, 126。  
由於 6 的倍數必定是雙數，故剔除 621 和 261，餘下能被 6 整除且較大的數是 612。  
把 612 依次除以各選項：  
A.  $612 \div 30 = 20 \dots 12$ ,  $90 \div 30 = 3$   
B.  $612 \div 18 = 34$ ,  $90 \div 18 = 5$   
C.  $612 \div 15 = 40 \dots 12$ ,  $90 \div 15 = 6$   
D.  $612 \div 6 = 102$ ,  $90 \div 6 = 15$   
故 612 和 90 的 H.C.F. 是 18。



5. The above figure is formed by 3 regular hexagons of the same size. What fraction of the whole figure is shaded?

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  The whole figure can be divided into 18 equal parts. There are 7 shaded parts.
- B.  $\frac{7}{18}$**  So  $\frac{7}{18}$  of the whole figure is shaded.
- C.  $\frac{5}{14}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{3}$

5. 上圖是由3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.  $\frac{1}{2}$  整個圖可分成 18 等份，陰影部分佔 7 份。所以陰影部分佔全圖的  $\frac{7}{18}$ 。
- B.  $\frac{7}{18}$**
- C.  $\frac{5}{14}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{3}$

6. There are  $31\frac{3}{4}$ kg of apples in the fruit shop. The peaches are  $5\frac{3}{5}$ kg heavier than the apples. What is the total weight of apples and peaches in the fruit shop?

- A.  $37\frac{7}{20}$ kg
- B.  $42\frac{19}{20}$ kg
- C.  $57\frac{9}{10}$ kg
- D.  $69\frac{1}{10}$ kg**
- The total weight of apples and peaches is  $31\frac{3}{4} + (31\frac{3}{4} + 5\frac{3}{5}) = 69\frac{1}{10}$ (kg)

6. 水果店有蘋果  $31\frac{3}{4}$ kg，桃子比蘋果多  $5\frac{3}{5}$ kg。水果店內共有蘋果和桃子多少？

- A.  $37\frac{7}{20}$ kg
- B.  $42\frac{19}{20}$ kg
- C.  $57\frac{9}{10}$ kg
- D.  $69\frac{1}{10}$ kg**
- 水果店內共有蘋果和桃子  $31\frac{3}{4} + (31\frac{3}{4} + 5\frac{3}{5}) = 69\frac{1}{10}$ (kg)

7. A roll of ribbon is  $15\frac{4}{5}$ m long.  
After half of it is used, how much is left?

- A.  $3\frac{19}{20}$ m  
**B.**  $7\frac{9}{10}$ m  
 C.  $9\frac{2}{3}$ m  
 D.  $31\frac{3}{5}$ m
- $15\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$   
 $= 7\frac{9}{10}$   
 $7\frac{9}{10}$ m ribbon is left.

7. 一卷絲帶長  $15\frac{4}{5}$ m，用去一半後，  
還剩多少？

- A.  $3\frac{19}{20}$ m  
**B.**  $7\frac{9}{10}$ m  
 C.  $9\frac{2}{3}$ m  
 D.  $31\frac{3}{5}$ m
- 還剩  
 $15\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$   
 $= 7\frac{9}{10}$ (m)

8.  $10\frac{1}{2}$ L of milk is poured into glasses  
of capacity of  $\frac{3}{4}$ L each. How many  
glasses can be filled?

- A. 7  
**B.** 14  
 C. 16  
 D. 28
- $10\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{4}$   
 $= 14$   
 There are 14 glasses can  
be filled.

8. 有牛奶  $10\frac{1}{2}$ L，可以注滿容量是  $\frac{3}{4}$ L  
的杯子多少個？

- A. 7  
**B.** 14  
 C. 16  
 D. 28
- $10\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{4}$   
 $= 14$   
 可以注滿 14 個杯子。

9. The weight of a baby is 4.31kg, and  
the nurse wrote it as 3.14kg by  
mistake. What is the difference in  
value between the two '4's?

- A. 0.36  
 B. 3.6  
 C. 3.9  
**D.** 3.96
- The difference in value  
between the two '4's is  
 $4 - 0.04$   
 $= 3.96$

9. 嬰兒的體重是 4.31kg，護士錯寫成  
3.14kg。兩個「4」的數值相差多  
少？

- A. 0.36  
 B. 3.6  
 C. 3.9  
**D.** 3.96
- 兩個「4」的數值相差  
 $4 - 0.04$   
 $= 3.96$

10. Which of the following has the largest value?

- A.  $8.8 + 8 + 0.08$       A. 16.88  
 B.  $88 + 8.08 + 0.08$       B. 96.16  
 C.  $88 + 8.08 + 0.8$       C. 96.88  
 D.  $88 + 0.8 + 0.88$       D. 89.68

10. 下列哪一項的值最大？

- A.  $8.8 + 8 + 0.08$   
 B.  $88 + 8.08 + 0.08$   
 C.  $88 + 8.08 + 0.8$   
 D.  $88 + 0.8 + 0.88$

11. The price of a bottle of coke is \$26. A reduction of \$52 is given to the purchase of a box of 13 bottles of coke. By how much is a bottle of coke cheaper on average?

- A. \$12      On average, a bottle of coke is cheaper by  
 B. \$8       $52 \div 13 = \$4$   
 C. \$4  
 D. \$2

11. 每瓶可樂的售價是\$26。現購買一箱共 13 瓶的可樂，可獲減價\$52，平均每瓶可樂便宜了多少？

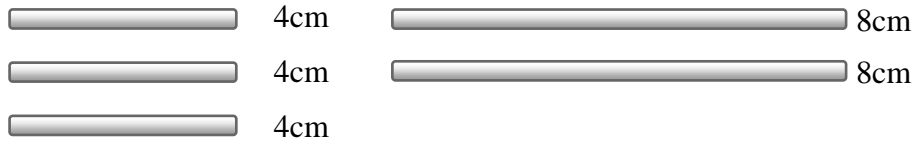
- A. \$12      平均每瓶可樂便宜了  
 B. \$8       $52 \div 13 = \$4$   
 C. \$4  
 D. \$2

12. Jack has 37 \$5 and \$10 vouchers altogether. They are worth \$245. If Jack has 13 fewer \$10 vouchers than \$5 vouchers, how many \$5 vouchers does he have?

- A. 12  
 B. 24  
 C. 25  
 D. 30
- He has  $(37 + 13) \div 2 = 25$  (vouchers)

12. 俊傑有\$5和\$10現金券共37張，它們總值\$245。如果俊傑的\$10現金券比\$5現金券少13張，他有\$5現金券多少張？

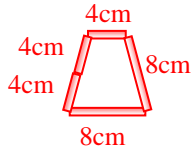
- A. 12  
 B. 24  
 C. 25  
 D. 30
- 他有\$5現金券  $(37 + 13) \div 2 = 25$  (張)



13. 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 only
- B. III only**
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III



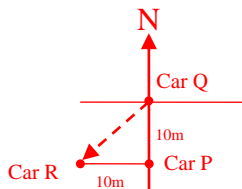
13. 如果同時使用以上的五條膠棒去組成一個四邊形，可以組成以下哪個/些四邊形？

- I. 長方形
- II. 平行四邊形
- III. 梯形

- A. 只有 I
- B. 只有 III**
- C. 只有 II 及 III
- D. I、II 及 III

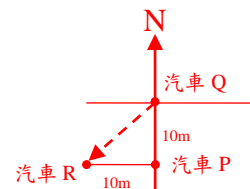
14. Car P is 10m to the south of Car Q. Car R is 10m to the west of Car P. In which direction is Car R from Car Q?

- A. south-east
- B. north-east
- C. south-west**
- D. north-west



14. 汽車 P 在汽車 Q 的南方 10m，汽車 R 在汽車 P 的西方 10m，汽車 R 在汽車 Q 的哪一方？

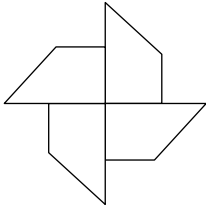
- A. 東南
- B. 東北
- C. 西南**
- D. 西北





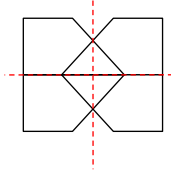
15. Which of the following figures has the most number of lines of symmetry?

A.



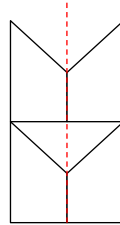
0

**B.**



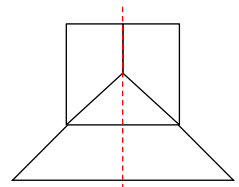
2

C.



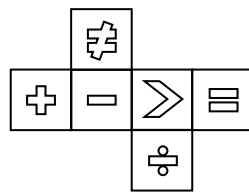
1


D.







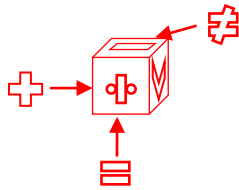
1


15. 下列哪一個圖形有最多條對稱軸？







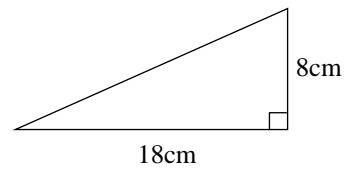
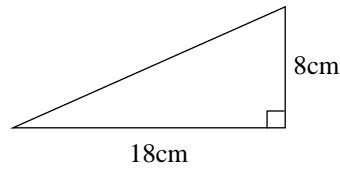
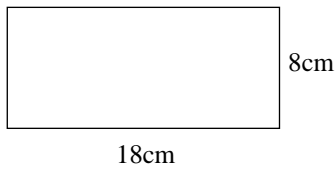
16. The above is the net of a cube.  
When it is folded into a box, the face with  is at the top. Which of the following shapes is at the bottom of the box?

- A. 
- B. 
- C.** 
- D. 



16. 上圖是一個正方體的摺紙圖樣。  
當把它摺成盒子後， 是盒子的頂部。該盒子的底部是以下哪一個圖樣？

- A. 
- B. 
- C.** 
- D. 



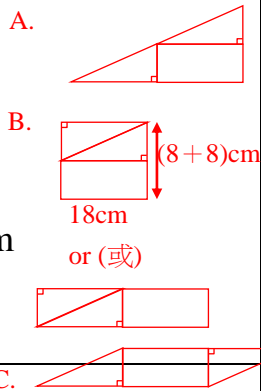
17. Andy has two pieces of triangular plastic board of the same size and one piece of rectangular plastic board as shown above. Which of the following figures **cannot** be made by fitting the three pieces of plastic board together?

A. triangle

B. rectangle

C. parallelogram

**D.** square



17. 俊誠有兩塊大小相同的三角形及一塊長方形膠板，如上圖所示。下列哪一種圖形**不可能**由這三塊膠板拼合出來？

A. 三角形

B. 長方形

C. 平行四邊形

**D.** 正方形

18. The perimeter of the rectangle is 56cm. If the length is 3 times the width, what is the area of the rectangle?

A.  $98\text{cm}^2$  The sum of the length and width of the rectangle is:

**B.**  $147\text{cm}^2$  The length of a rectangle is 3 times its width, so the sum of the length and width is 4 times the width.

C.  $294\text{cm}^2$  The width of the rectangle is:

D.  $392\text{cm}^2$  The area of the rectangle is:  $(7 \times 3) \times 7 = 147(\text{cm}^2)$

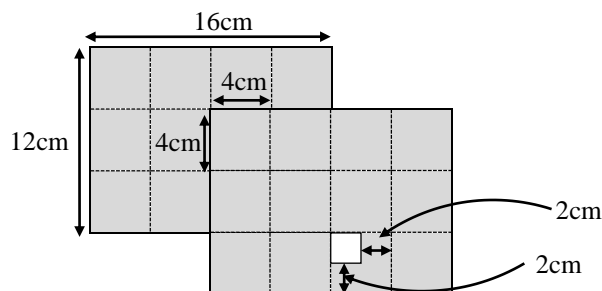
18. 長方形的周界是 56cm。如果長度是闊度的 3 倍，這個長方形的面積是多少？

A.  $98\text{cm}^2$  長方形的長度與闊度之和是： $56 \div 2 = 28(\text{cm})$ ，

**B.**  $147\text{cm}^2$  長方形的長度是闊度的 3 倍，所以長度和闊度之和是闊度的 4 倍。

C.  $294\text{cm}^2$  長方形的闊度是： $28 \div 4 = 7(\text{cm})$

D.  $392\text{cm}^2$  長方形的面積是： $(7 \times 3) \times 7 = 147(\text{cm}^2)$



19. 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.  $380\text{cm}^2$

B.  $320\text{cm}^2$

**C.  $316\text{cm}^2$**

D.  $256\text{cm}^2$

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:  $4 \times 2 = 8(\text{cm})$   
 The white part is a square.  
 Its side is:  $4 - 2 = 2(\text{cm})$   
 The area of the shaded part is  
 $16 \times 12 \times 2 - 8 \times 8 - 2 \times 2$   
 $= 316(\text{cm}^2)$

19. 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？

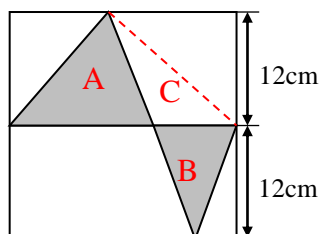
A.  $380\text{cm}^2$

B.  $320\text{cm}^2$

**C.  $316\text{cm}^2$**

D.  $256\text{cm}^2$

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：  $4 \times 2 = 8(\text{cm})$   
 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  
 $16 \times 12 \times 2 - 8 \times 8 - 2 \times 2$   
 $= 316(\text{cm}^2)$



20. In the above square, what is the area of the shaded part?

A.  $288\text{cm}^2$

B.  $184\text{cm}^2$

**C.  $144\text{cm}^2$**

D.  $72\text{cm}^2$

Triangle B and Triangle C have the same base and height, so they have the same area. Hence the area of the shaded part is also equal to the total area of triangle A and triangle C.  
 So the area of the shaded part is  
 $(12 + 12) \times 12 \div 2$   
 $= 144(\text{cm}^2)$

20. 在上圖的正方形中，陰影部分的面積是多少？

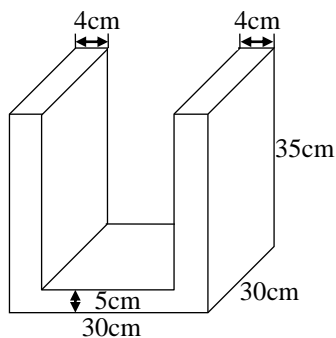
A.  $288\text{cm}^2$

B.  $184\text{cm}^2$

**C.  $144\text{cm}^2$**

D.  $72\text{cm}^2$

三角形 B 和 C 的底和高相同，所以面積也相同，因此陰影部分的面積也等於三角形 A 和 C 的總面積。  
 所以陰影部分的面積是  
 $(12 + 12) \times 12 \div 2$   
 $= 144(\text{cm}^2)$



21. What is the volume of the above figure?

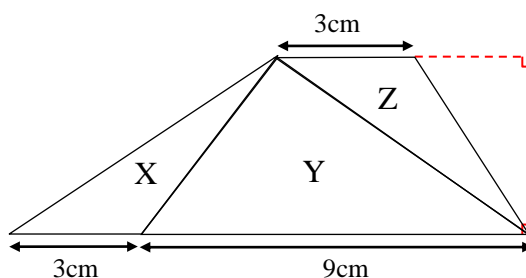
- A.  $8400\text{cm}^3$
- B.  $11700\text{cm}^3$**
- C.  $13500\text{cm}^3$
- D.  $15000\text{cm}^3$

The volume of the above figure is  $30 \times 30 \times 35 - (30 - 4 - 4) \times 30 \times (35 - 5) = 11700(\text{cm}^3)$

21. 上圖的體積是多少？

- A.  $8400\text{cm}^3$
- B.  $11700\text{cm}^3$**
- C.  $13500\text{cm}^3$
- D.  $15000\text{cm}^3$

上圖的體積是  $30 \times 30 \times 35 - (30 - 4 - 4) \times 30 \times (35 - 5) = 11700(\text{cm}^3)$



22. According to the above figure, which of the following descriptions is correct?

- A. The area of Y is six times as large as that of X.
- B. The area of X is smaller than that of Z.
- C. The area of Y is larger than the total area of X and Z.**
- D. The area of Z is smaller than that of X.

B and D: The areas of X and Z are the same.

22. 根據上圖，下列哪一項描述是正確的？

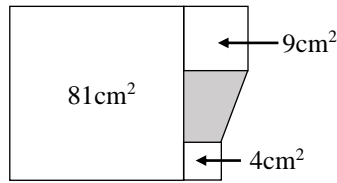
- A. Y 的面積是 X 的六倍。
- B. X 的面積比 Z 的小。
- C. Y 的面積比 X 和 Z 的總面積大。**
- D. Z 的面積比 X 的小。

三角形面積 =  $\frac{\text{底} \times \text{高}}{2}$

三角形 X、Y 和 Z 的高相等。X 和 Z 的底相等。

A. Y 的面積是 X 的 3 倍。

B 和 D: Z 和 X 的面積相等。



23. The above figure is formed by three squares and a trapezium. What is the area of the trapezium?

- A.**  $10\text{cm}^2$   $81 = 9 \times 9, 9 = 3 \times 3, 4 = 2 \times 2$   
 The sides of the three squares are  
 $9\text{cm}, 3\text{cm}$  and  $2\text{cm}$  respectively.  
 The area of the trapezium is  
 $(2+3) \times (9-3-2) \div 2$   
 $= 10(\text{cm}^2)$
- B.  $20\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $26\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $45\text{cm}^2$

23. 以上圖形是由三個正方形和一個梯形組成。梯形的面積是多少？

- A.**  $10\text{cm}^2$   $81 = 9 \times 9, 9 = 3 \times 3, 4 = 2 \times 2$   
 三個正方形的邊長分別是  
 $9\text{cm}$ 、 $3\text{cm}$  和  $2\text{cm}$ 。  
 梯形的面積是  
 $(2+3) \times (9-3-2) \div 2$   
 $= 10(\text{cm}^2)$
- B.  $20\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $26\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $45\text{cm}^2$

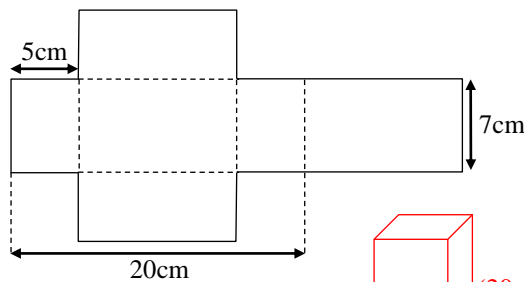


Figure 1  
圖一

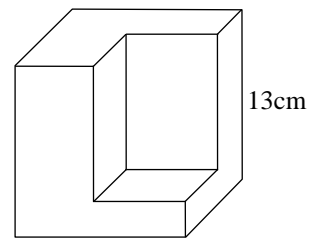
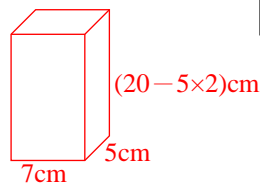


Figure 2  
圖二

24. After the cuboid formed by the net in Figure 1 is combined with the solid in Figure 2, a cube of side  $13\text{cm}$  is formed. What is the volume of the solid in Figure 2?



- A.**  $350\text{cm}^3$  The volume of the solid in  
 Figure 2 is  
 $13 \times 13 \times 13 - 7 \times 5 \times (20 - 5 \times 2)$   
 $= 1847(\text{cm}^3)$
- B.  $1672\text{cm}^3$
- C.**  $1847\text{cm}^3$
- D.  $2197\text{cm}^3$

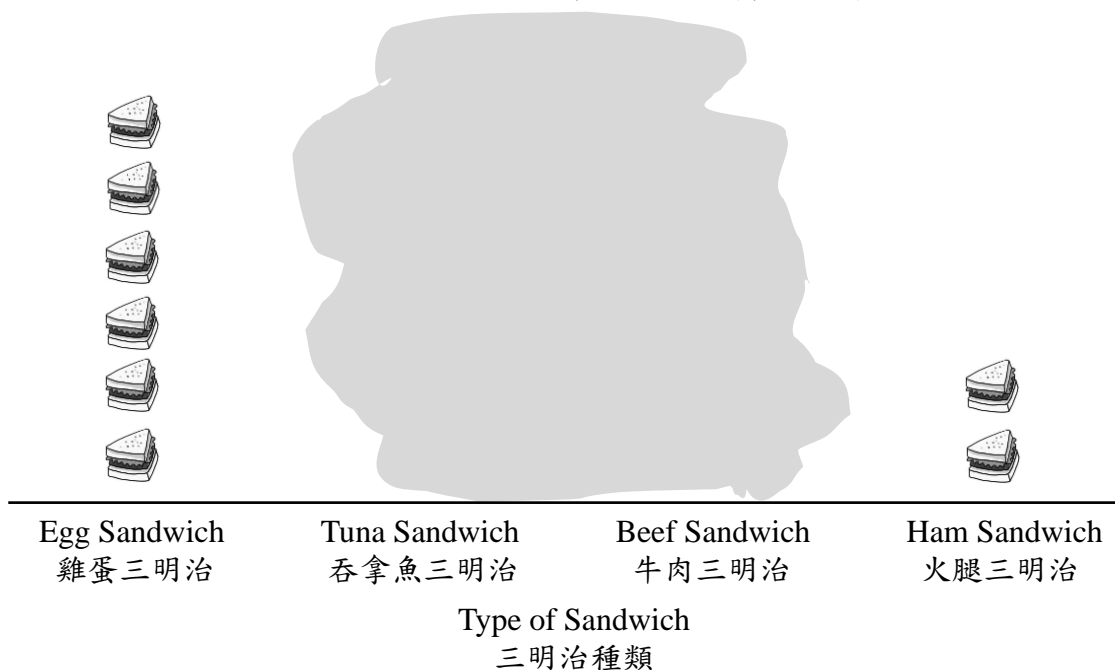
24. 把圖一的摺紙圖樣摺成長方體後，剛好可以和圖二的立體組成一個邊長是  $13\text{cm}$  的正方體。圖二的體積是多少？


- A.**  $350\text{cm}^3$  圖二的體積是  
 $13 \times 13 \times 13 - 7 \times 5 \times (20 - 5 \times 2)$   
 $= 1847(\text{cm}^3)$
- B.  $1672\text{cm}^3$
- C.**  $1847\text{cm}^3$
- D.  $2197\text{cm}^3$



## Sales of Sandwiches in Lucky Restaurant Yesterday


### 幸運餐廳昨天各款三明治的銷量



Each  stands for 10 sandwiches  
每個  代表 10 件三明治



25. The above chart shows the sales of sandwiches in Lucky Restaurant yesterday, but part of it is covered with dirt. It is given that Lucky Restaurant sold 200 sandwiches yesterday, and the sales of tuna sandwiches is 3 times as that of beef sandwiches. How many  should there be in the column of tuna sandwich?

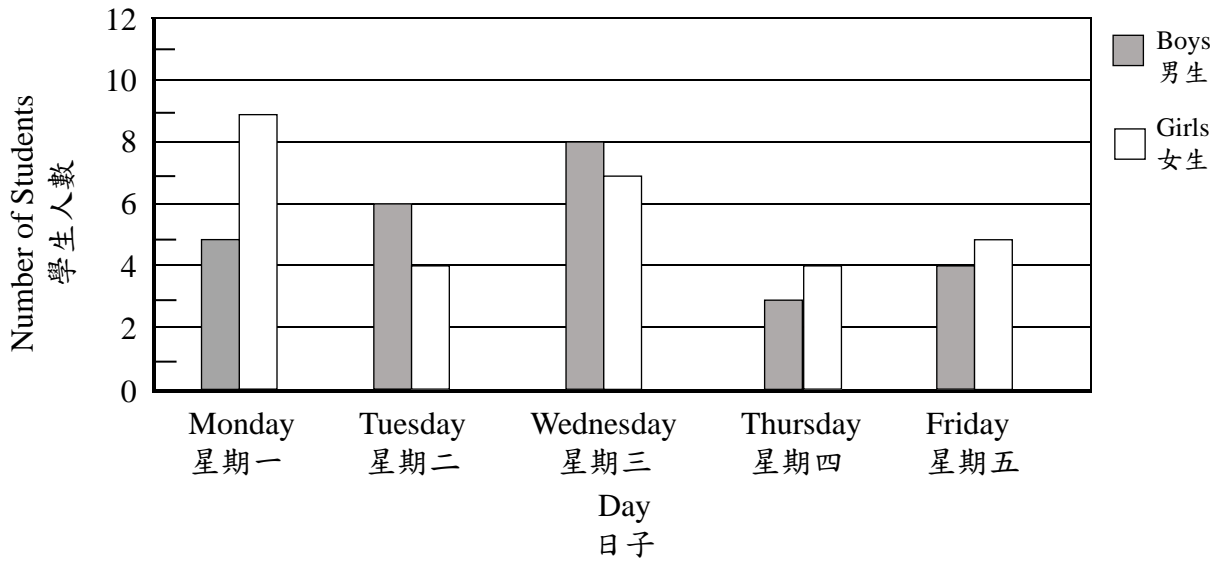
- A. 3      The total number of  in the pictogram should be  $200 \div 10 = 20$
- B. 9**
- C. 10      The number of  in the column of tuna sandwich should be  $(20 - 6 - 2) \div 4 \times 3 = 9$
- D. 12

25. 以上是幸運餐廳昨天各款三明治的銷量的統計圖，但部分被塗污了。已知幸運餐廳昨天售出了 200 件三明治，而且吞拿魚三明治的銷量是牛肉三明治的 3 倍，那麼在吞拿魚三明治一欄中，應該有  多少個？

- A. 3      象形圖中共有   
 $200 \div 10 = 20$ (個)
- B. 9**
- C. 10      在吞拿魚三明治一欄中，應該有   
 $(20 - 6 - 2) \div 4 \times 3 = 9$ (個)
- D. 12

Number of Students Who were late in the Past Five Days

過去五天遲到的學生人數



26. The above graph showed the number of students who were late in the past five days. Which day's total number of students who were late was exactly 2 times the total number of students who were late on Thursday?

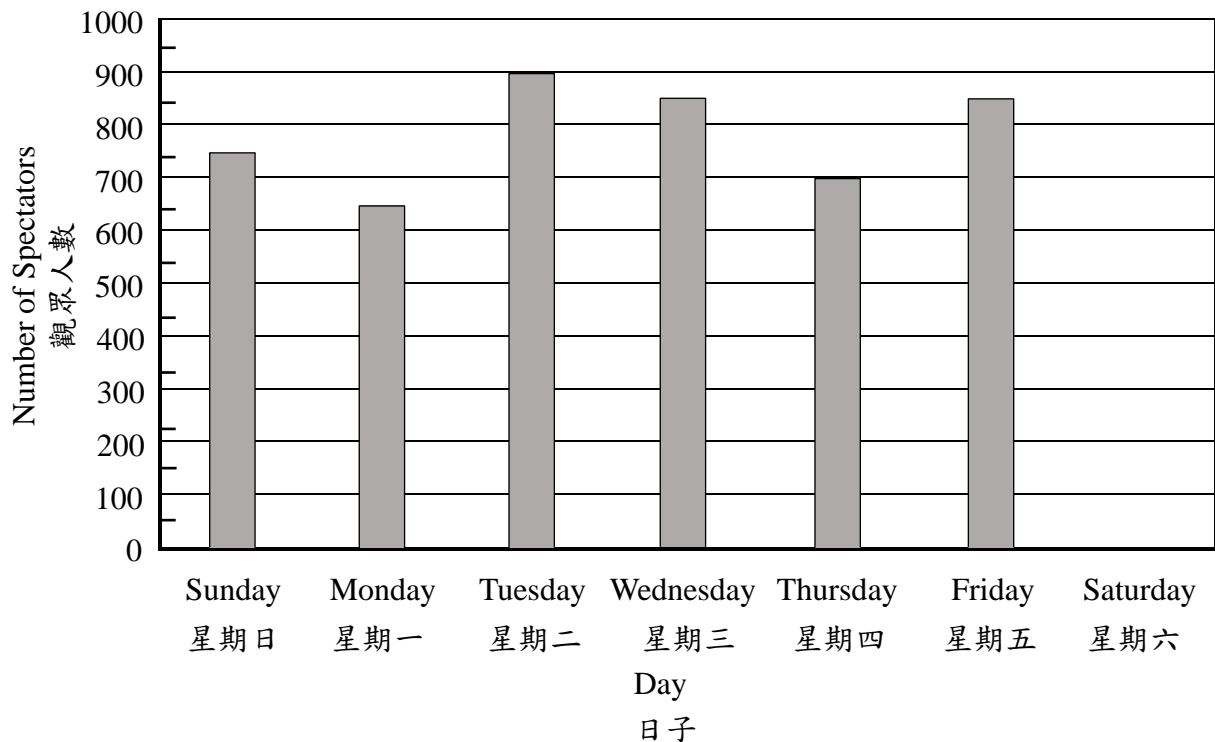
- A. Monday  
Monday:  $5 + 9 = 14$   
Tuesday:  $6 + 4 = 10$   
Wednesday:  $8 + 7 = 15$   
Thursday:  $3 + 4 = 7$   
Friday:  $4 + 5 = 9$   
 $7 \times 2 = 14$
- B. Tuesday
- C. Wednesday
- D. Friday  
So the total number of students who were late on Monday was exactly 2 times on Thursday.

26. 上圖是過去五天遲到的學生人數。哪一天的遲到人數剛好是星期四的 2 倍？

- A. 星期一  
星期一： $5 + 9 = 14$   
星期二： $6 + 4 = 10$   
星期三： $8 + 7 = 15$   
星期四： $3 + 4 = 7$   
星期五： $4 + 5 = 9$   
 $7 \times 2 = 14$   
星期一的遲到人數剛好是星期四的 2 倍。
- B. 星期二
- C. 星期三
- D. 星期五

Number of Spectators Watching Basketball Matches Last Week

上星期觀看籃球比賽的觀眾人數



27. Jim wanted to use the above graph to show the number of spectators watching basketball matches last week. However, he forgot to indicate the number of spectators on Saturday in the graph. If the total number of spectators of the top two days was 1850, how many spectators were there on Saturday?

- A. 700 From Sunday to Friday, the number of spectators of the top two days was:  
 $900 + 850 = 1750$
- B. 800  $1750 < 1850$
- C. 850 So the top two days were Tuesday and Saturday.
- D. 950** The number of spectators on Saturday was:  
 $1850 - 900 = 950$

27. 嘉銘嘗試用上圖來表示上星期觀看籃球比賽的觀眾人數，但忘了標示星期六的觀眾人數。如果最多觀眾的兩天共有 1850 人，則星期六的觀眾人數是多少人？

- A. 700 星期日至星期五，觀眾人數最多的兩天共有：
- B. 800  $900 + 850 = 1750(\text{人})$   
 $1750 < 1850$
- C. 850 即觀眾最多的兩天只可能是星期二和星期六。
- D. 950** 星期六的觀眾人數是：  
 $1850 - 900 = 950(\text{人})$



28. There were 10 participants in a camping activity. If the rental fee for hiring car was \$y and the rental fee for tents for each participant was \$90. What was the total cost for this activity?

- A.  $\$(10y + 90)$      The total cost was  
 $y + 90 \times 10$   
=  $\$(y + 900)$
- B.  $\$(y + 90)$
- C.  $\$10(y + 90)$
- D.**  $\$(y + 900)$

28. 一個露營活動有 10 人參加。如果租車的費用是 \$y，租用帳篷的費用是每人 \$90，那麼整個活動的總費用是多少？

- A.  $\$(10y + 90)$      總費用是  
 $y + 90 \times 10$   
=  $\$(y + 900)$
- B.  $\$(y + 90)$
- C.  $\$10(y + 90)$
- D.**  $\$(y + 900)$

29. If  $5P = 105$ , then  $P + 16 = ?$

- A. 5      $5P = 105$
- B. 21      $P = 21$
- C.** 37      $P + 16 = 21 + 16 = 37$
- D. 525

29. 如果  $5P = 105$ ，那麼  $P + 16 = ?$

- A. 5
- B. 21
- C.** 37
- D. 525

30. Study the following expression:

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{R} \ \boxed{7} \\ + \boxed{S} \ \boxed{8} \\ \hline \boxed{9} \ \boxed{S} \end{array}$$

Find the result of  $R \times S$ .

- A. 8      $7+8=15$ , so  $S=5$ ,  
           $R+5=9-1$ , so  $R=3$
- B. 10     $R \times S = 3 \times 5 = 15$
- C. 15**
- D. 35

30. 觀察以下的算式：

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{R} \ \boxed{7} \\ + \boxed{S} \ \boxed{8} \\ \hline \boxed{9} \ \boxed{S} \end{array}$$

找出  $R \times S$  的結果。

- A. 8      $7+8=15$ ，即  $S=5$ ，  
           $R+5=9-1$ ，即  $R=3$
- B. 10     $R \times S = 3 \times 5 = 15$
- C. 15**
- D. 35

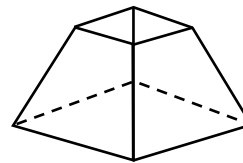
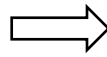
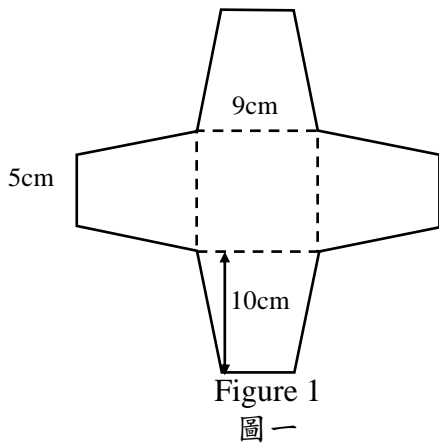
End of Section A  
甲部完

**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。



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

(a) In Figure 1, what is the area of the plastic sheet? [4 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} &9 \times 9 + (5 + 9) \times 10 \div 2 \times 4 \\ &= 361 \\ &\text{The area of the plastic sheet is } 361\text{cm}^2. \end{aligned}$$

(b) In Figure 2, the capacity of the bottle is  $450\text{cm}^3$ . If Nancy uses this kind of bottle to hold  $1560\text{cm}^3$  of vinegar, how many bottles can be fully filled at most? (Give the answer only)

$$\begin{aligned} &3 \\ &1560 \div 450 \\ &= 3 \dots 210 \end{aligned} \quad [2 \text{ marks}]$$

3 bottles 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梯形組合而成。敏儀利用該膠片摺成圖二的瓶子。

(a) 在圖一，膠片的面積是多少？

$$\begin{aligned} &9 \times 9 + (5 + 9) \times 10 \div 2 \times 4 \\ &= 361 \end{aligned} \quad [4 \text{ 分}]$$

膠片的面積是  $361\text{cm}^2$ 。

(b) 在圖二，這個瓶子的容量是  $450\text{cm}^3$ 。如果敏儀用這款瓶子去盛載  $1560\text{cm}^3$  的醋，她最多可盛滿多少瓶？(只須寫出答案)

$$\begin{aligned} &3 \\ &1560 \div 450 \\ &= 3 \dots 210 \end{aligned} \quad [2 \text{ 分}]$$

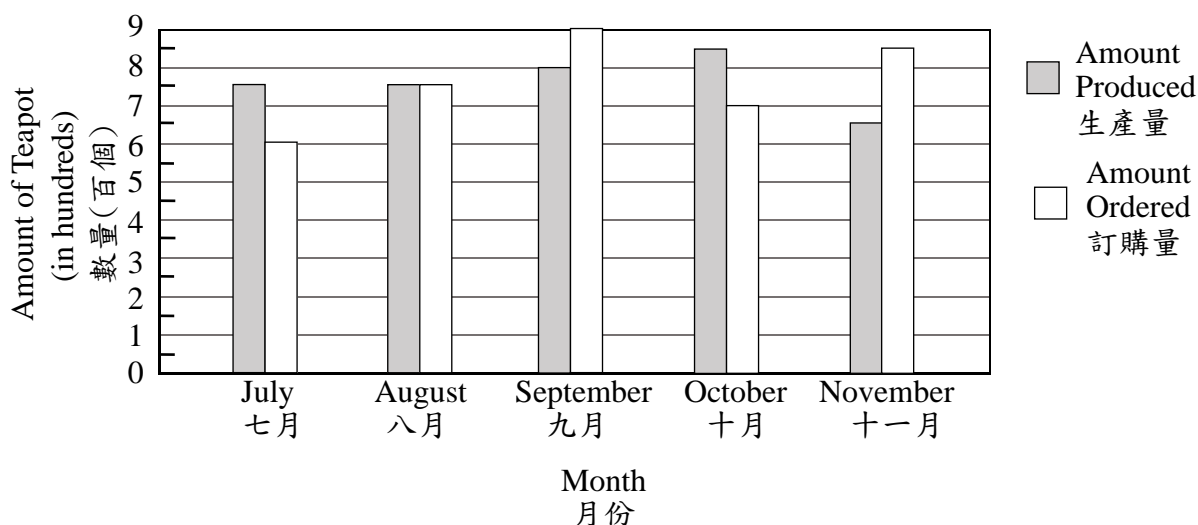
她最多可盛滿 3 瓶。

32. The graph below shows the amount of teapot produced and ordered in shop W last five months. When the amount produced is greater than the amount ordered in a certain month, the staff puts the remaining in the warehouse. When the amount produced is less than the amount ordered in a certain month, the staff uses the teapot in the warehouse to fulfill the orders.

32. 下圖顯示了 W 店過去 5 個月茶壺的生產量和訂購量。當某月的生產量多於訂購量，店員會把餘下的茶壺存放在倉庫。當某月的生產量少於訂購量時，店員會使用倉庫裏的茶壺來滿足訂購量。

Amount of Teapot Produced and Ordered in Shop W Last Five Months

W 店過去五個月的茶壺生產量和訂購量



(a) In which month was the greatest difference between the amount of teapot produced and ordered?  
(Give the answer only)

November

July:  $750 - 600 = 150$  (teapots)

August:  $750 - 750 = 0$  (teapots)

September:  $900 - 800 = 100$  (teapots)

October:  $850 - 700 = 150$  (teapots)

November:  $850 - 650 = 200$  (teapots)

[2 marks]

(a) 哪個月份茶壺的生產量和訂購量相差最多？(只須寫出答案)

十一月 [2 分]

七月:  $750 - 600 = 150$  (個)

八月:  $750 - 750 = 0$  (個)

九月:  $900 - 800 = 100$  (個)

十月:  $850 - 700 = 150$  (個)

十一月:  $850 - 650 = 200$  (個)

(b) From July to September, do you think shop W had enough teapot to fulfill the amount ordered?

Explain. [4 marks]

From July to September, shop W had:  
 $750 + 750 + 800 - 600 - 750 - 900 = 50$  (teapots)  
 The amount produced was 50 teapots more than the amount ordered in shop W by September. (Accept any other reasonable explanations)

enough

(b) 由七月至九月，W店是否有足夠的茶壺生產量以滿足訂購量？試解釋。 [4分]

由七月至九月W店有茶壺：  
 $750 + 750 + 800 - 600 - 750 - 900 = 50$  (個)  
 直至九月底，W店的茶壺總生產量比總訂購量多50個。  
 (其他合理解釋也可接受)  
 足夠

33. Amy used 14 equilateral triangles of the same size to form the shapes in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

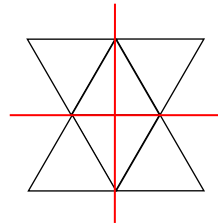


Figure 1  
圖一

33. 夢珊用14個大小相同的等邊三角形組成圖一及圖二的形狀。

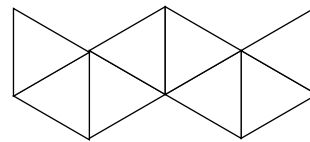


Figure 2  
圖二

(a) On the answer sheet, draw all the lines of symmetry of Figure 1. [2 marks]

(b) If the perimeter of Figure 2 is 16cm longer than that of Figure 1, what is the perimeter of Figure 2? (Give the answer only) [2 marks]

80cm

The perimeter of Figure 2 is longer than that of Figure 1 with  $(10-8)$  equilateral triangle sides.

The side of an equilateral triangle is

$$16 \div (10 - 8)$$

$$= 8(\text{cm})$$

The perimeter of Figure 2 is

$$8 \times 10$$

$$= 80(\text{cm})$$

(a) 在答題紙上，畫出圖一的所有對稱軸。 [2分]

(b) 如果圖二的周界比圖一的周界長16cm，圖二的周界是多少？(只須寫出答案) [2分]

80cm

圖二的周界比圖一的長 $(10-8)$ 條等邊三角形邊長。

等邊三角形的邊長是

$$16 \div (10 - 8)$$

$$= 8(\text{cm})$$

圖二的周界是

$$8 \times 10$$

$$= 80(\text{cm})$$

34. (a) There are 304 members in the acrobatic troupe,  $\frac{11}{16}$  of them are

$304 \times (1 - \frac{11}{16})$  male. How many members are female? [4 marks]

The number of female members is 95.

(b) The acrobatic troupe sets a stand on the stage, as shown below.

Each step of the stand has the same width and same height.

What is the volume of the stand?

$$0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 10 = 2.16 \quad [4 \text{ marks}]$$

The volume of the stand is  $2.16\text{m}^3$ .

34. (a) 雜技團共有成員 304 人，其中  $\frac{11}{16}$  是男性，女性有多少人？ [4 分]

$$304 \times (1 - \frac{11}{16})$$

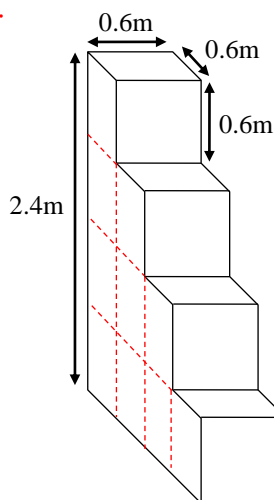
$$= 95$$

女性有 95 人。

(b) 雜技團在舞台設置了一個台階，如下圖所示。台階上每級的闊度相等，高度亦相同。這個台階的體積是多少？ [4 分]

$$0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 10 = 2.16$$

這個台階的體積是  $2.16\text{m}^3$ 。



	Football Class 足球班	Ceramics Class 陶藝班
Course fee 全期學費	Special price 特價	\$4600
Number of periods 堂數	10	12
Duration of each period (hour) 每堂時間(小時)	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Fee for material (whole course) 材料費(全期)	—	\$800

35. (a) If Ken enrolls for the ceramics class and uses material, what is the average fee per hour for the ceramics class? [4 marks]  
 $(4600 + 800) \div 12 \div 1\frac{1}{2}$   
 $= 300$   
 The average fee per hour for the ceramics class is \$300.

- (b) There is a special price for the football class. It is noted that its course fee is half of the ceramics class. What is the course fee for the football class? (Use equation to solve the problem and show your working) [4 marks]  
 Let \$x be the course fee for the football class.

$$2x = 4600$$

$$x = 2300$$

The course fee for the football class is \$2300.

35. (a) 如果國輝報讀陶藝班並使用了材料，陶藝班平均每小時收費多少？ [4分]

$$(4600 + 800) \div 12 \div 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 300$$

陶藝班平均每小時收費\$300。

- (b) 足球班現進行特價優惠，現知道它全期學費是陶藝班全期學費的一半。足球班全期學費是多少？(須用方程列式計算)

設足球班全期學費是\$ $x$ 。

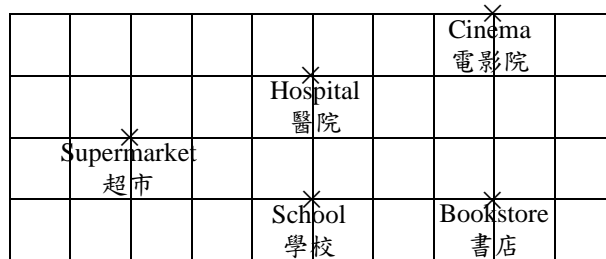
[4分]

$$2x = 4600$$

$$x = 2300$$

足球班全期學費是\$2300。

36. The following is the floor plan of the area around a school.



36. 以下是某學校周圍的平面圖。

- (a) The Cinema is in the east of the Bookstore. Which direction is the School from the Cinema?  
(Give the answer only)

north-west [2 marks]

- (b) During a big sale in the Supermarket, all juice was sold at 'Buy 6 and get 2 free'. Ivy bought 8 bottles of juice. Each bottle of juice cost \$12 originally. By how much was each bottle of juice cheaper on average? [4 marks]

$$12 - 12 \times 6 \div 8 = 3$$

Each bottle of juice was cheaper by \$3 on average.

- (c) Karen and 3 classmates went to the Cinema to watch a film. The price is \$84.6 per ticket. How much should they pay total? (Give the answer only)

$$338.4$$

They should pay [2 marks]

$$84.6 \times 4 = \$338.4$$

- (a) 電影院在書店的東方。學校在電影院的哪一方？(只須寫出答案) [2分]

西北

- (b) 超級市場正進行大減價，所有果汁買 6 送 2。子瑩買了 8 瓶果汁，每瓶原價是 \$12，平均每瓶果汁便宜了多少？ [4分]

$$12 - 12 \times 6 \div 8 = 3$$

平均每瓶果汁便宜了 \$3。

- (c) 凱琳和 3 位同學到電影院看電影。電影票每張 \$84.6，她們共須付多少？(只須寫出答案)

$$338.4$$

她們共須付 [2分]

$$84.6 \times 4 = \$338.4$$

End of Test Paper

測驗卷完