

# HONG KONG ATTAINMENT TEST

## 香港學科測驗

# Mathematics 數學

## Primary 6 六年級

### 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	除法(4上)	
3	乘法(4上)	
4	乘減混合計算(3下)	
5	因數(4上)	
6	分數的認識(3下)、異分母分數加法(5上)	
7	公因數(4上)	
8	異分母分數減法(5上)	
9	分數乘法(5上)	
10	分數除法(5下)	
11	百分數、小數和分數的互化及比較(6上)	圖形與空間
12	百分數的應用(6上)	
13	小數四則混合計算(6上)	
14	圖形分割和拼砌(4上)	
15	四邊形(4上)	度量
16	八個方向(4上)	
17	八個方向(4上)	
18	圓(5下)	
19	圓周(6上)	
20	面積(5上)	
21	面積(4下)	
22	不規則立體的體積(6上)	
23	體積(5下)	
24	不規則立體的體積(6上)	

題號	學習重點	範疇
25	速率(6下)	度量
26	速率(6下)	
27	折線圖(6下)	數據處理
28	象形圖(2下)	
29	棒形圖(4上)	
30	簡易方程(6下)	代數
31(a)	小數四則混合計算(6上)	數
31(b)	小數和分數互化及比較(6上)	
32(a)	代數式(5下)	代數
32(b)	簡易方程(5下)	
33(a)	周界(4下)	度量
33(b)	面積(4下)	
34(a)	百分數的應用(6上)	數
34(b)	百分數的應用(6上)	
34(c)	小數減法(4下)	
35(a)	複合棒形圖(5上)	數據處理
35(b)	複合棒形圖(5上)	
35(c)	複合棒形圖(5上)	
36(a)	小數四則混合計算(6上)	數
36(b)	摺紙圖樣(5下)	圖形與空間

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。



Planting Plan 植樹計劃	
Daily amount of tree planting per person 每人每天的植樹量 12	Total number of planting days 總植樹天數 5

3. There are 27 employees in a farm.  
If all employees plant trees according to the above plan, how many trees do they plant in total?

- A. 60      They plant  
                  $12 \times 5 \times 27$   
B. 324      = 1620(trees)  
C. 810  
D. 1620

3. 某農場有 27 名員工。如果全部員工根據以上計劃去植樹，他們共植樹多少棵？

- A. 60      他們共植樹  
                  $12 \times 5 \times 27$   
B. 324      = 1620(棵)  
C. 810  
D. 1620

4. A school will distribute 2 oranges to each student. There are 157 students in the queue but the school has only prepared 300 oranges. How many more oranges does the school need?

- A. 7      The number of oranges that the  
                 school needs is  
B. 14       $2 \times 157 - 300$   
                 = 14  
C. 24  
D. 143

4. 某校將向每名學生派發 2 個橘子。現有 157 名學生排隊輪候，但學校只準備了 300 個橘子。學校還需要橘子多少個？

- A. 7      學校還需要橘子  
                  $2 \times 157 - 300$   
B. 14      = 14(個)  
C. 24  
D. 143

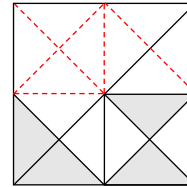
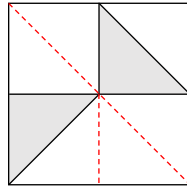
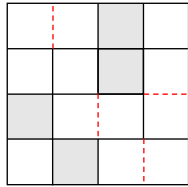
5. What is the result of adding up all the factors of 35?

- A.** 48 The factors of 35 are: 1, 5, 7, 35.  
The result of adding up all the factors is:  
 $1 + 5 + 7 + 35 = 48$
- B. 47
- C. 13
- D. 12

5. 把 35 的所有因數相加的結果是多少？

- A.** 48 35 的因數有：1、5、7、35。  
相加的結果是：  
 $1 + 5 + 7 + 35 = 48$
- B. 47
- C. 13
- D. 12

6. The following figures are three squares of the same size.



6. 下圖是三個大小相同的正方形。

If each  stands for 1,

what is the value of the sum of the shaded parts?

- A.  $\frac{5}{8}$  The value of the sum of the shaded parts is
- B.**  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{16} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{4}{16}$   
 $= \frac{3}{4}$
- C. 1
- D.  $1\frac{1}{8}$

如果每個  代表 1，

陰影部分相加後代表的值是多少？

- A.  $\frac{5}{8}$  陰影部分相加後代表的值是
- B.**  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{16} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{4}{16}$   
 $= \frac{3}{4}$
- C. 1
- D.  $1\frac{1}{8}$

7. Find the H.C.F. of 32 and 192.

- A.** 32  $\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 32 \ 192} \\ 4 \overline{) 4 \ 24} \\ \underline{1 \quad 6} \end{array}$   
B. 16  $8 \times 4 = 32$   
C. 8 The H.C.F. of 32 and 192 is 32.  
D. 4

7. 求 32 和 192 的 H.C.F.。

- A.** 32  $\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 32 \ 192} \\ 4 \overline{) 4 \ 24} \\ \underline{1 \quad 6} \end{array}$   
B. 16  $8 \times 4 = 32$   
C. 8 32 和 192 的 H.C.F. 是 32。  
D. 4

8. Mary bought a bag of flour with  $3\frac{3}{5}$  kg. After she used  $\frac{7}{8}$  kg and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  kg to make bread and dumplings, how much flour was left?

- A.  $2\frac{29}{40}$  kg There was  
 $3\frac{3}{5} - \frac{7}{8} - 1\frac{1}{4}$   
B.  $2\frac{7}{20}$  kg  $= 1\frac{19}{40}$  (kg)  
C.  $2\frac{1}{8}$  kg  
**D.**  $1\frac{19}{40}$  kg

8. 芭娜買了一袋重  $3\frac{3}{5}$  kg 的麵粉。她用了  $\frac{7}{8}$  kg 和  $1\frac{1}{4}$  kg 去製作麵包和餃子後，還餘下麵粉多少？

- A.  $2\frac{29}{40}$  kg 還餘下麵粉  
 $3\frac{3}{5} - \frac{7}{8} - 1\frac{1}{4}$   
B.  $2\frac{7}{20}$  kg  $= 1\frac{19}{40}$  (kg)  
C.  $2\frac{1}{8}$  kg  
**D.**  $1\frac{19}{40}$  kg

9. There are 120 balloons in each bag,  $\frac{8}{15}$  of the balloons are blue. How many balloons are blue in total if there are 18 bags?

A. 2160 The total number of blue balloons is

**B.** 1152  $120 \times \frac{8}{15} \times 18$   
= 1152

C. 64

D. 56

9. 每袋氣球有 120 個，其中  $\frac{8}{15}$  是藍色。如果現有 18 袋氣球，共有藍色氣球多少個？

A. 2160 共有藍色氣球

**B.** 1152  $120 \times \frac{8}{15} \times 18$   
= 1152 (個)

C. 64

D. 56

10. There are  $42\frac{5}{8}$  kg of mung beans. If every  $2\frac{1}{2}$  kg of mung beans are packed into a bag, how many bags of mung beans can be filled up at most?

**A.** 17  $42\frac{5}{8} \div 2\frac{1}{2}$   
=  $17\frac{1}{20}$   
17 bags of mung beans can be filled up at most.

B. 19

C. 21

D. 23

10. 現有  $42\frac{5}{8}$  kg 綠豆，如果把  $2\frac{1}{2}$  kg 的綠豆裝成一袋，最多可裝滿多少袋？

**A.** 17  $42\frac{5}{8} \div 2\frac{1}{2}$   
=  $17\frac{1}{20}$   
最多可裝滿 17 袋。

B. 19

C. 21

D. 23

11. Arrange the following three numbers from the smallest to the largest:

$$662\%, 6\frac{9}{14}, 6.64$$

- A.**  $662\% < 6.64 < 6\frac{9}{14}$   $662\% = 6.62$   
 $6\frac{9}{14} = 6.642\dots$
- B.  $662\% < 6\frac{9}{14} < 6.64$
- C.  $6\frac{9}{14} < 662\% < 6.64$
- D.  $6.64 < 662\% < 6\frac{9}{14}$

11. 把以下三個數由小至大排列：

$$662\%、6\frac{9}{14}、6.64$$

- A.**  $662\% < 6.64 < 6\frac{9}{14}$
- B.  $662\% < 6\frac{9}{14} < 6.64$
- C.  $6\frac{9}{14} < 662\% < 6.64$
- D.  $6.64 < 662\% < 6\frac{9}{14}$

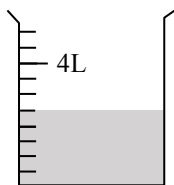
12. There are 180 peach trees in an orchard and 25% of them are non-flowering trees. If 40% of the flowering peach trees bear fruit, how many flowering peach trees bear fruit?

- A. 18     The number of flowering peach trees that bear fruit is  $180 \times (1 - 25\%) \times 40\% = 54$
- B. 27
- C.** 54
- D. 81

12. 某果園有 180 棵桃樹，其中 25% 未開花。如果 40% 的開花桃樹有結出果實，有結果的開花桃樹有多少棵？

- A. 18     有結果的開花桃樹有  $180 \times (1 - 25\%) \times 40\% = 54$  (棵)
- B. 27
- C.** 54
- D. 81



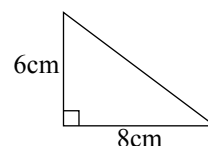
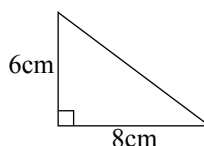
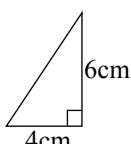
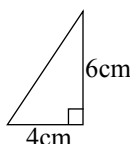


13. In the above figure, how much water is there in the container?

- A. 2.1L      There is  
 $4 \div 8 \times 5$   
 $= 2.5(L)$   
**B.** 2.5L  
 C. 3.7L  
 D. 5L

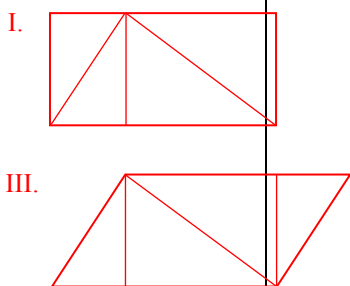
13. 在上圖，容器中有水多少？

- A. 2.1L      容器中有水  
 $4 \div 8 \times 5$   
 $= 2.5(L)$   
**B.** 2.5L  
 C. 3.7L  
 D. 5L



14. Which of the following figures can be formed by using four right-angled triangles as shown in the above figure?

- I. rectangle  
 II. triangle  
 III. parallelogram  
 A. I and II only  
**B.** I and III only  
 C. II and III only  
 D. I, II and III



14. 用四個直角三角形，如上圖所示，可組成以下哪些圖形？

- I. 長方形  
 II. 三角形  
 III. 平行四邊形  
 A. 只有 I 及 II  
**B.** 只有 I 及 III  
 C. 只有 II 及 III  
 D. I、II 及 III

15. Which of the following descriptions about quadrilaterals is correct?

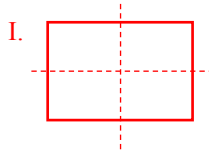
- I. There are four axes of symmetry in a rectangle.
- II. The four sides of a rhombus are equal in length.
- III. There are two pairs of parallel opposite sides in a square.

A. I and II only

B. I and III only

**C.** II and III only

D. I, II and III



15. 下列哪些關於四邊形的描述是正確的？

I. 長方形有四條對稱軸

II. 菱形四邊長度相等

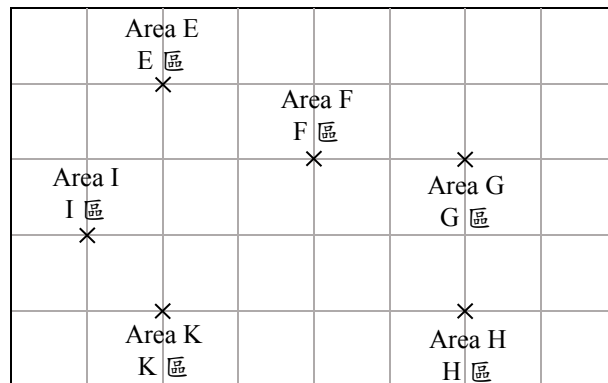
III. 正方形有兩組對邊平行

A. 只有 I 及 II

B. 只有 I 及 III

**C.** 只有 II 及 III

D. I、II 及 III



16. In the above figure, Area G is in the northwest of Area H. Which Area is in the north of Area K?

A. Area E

**B.** Area F

C. Area H

D. Area I

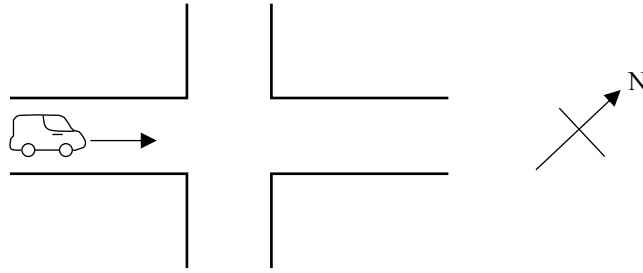
16. 在上圖，G 區在 H 區的西北方，K 區的北方是哪個區？

A. E 區

**B.** F 區

C. H 區

D. I 區

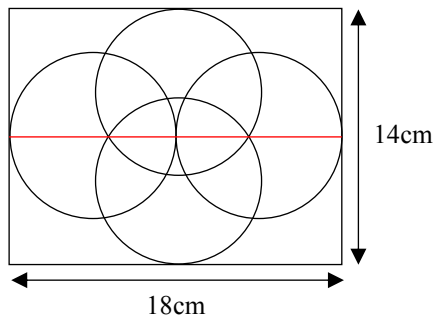


17. In the above figure, when the car arrives at the junction, it will turn left and go ahead. In which direction will the car go ahead when it turns left?

- A. north
- B. northwest**
- C. south
- D. southeast

17. 在上圖，當汽車行駛至分岔路口時，它會轉左繼續行駛。汽車轉左後向哪一方行駛？

- A. 北
- B. 西北**
- C. 南
- D. 東南

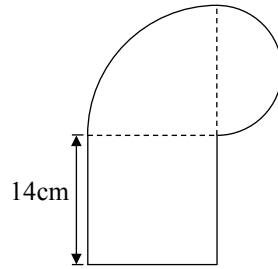


18. The circles inside the rectangle are of the same size. What is the radius of each circle?

- A. 9cm
  - B. 7cm
  - C. 4.5cm**
  - D. 3.5cm
- The radius of each circle is  $18 \div 2 \div 2 = 4.5(\text{cm})$

18. 長方形內所有圓的大小都相同。每個圓的半徑是多少？

- A. 9cm
  - B. 7cm
  - C. 4.5cm**
  - D. 3.5cm
- 每個圓的半徑是  $18 \div 2 \div 2 = 4.5(\text{cm})$

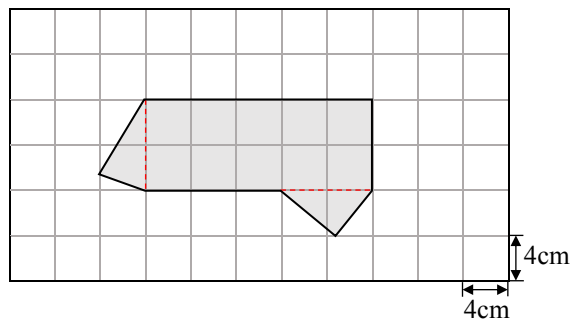


19. The above figure is formed by a square, a quarter circle and a semi-circle. What is the perimeter of the figure? (Take  $\pi$  as  $\frac{22}{7}$ )

- A. 75cm The perimeter of the figure is  
 $14 \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \div 4 + 14 \times \frac{22}{7} \div 2 + 14 \times 3$   
**B. 86cm** = 86(cm)  
 C. 96cm  
 D. 130cm

19. 上圖由一個正方形、一個四分之一圓和一個半圓組成，這個圖形的周界是多少？(取 $\pi$ 為 $\frac{22}{7}$ )

- A. 75cm 圖形的周界是  
 $14 \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \div 4 + 14 \times \frac{22}{7} \div 2 + 14 \times 3$   
**B. 86cm** = 86(cm)  
 C. 96cm  
 D. 130cm

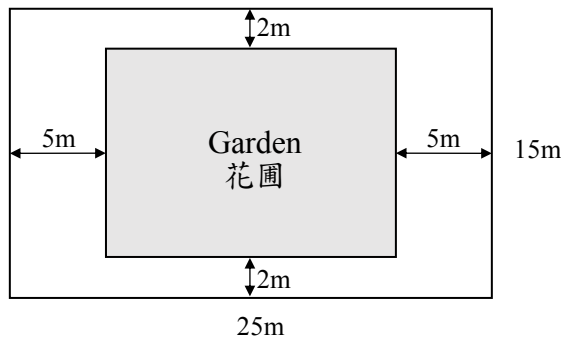


20. In the above figure, what is the area of the shaded part?

- A.  $224\text{cm}^2$  The area of the shaded part is  
 $(4 \times 2) \times 4 \div 2 + (4 \times 5) \times (4 \times 2)$   
**B.  $192\text{cm}^2$**  =  $192(\text{cm}^2)$   
 C.  $14\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $12\text{cm}^2$

20. 上圖中，陰影部分的面積是多少？

- A.  $224\text{cm}^2$  陰影部分的面積是  
 $(4 \times 2) \times 4 \div 2 + (4 \times 5) \times (4 \times 2)$   
**B.  $192\text{cm}^2$**  =  $192(\text{cm}^2)$   
 C.  $14\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $12\text{cm}^2$

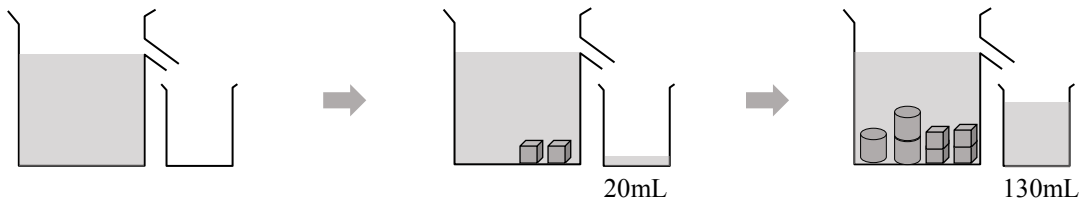


21. A rectangular garden is in a lawn of length 25m and width 15m, as shown above. There are 14 tulips per square metre in the garden. How many tulips are there in the garden in total?

- A. 5250    The length of the rectangular garden is:  
 $25 - 5 - 5 = 15(\text{m})$   
 B. 3150    The width of the rectangular garden is:  
 $15 - 2 - 2 = 11(\text{m})$   
**C. 2310**    There are  
 $14 \times 15 \times 11$   
 $= 2310(\text{tulips})$   
 D. 2100

21. 一塊長 25m，闊 15 m 的草地中有一個長方形花園，如上圖所示。花園每平方米有 14 株鬱金香，花園裏共有鬱金香多少株？

- A. 5250    長方形花園長：  
 $25 - 5 - 5 = 15(\text{m})$   
 B. 3150    長方形花園闊：  
 $15 - 2 - 2 = 11(\text{m})$   
**C. 2310**    花園裏共有鬱金香  
 $14 \times 15 \times 11$   
 $= 2310(\text{株})$   
 D. 2100

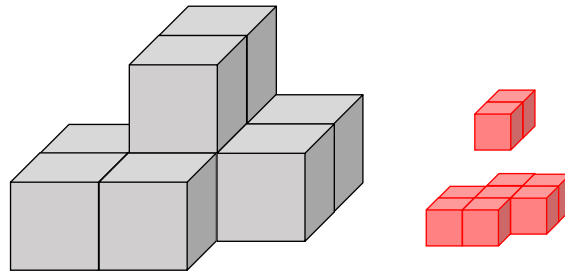


22. According to the above figures, what is the volume of a cylinder?

- A.  $40\text{cm}^3$     The volume of a cube is:  
 $20 \div 2 = 10(\text{cm}^3)$   
**B.  $30\text{cm}^3$**     The volume of a cylinder is:  
 $(130 - 10 \times 4) \div 3 = 30(\text{cm}^3)$   
 C.  $10\text{cm}^3$   
 D.  $5\text{cm}^3$

22. 根據上圖，一個圓柱的體積是多少？

- A.  $40\text{cm}^3$     一個正方體的體積是：  
 $20 \div 2 = 10(\text{cm}^3)$   
**B.  $30\text{cm}^3$**     一個圓柱的體積是：  
 $(130 - 10 \times 4) \div 3 = 30(\text{cm}^3)$   
 C.  $10\text{cm}^3$   
 D.  $5\text{cm}^3$

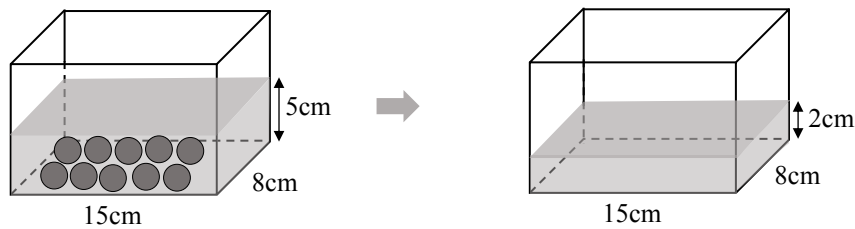


23. The above solid is formed by cubes with side 5cm. What is the volume of the solid?

- A.  $750\text{cm}^3$     The volume of the solid is  
 $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 9$   
 $= 1125(\text{cm}^3)$
- B.  $875\text{cm}^3$
- C.  $1000\text{cm}^3$
- D.  $1125\text{cm}^3$**

23. 以上立體由多個邊長 5cm 的正方體組成。該立體的體積是多少？

- A.  $750\text{cm}^3$     該立體的體積是  
 $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 9$   
 $= 1125(\text{cm}^3)$
- B.  $875\text{cm}^3$
- C.  $1000\text{cm}^3$
- D.  $1125\text{cm}^3$**



24. When 10 steel balls of the same volume are taken out from the tank, the water level drops to 2cm. What is the volume of each steel ball?

- A.  $36\text{cm}^3$**     The volume of each steel ball is  
 $15 \times 8 \times (5 - 2) \div 10$   
 $= 36(\text{cm}^3)$
- B.  $60\text{cm}^3$
- C.  $240\text{cm}^3$
- D.  $360\text{cm}^3$

24. 把 10 粒體積相同的鋼珠從水缸內取出，水位下降至 2cm，每粒鋼珠的體積是多少？

- A.  $36\text{cm}^3$**     每粒鋼珠的體積是  
 $15 \times 8 \times (5 - 2) \div 10$   
 $= 36(\text{cm}^3)$
- B.  $60\text{cm}^3$
- C.  $240\text{cm}^3$
- D.  $360\text{cm}^3$

25. Mr Lee drove from home to a resort through service station, the total distance is 95km. In the first 25 minutes, he drove at an average speed of 72km/h. Then, he drove for another 5km and reached the service station. How far was he from the resort?

- A. 30km      The distance is  
 $95 - 72 \times \frac{25}{60} - 5$   
 B. 40km      = 60(km)  
 C. 55km  
**D. 60km**

25. 李先生駕車從家出發，經油站前往度假村的總路程是 95km。他首先以 72km/h 的速率行駛了 25 分鐘。再行駛 5km 後，到達油站。此時他距離度假村還有多遠？

- A. 30km      他距離度假村還有  
 $95 - 72 \times \frac{25}{60} - 5$   
 B. 40km      = 60(km)  
 C. 55km  
**D. 60km**

7 : 54 P.M.

Start Time  
開始時間

8 : 09 P.M.

Finish Time  
完結時間

26. The above clock recorded the time that Leo used in riding a bike for 2880m. What was his average speed?

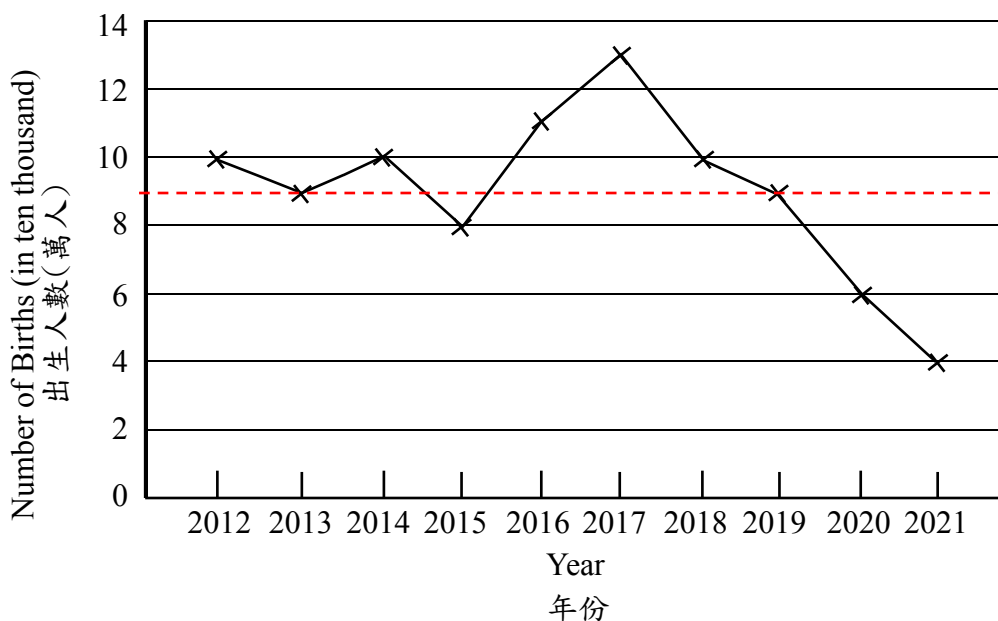
- A. 3.2m/s**      His average speed was  
 $2880 \div (60 \times 15)$   
 B. 5.33m/s      = 3.2(m/s)  
 C. 19.2km/h  
 D. 30km/h

26. 上圖的時鐘記錄了子飛騎車騎了 2880m 所用的時間。他的平均速率是多少？

- A. 3.2m/s**      他的平均速率是  
 $2880 \div (60 \times 15)$   
 B. 5.33m/s      = 3.2(m/s)  
 C. 19.2km/h  
 D. 30km/h

Number of Births in City F in the Past Ten Years

F 市過去十年的出生人數



27. According to the above graph, how many year(s) is/are the number of births lower than the average number of births in City F in the past ten years?

- A. 7 The average number of births in the past ten years is
- B. 5  $(10+9+10+8+11+13+10+9+6+4)\div 10$
- C. 3** = 9(in ten thousand)
- D. 2

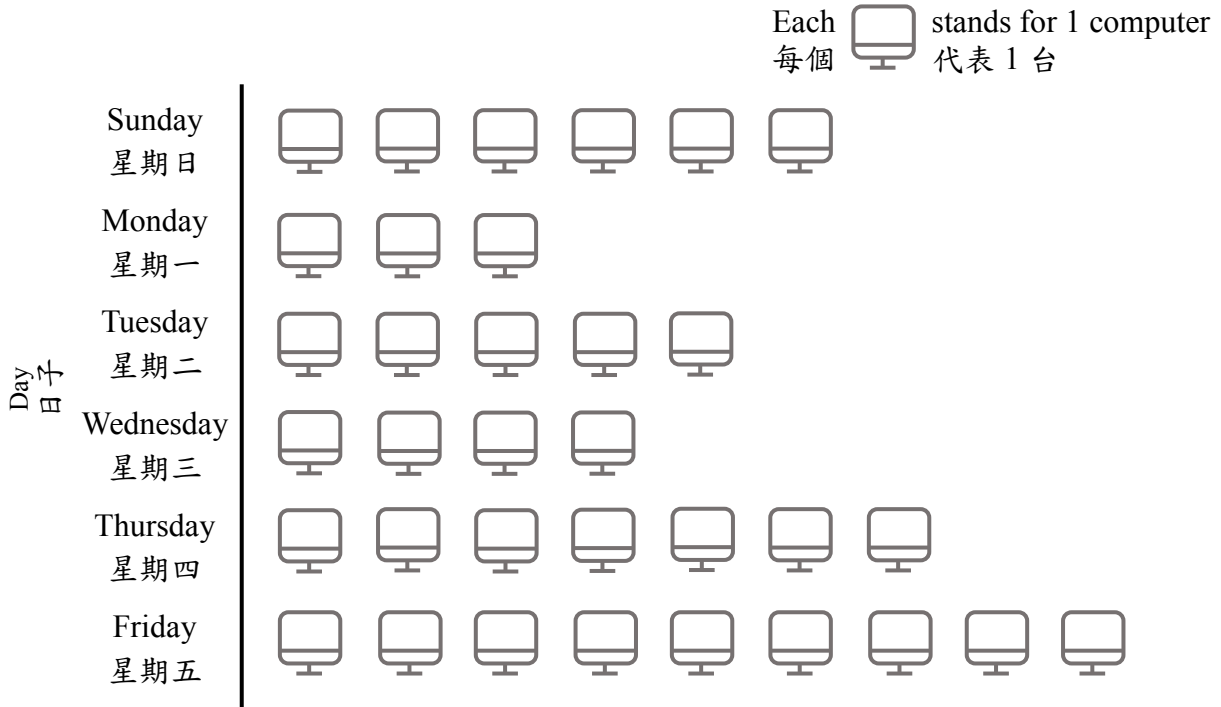
27. 根據上圖，F 市有多少年的出生人數比過去十年的平均出生人數低？

- A. 7 過去十年的平均出生人數是
- B. 5  $(10+9+10+8+11+13+10+9+6+4)\div 10$
- C. 3** = 9(萬人)
- D. 2



Sales of Computers in a Store in the Past Six Days

某店過去六天的電腦銷量



28. If each computer cost \$5500, how much could the store get from the sales of computers in the past six days?

- A. \$16500
- B. \$33000
- C. \$187 000**
- D. \$231 000

The store got  
 $5500 \times (6 + 3 + 5 + 4 + 7 + 9)$   
 $= \$187\ 000$

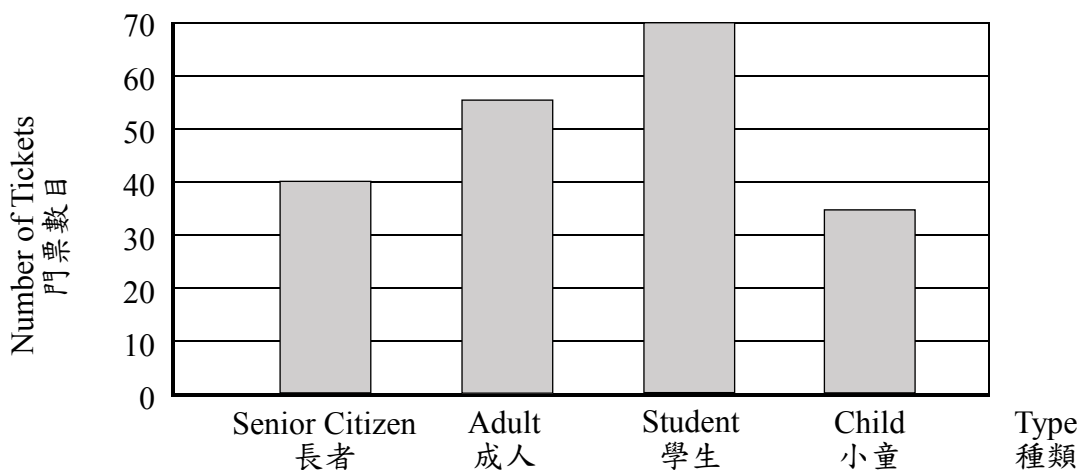
28. 如果每台電腦售\$5500，該店過去六天售賣電腦所得的款項是多少？

- A. \$16500
- B. \$33000
- C. \$187 000**
- D. \$231 000

所得的款項是  
 $5500 \times (6 + 3 + 5 + 4 + 7 + 9)$   
 $= \$187\ 000$

Admission Tickets Sold for a Gallery Yesterday

某美術館昨天售出的門票



29. What was the percentage of all the tickets sold was for senior citizens yesterday?

- A. 17.5% The percentage is  $\frac{40}{40+55+70+35} \times 100\%$   
**B. 20%** = 20%  
 C. 27.5%  
 D. 35%

29. 昨天售出的長者門票佔全部門票的百分之幾？

- A. 17.5% 佔  $\frac{40}{40+55+70+35} \times 100\%$   
**B. 20%** = 20%  
 C. 27.5%  
 D. 35%

30. If  $2m + 1.6m = 16.2$ , what is the value of  $m - 1.25$ ?

- A. 2  $2m + 1.6m = 16.2$   
 $m = 4.5$   
**B. 3.25**  $m - 1.25 = 4.5 - 1.25 = 3.25$   
 C. 4.5  
 D. 6

30. 如果  $2m + 1.6m = 16.2$ ，那麼  $m - 1.25$  的值是多少？

- A. 2  
**B. 3.25**  
 C. 4.5  
 D. 6

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 following table shows the weight of three brands of flour.

31. 下表列出三款牌子麵粉的重量。

Brand 牌子	Weight (Each Pack) 重量(每包)
M	2.4kg
N	$\frac{19}{8}$ kg
L	$2\frac{3}{5}$ kg

(a) During the cooking competition, the five participants used 4 packs of Brand M flour in total.

How many grams of flour did each participant use on average?

(Give the answer only) [2 marks]

1920

Each participant used

$$1000 \times 2.4 \div 5$$

$$= 1920(\text{g})$$

(b) According to the above table, which brand of flour has the largest weight? Explain by using the conversion between decimals

The weight of Brand N flour is:  $\frac{19}{8} = 2.375(\text{kg})$   
and fractions. [4 marks]

The weight of Brand L flour is:  $2\frac{3}{5} = 2.6(\text{kg})$

So Brand L flour has the largest weight. (Accept any other reasonable explanation)

L

(a) 在烹飪比賽中，5名參賽者共用了4包牌子M的麵粉。平均每人用了麵粉多少？

(只須寫出答案) [2分]

1920

平均每人用了麵粉

$$1000 \times 2.4 \div 5$$

$$= 1920(\text{g})$$

(b) 根據上表，透過小數分數的互化，試解釋哪一款牌子的麵粉最重。 [4分]

牌子N麵粉的重量是： $\frac{19}{8} = 2.375(\text{kg})$

牌子L麵粉的重量是： $2\frac{3}{5} = 2.6(\text{kg})$

所以牌子L的麵粉最重。(其他合理解釋也可接受)

L

32. Shop A had 365kg of oil while Shop B had 384kg of oil.

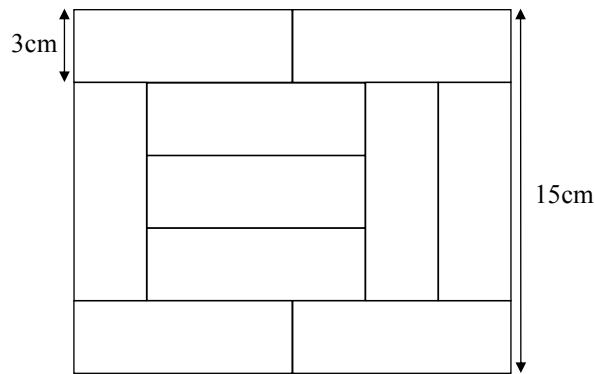
(a) Shop A used  $n$  kg of oil each day. How much was left after 15 days? (Give the answer only and express the answer in terms of  $n$ )  
 $(365 - 15n)$  [2 marks]

(b) Shop B used all the oil in 17 days. During the first 16 days, Shop B used  $m$  kg of oil each day. On the last day, only 16kg of oil was left. How much oil did Shop B use on each of the first 16 days? (Use equation to solve the problem and show working steps)  
 $16m + 16 = 384$   
 $m = 23$  [4 marks]  
Shop B used 23kg of oil on each of the first 16 days.

32. A 店有 365kg 油，B 店有 384kg 油。

(a) A 店平均每天用去  $n$  kg 油。15 天後，A 店還餘油多少？(只須寫出答案並以  $n$  表示答案) [2 分]  
 $(365 - 15n)$

(b) B 店在 17 天內用去全部油。在首 16 天，B 店平均每天用去  $m$  kg。在最後一天，只剩下 16kg。B 店在首 16 天平均每天用去油多少？(須用方程計算及列出步驟) [4 分]  
 $16m + 16 = 384$   
 $m = 23$   
B 店在首 16 天平均每天用去油 23kg。



**33. (a)** The above figure is made from ten rectangles of the same size and same shape. What is the perimeter of each rectangle? (Give the answer only) [2 marks]

24

The width of a rectangle is 3cm.

The length of a rectangle is:  $15 - 3 \times 2 = 9(\text{cm})$

The perimeter of each rectangle is:  $(9 + 3) \times 2 = 24(\text{cm})$

**(b)** What is the area of the whole figure? [4 marks]

$$9 \times 3 \times 10 = 270$$

The area of the whole figure is  $270\text{cm}^2$ .

**33. (a)** 上圖由十個大小和形狀相同的長方形組成。每個長方形的周界是多少？(只須寫出答案) [2分]

24

長方形的闊是 3cm，

長方形的長是： $15 - 3 \times 2 = 9(\text{cm})$

每個長方形的周界是：

$$(9 + 3) \times 2 = 24(\text{cm})$$

**(b)** 整個圖形的面積是多少？

$$9 \times 3 \times 10 = 270$$

整個圖形的面積是  $270\text{cm}^2$ 。

Happy Flower Shop  
喜悅花店



\$220

Fragrant Flower Shop  
芬香花店



\$240

34. (a) The Happy Flower Shop sold the above vase for 85% of its original price. The additional packing fee was \$25. How much should a customer pay for purchasing a vase with packing fee in total?

$$220 \times 85\% + 25 = 212 \quad [4 \text{ marks}]$$

A customer should pay \$212 in total.

(b) The Fragrant Flower Shop sold the above vase for 90% of its original price and no additional fee was needed for packing. In which flower shop did Mr Lau buy the vase with packing cheaper? Explain by using data.

The amount Mr Lau had to pay for the vase with packing in Fragrant Flower Shop was:  $240 \times 90\% = \$216$ ,  $216 > 212$ , so it's cheaper to buy in Happy Flower Shop. (Accept any other reasonable explanation)

Happy

(c) The original price of a bunch of flowers was \$125. Mr Lau bought this bunch of flowers at a special offer of \$85.5, how much did he save? (Give the answer only)

$$125 - 85.5 = \$39.5 \quad [2 \text{ marks}]$$

34. (a) 喜悅花店以原價的 85% 售出以上花瓶，另收取 \$25 包裝費。顧客購買一個花瓶連包裝費共須付多少？ [4 分]

$$220 \times 85\% + 25 = 212$$

顧客共須付 \$212。

(b) 芬香花店以原價的 90% 出售以上花瓶，包裝不另外收費。劉先生在哪一間花店購買及包裝花瓶較便宜？試用數據解釋。 [4 分]

劉先生在芬香花店購買及包裝花瓶共須付： $240 \times 90\% = \$216$ ， $216 > 212$ ，所以在喜悅花店買較便宜。  
(其他合理解釋也可接受)  
喜悅

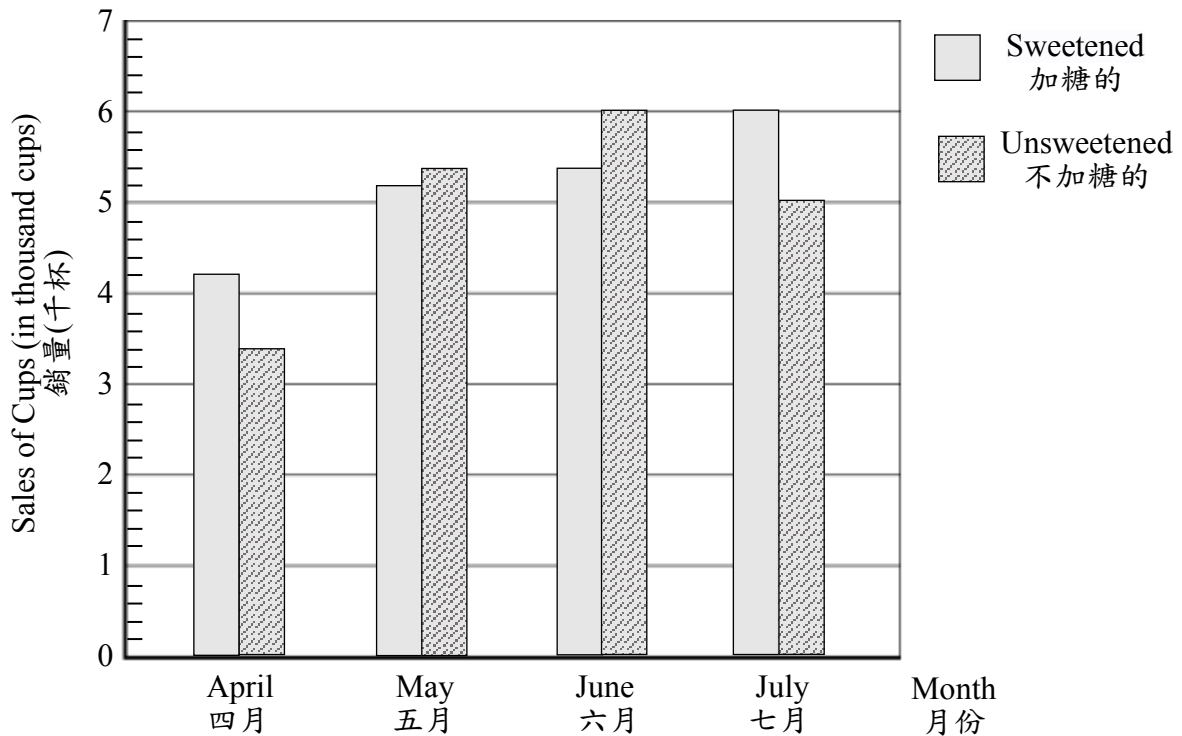
(c) 一束花的原價是 \$125。劉先生以 \$85.5 的優惠價購買了這束花，他節省了多少？(只須寫出答案) [2 分]

$$125 - 85.5 = \$39.5$$

他節省了

Sales of Lemon Tea in a Drink Shop

飲品店的檸檬茶銷量



35. (a) In which month did the drink shop sell the most lemon tea? How

June, 11400 many cups of lemon tea were sold in total? (Give the answer only)

April:  $4200 + 3400 = 7600$ (cups)  
 May:  $5200 + 5400 = 10600$ (cups)  
 June:  $5400 + 6000 = 11400$ (cups)  
 July:  $6000 + 5000 = 11000$ (cups) [2 marks]

(b) Each shop assistant can get a gift, if the sales of lemon tea in a month was 10000 cups or above. How many gifts did each shop

3 assistant get from April to July? Sales of lemon tea in May, June and July were (Give the answer only) [2 marks] 10600, 11400 and 11000 cups respectively.

(c) From May to July, what was the average monthly sales of lemon tea in the drink shop? [4 marks]

$(5200 + 5400 + 5400 + 6000 + 6000 + 5000) \div 3 = 11000$

The average monthly sales of lemon tea in the drink shop was 11000 cups.

35. (a) 飲品店在哪一個月售出的檸檬茶最多？共售出了檸檬茶

多少杯？(只須寫出答案)

六月，11400  
 四月： $4200 + 3400 = 7600$ (杯)  
 五月： $5200 + 5400 = 10600$ (杯)  
 六月： $5400 + 6000 = 11400$ (杯)  
 七月： $6000 + 5000 = 11000$ (杯) [2分]

(b) 如果每月檸檬茶的銷量達至10000杯或以上，每名店員可獲得一份禮物。每名店員在四月至七月共得禮物多少

份？(只須寫出答案) [2分]

3  
 五月、六月和七月檸檬茶的銷量分別是10600杯、11400杯和11000杯。

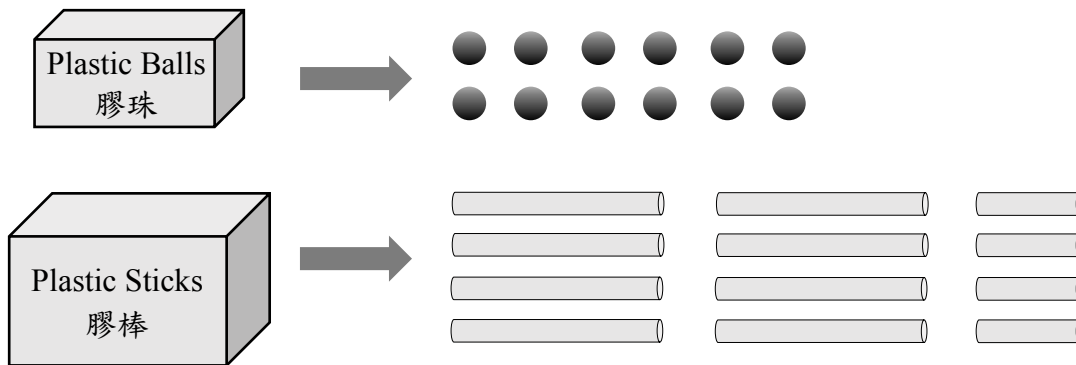
(c) 五月至七月，飲品店平均每月售出檸檬茶多少杯？

$(5200 + 5400 + 5400 + 6000 + 6000 + 5000) \div 3 = 11000$  [4分]

飲品店平均每月售出檸檬茶11000杯。

36. There are 12 plastic balls in a box.  
There are 12 plastic sticks in a box,  
in which 8 of them are 10cm long  
each and the rest are 5cm long each.

36. 一盒膠珠有 12 粒。一盒膠棒有 12 枝，其中 8 枝各長 10cm，其餘各長 5cm。



(a) A box of plastic balls cost \$3.5 and a box of plastic sticks cost \$9.6. Claudia bought 4 boxes of plastic balls and 6 boxes of plastic sticks, how much should she pay in total? (Give the answer only)  $71.6$  [2 marks]  
She should pay  $3.5 \times 4 + 9.6 \times 6 = \$71.6$

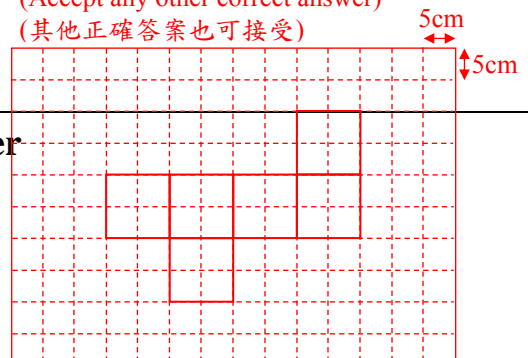
(b) Claudia uses a box of plastic balls and two boxes of plastic sticks to make a cube. On the answer sheet, draw the net of that cube. [2 marks]

(a) 一盒膠珠售 \$3.5，一盒膠棒售 \$9.6。麗繁購買 4 盒膠珠和 6 盒膠棒，她須付款多少？ (只須寫出答案) [2 分]

$$71.6$$

她須付款  
 $3.5 \times 4 + 9.6 \times 6$   
 $= \$71.6$

(b) 麗繁用一盒膠珠和兩盒膠棒製作了一個正方體，在答題紙上畫出該正方體的摺紙圖樣。 [2 分]  
(Accept any other correct answer)  
(其他正確答案也可接受)



End of Test Paper

測驗卷完