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)	
2	整數乘法(4上)	
3	整數除法(4上)	
4	因數(4上)	
5	公倍數和公因數(4上)	
6	公因數(4 上)	
7	小數加法(4下)	
8	小數的認識(4下)	, but
9	分數加法(4下)	數
10	小數加減混合計算 (4下)	
11	整數四則混合計算(4下)	
12	同分母分數大小比較(4下)	
13	倍數(4上)	
14	分數加減混合計算(4下)	
15	小數加減混合計算(4下)	
16	除加混合計算(4下)	
17	圖形的拼砌(4上)	
18	圖形的分割(4上)	
19	圖形的拼砌(4上)	圖形與空間
20	八個方向(4上)	
21	八個方向(4上)	

題號	學習重點	範疇
22	周界(4下)	度量
23	周界(4下) 、面積(4下)	
24	周界(4下)	
25	面積(4下)	
26	面積(4下)	
27	面積(4下)	
28	象形圖(2下)	數據處理
29	棒形圖(4下)	
30	棒形圖(4下)	
31(a)	周界(4下)	度量
31(b)	面積(4下)	
32(a)	分數減法(4下)	數
32(b)	整數四則混合計算(4下)	
33(a)	整數四則混合計算(4下)	
33(b)	四邊形(4上)	圖形與空間
34(a)	周界(4下)	度量
34(b)	圖形的拼砌(4上)	圖形與空間
35(a)	除法(4上)	數
35(b)	整除性(4上)	
35(c)	八個方向(4上)	圖形與空間
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。
- 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.

SECTION A (60 marks)

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

注意:

部分附圖不依比例繪畫。

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. 2 1 is a 3-digit number.

When it is divided by 18, the remainder is 16. Which of the

following is 7?

- A. 2
- **B.** 4
- A.212 \div 18 = 11 \cdots 14 B.214 \div 18 = 11 \cdots 16 C.216 \div 18 = 12 D.218 \div 18 = 12 \cdots 2
- C. 6
- D. 8

1. 2 1 □ □ 是一個三位數。

當它除以18,餘數是16,下列哪個是 ♀?

- A. 2
- **B.** 4
- \mathbf{C} . 6
- D. 8

2. There are three dozen light bulbs in a box. Each light bulb costs \$45. If Mr Chan wants to buy 12 boxes of light bulbs, how much should he pay?

- A. \$540
- B. \$1620
- C. \$6480
- **D.** \$19 440

2. 一箱燈膽有三打。每個燈膽售 \$45。如果陳先生要買 12 箱燈 膽,他須付多少?

- A. \$540
- B. \$1620
- C. \$6480
- **D.** \$19 440

3. It takes a total of 24 minutes to
print 504 flyers. How many
minutes will it take to print 378
flyers at the same speed?

A. 21 $504 \div 24 = 21$ 21 flyers are printed per minute. B. 19 $378 \div 21 = 18$

C. 18

D. 17

3. 印製 504 張宣傳單張共需要 24 分鐘,以同樣的速度印製 378 張宣傳單張,要用多少分 鐘?

> A. 21 504÷24 = 21 每分鐘印製 21 張。 B. 19 378÷21 = 18

C. 18

D. 17

4. One of the following numbers has a different number of factors than the other three numbers.

What is the result of adding up all the factors of that number?

9 25

A. 13 The factors of 9 are: 1, 3, 9
The factors of 25 are: 1, 5, 25
B. 31 The factors of 49 are: 1, 7, 49
The factors of 55 are: 1, 5, 11, 55
1+5+11+55=72

D. 72

C. 57

4. 以下四個數中,其中一個數的 因數數量和其他三個數不同。 該數所有因數相加的結果是 多少?

49

55

A. 13 9的因數有:1,3,9 25的因數有:1,5,25 B. 31 49的因數有:1,7,49 55的因數有:1,5,11,55

1+5+11+55=72

C. 57

D. 72

- 5. The number on the table is a common multiple of 8 and 12, and it is also a common factor of 48 and 96. Which of the following numbers may be this number?
- 5. 餐桌上的編號是8和12的公倍數,也是48和96的公因數。以下哪個數可能是這個編號?
- A. 16 A. 16 is not the multiple of 12. B. 36 is not the multiple of 8.
- A. 16 A. 16 不是 12 的倍數。 B. 36 不是 8 的倍數。

B. 36 D. 96 is not the factor of 48.

B. 36 D. 96 不是 48 的因數。

C. 48

C. 48

D. 96

D. 96

- **6.** Find the H.C.F. of 56 and 84.
- **6.** 求 56 和 84 的 H.C.F.。

- A. 4
- 4 <u>56</u> 84

 $4 \times 7 = 28$

- B. 14
- 714 21 2 3
- C. 28

B. 14

A. 4

U. 20

C. 28

D. 168

- D. 168
- 7. Which of the following has the largest value?
- 7. 下列哪一項的值最大?

- A. 5.5 + 5 + 0.05
- A. 10.55
- B. 55 + 5.05 + 0.05
- A. 10.33
- C. 55 + 0.5 + 0.55
- B. 60.1C. 56.05

D. 60.55

D.55 + 5.05 + 0.5

- A. 5.5 + 5 + 0.05
- B. 55 + 5.05 + 0.05
- C. 55 + 0.5 + 0.55
- $\mathbf{D.}\,55 + 5.05 + 0.5$

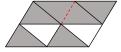
- **8.** The tens digit and tenths digit of a number are '9' and '1' respectively. Which of the following may be this number?
 - A. 49.214
 - B. 91.222
 - C. 494.146
 - D. 494.416

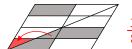
- 8. 一個數的十位數和十分位數分 別是 9 和 1。以下哪項可能是 這個數?
 - A. 49.214
 - B. 91.222
 - **C.** 494.146
 - D. 494.416
- 9. If each represents 1,

what is the result of adding up all the numbers represented by the shaded parts of the following figures? 9. 如果每個 / 代表 1,

下列各圖形的陰影部分代表的 值相加後的結果是多少?

6





 $\frac{6}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$

- **A.** $1\frac{1}{8}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $\frac{3}{8}$

- **A.** $1\frac{1}{8}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $\frac{3}{8}$

- 10. Anna reloaded her Octopus with \$200 and used it to pay \$48.9 for buying a hamburger. After the payment, the remaining value in her Octopus was 161.2. What was the value in Anna's Octopus before it was reloaded?
- 10. 海悅為八達通卡增值\$200,並用它付款\$48.9 購買一個漢堡。付款後,餘額是\$161.2。海悅的八達通卡在增值前的金額是多少?

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A. $10.1 After Anna's Octopus was reloaded, the value in her Octopus was

B. $38.8 $\frac{$(161.2+48.9).}{161.2+48.9-200}$

= 10.1

C. $112.3 The value in Anna's Octopus it was reloaded was $10.1.
```

- A. \$10.1 增值後有\$(161.2+48.9)。
 B. \$38.8 增值前有
 161.2+48.9-200
 C. \$112.3 = \$10.1
- 11. A box of 16 ballpoint pens sells for \$240. The average price of each ballpoint pen is more expensive than that of each pencil by \$5. To buy four dozen pencils, how much should be paid?

D. \$151.1

- A. \$720 The average price of each pencil is: $240 \div 16 5 = 10 B. \$640 $10 \times 12 \times 4$ = 480
 C. \$480 \$480 should be paid.
- D. \$360

11. 一盒原子筆有 16 枝,售價是 \$240。每枝原子筆的平均售價 較每枝鉛筆的貴\$5。買四打鉛 筆須付多少?

D. \$151.1

- A. \$720每枝鉛筆的平均售價是:
240÷16-5=\$10
須付:B. \$64010×12×4
= \$480
- D. \$360

C. \$480

12. 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 the possible value of P?

$$2\frac{4}{9} = \frac{22}{9} \cdot 2\frac{8}{9} = \frac{26}{9}$$

$$\frac{22}{9} < \frac{P}{9} < \frac{26}{9}$$

12. 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?

13. The fourth common multiple of two numbers is 168. Which of the following groups of numbers may be these two numbers?

A. 21, 84 The L.C.M. of the two numbers is:
$$168 \div 4 = 42$$

A. The L.C.M. of 21 and 84 is 84.

B. The L.C.M. of 3 and 56 is 168.

C. The L.C.M. of 6 and 7 is 42

13. 兩個數的第四個公倍數是 168。以下哪一組數可能是 這兩個數?

$$A.\ 21$$
 , 84 `丙個數的最小公倍數是:` $_{168\div 4\,=\,42}$

14. Lida has $$36\frac{3}{10}$. she has $$5\frac{1}{10}$ more than Jena. what is the total amount for both of them?

A.
$$\$77\frac{7}{10}$$
 $36\frac{3}{10} + 36\frac{3}{10} - 5\frac{1}{10} = 67\frac{1}{2}$
B. $\$67\frac{1}{2}$

- C. $$41\frac{2}{5}$
- D. $\$31\frac{1}{5}$

14. <u>玲玲</u>有 $$36\frac{3}{10}$,她比<u>珍珍</u>多 $$5\frac{1}{10}$ 。兩人共有款項多少?

A.
$$$77\frac{7}{10}$$

B.
$$\$67\frac{1}{2}$$

C.
$$$41\frac{2}{5}$$

D.
$$$31\frac{1}{5}$$



15. There are 2 croissants and 1 pineapple bun in a discount package, the price is \$30. If the same number of croissants and pineapple bun are bought, how much can be saved by buying the discount package?

A.
$$\$3.6$$
 $12.5 + 12.5 + 8.6 - 30 = 3.6$

B. \$3.9

C. \$5.8

D. \$7.8



15. 優惠套裝內有2個牛角包和1個菠蘿包,售價是\$30。如果買相同數量的牛角包和菠蘿包,買優惠套裝可以節省多少?

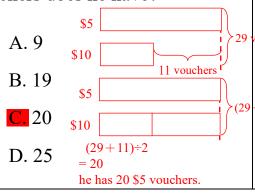
A. \$3.6

B. \$3.9

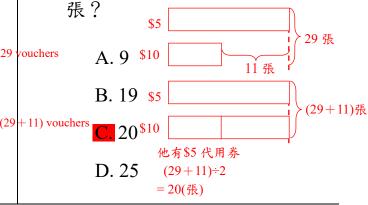
C. \$5.8

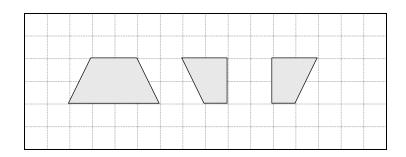
D. \$7.8

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

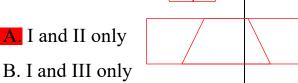


16. 傑銘有\$5 和\$10 的代用券共 29 張,它們總值\$190。如果 傑銘的\$10代用券比\$5代用券 少 11 張,他有\$5 代用券多少





- 17. Which of the following shapes can be formed by using all the above figures?
 - I. hexagon
 - II. rectangle
 - III. rhombus



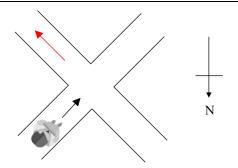
- A. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

- 17. 用以上所有圖形,可以拼出以 下哪些圖形?
 - I. 六邊形
 - II. 長方形
 - III. 菱形
 - A. 只有 I 及 II
 - B. 只有 I 及 III
 - C. 只有 II 及 III
 - D. I、II 及 III

- **18.** Annie drew a straight line on a rectangle paper and 2 trapeziums were obtained. Which descriptions in the following must be correct?
 - I. There are two right angles in each of the trapeziums.
 - II. The perimeter of two trapeziums were equal.
 - III. There was an obtuse angle in each of the trapeziums.
 - A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III

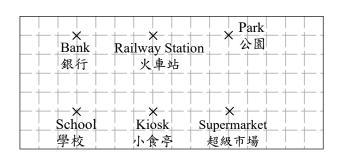
- 18. <u>佳敏</u>在一張長方形的紙上畫了 一條直線,得出兩個梯形。下 列哪些描述必定正確?
 - I. 兩個梯形各有兩隻直角。
 - II. 兩個梯形的周界相等。
 - III. 兩個梯形各有一隻鈍角。
 - A. 只有 I 及 II
 - B. 只有 I 及 III
 - C. 只有 II 及 III
 - D. I、II及III
- 周界不一定相等 Perimeters are not always equal.
- **19.** Which of the following descriptions about isosceles right-angled triangles is incorrect?
 - A. A square can be formed by fitting 2 isosceles right-angled triangles of the same size.
 - B. A trapezium can be formed by fitting 3 isosceles right- angled triangles of the same size.
 - C. A triangle can be formed by fitting 4 isosceles right-angled triangles of the same size.
 - D. A parallelogram can be formed by fitting 5 isosceles right-angled triangles of the same size.

- **19.** 下列哪一項有關等腰直角三角 形的描述是錯誤的?
 - A. 兩個大小相同的等腰直 角三角形可以拼出一個 正方形。
 - B. 三個大小相同的等腰直 角三角形可以拼出一個 梯形。
 - C. 四個大小相同的等腰直 角三角形可以拼出一個 三角形。
 - 五個大小相同的等腰直 角三角形可以拼出一個 平行四邊形。



- **20.** In the above figure, when Ken arrives at the junction, he will turn left and walk on. In which direction will he walk then?
 - A. southeast
 - B. southwest
 - C. northeast
 - D. northwest

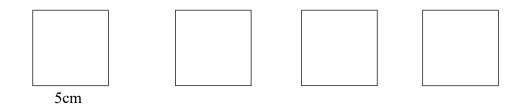
- 20. 上圖中,當<u>青鋒</u>步行到分岔路 口時,他會轉左繼續步行。即 他向哪一方繼續步行?
 - A. 東南
 - B. 西南
 - C. 東北
 - D. 西北



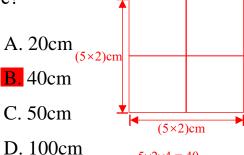


- **21.** If the Railway Station is in the northeast of the Kiosk, what is in the west of the Railway station?
 - A. Bank
 - B. Park
 - C. School
 - D. Supermarket

- 21. 如果火車站在小食亭的東北方。火車站的西方是什麼地方?
 - A. 銀行
 - B. 公園
 - C. 學校
 - D. 超級市場



- **22.** A new figure can be formed by using the above 4 squares of the same size together. What is the shortest perimeter of the new figure?
- 22. 用以上4個大小都相同的正方形 拼合成一個新的圖形。新圖形 的周界最短是多少?



 $5 \times 2 \times 4 = 40$

- A. 20cm
- B. 40cm
- C. 50cm
- D. 100cm

A. 36cm²

- 23. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36cm. If the length is twice the width, what is the area of the rectangle?
- 23. 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?
- The sum of the length and width A. 36cm² of the rectangle is: $36 \div 2 = 18(cm)$ **B.** 72cm² The length is twice the width, so the
- $36 \div 2 = 18$ (cm) 長度是闊度的2倍,所以長度和 **B.** 72cm²

長方形的長度與闊度之和是:

- sum of the length and width is 3 C. 162cm² times the width. The width of the rectangle is: D. 288cm²
- 闊度之和是闊度的3倍。 C. 162cm² 長方形的闊度是:
- $18 \div 3 = 6$ (cm) The area of the rectangle is:
- 長方形的面積是: D. 288cm² $(6\times2)\times6 = 72(cm^2)$

 $(6 \times 2) \times 6 = 72 \text{ (cm}^2)$

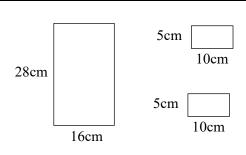


Figure 1 圖一

24. Figure 2 is formed by fitting the three rectangles shown in Figure 1. What is its perimeter?

A.
$$108cm (28+5\times2+16)\times2 = 108$$

- B. 114cm
- C. 136cm
- D. 148cm

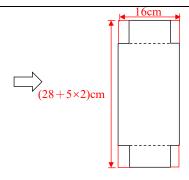
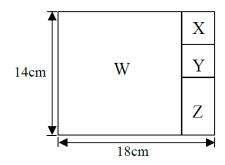


Figure 2 圖二

- 24. 圖二是由圖一所示的三個長方 形拼砌而成,它的周界是多 少?
 - A. 108cm
 - B. 114cm
 - C. 136cm
 - D. 148cm



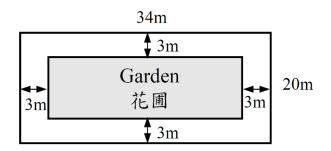
25. In the above figure, W, X and Y are squares. Find the area of Z.

A.
$$24 \text{cm}^2$$
 The sides of X and Z are:
 $18-14=4(\text{cm})$

- B. 32cm^2 The area of Z is $(14-4-4)\times 4$
- C. $124 \text{cm}^2 = 24(\text{cm}^2)$
- D. 252cm²

25. 在上圖, W, X和Y是正方形。求Z的面積。

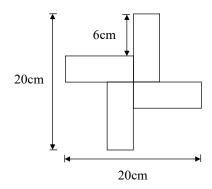
C.
$$124 \text{cm}^2 = 24(\text{cm}^2)$$



- 26. A rectangular garden is in the centre of a piece of rectangular land of length 34m and width 20m, as shown above. The weeding fee for the garden is \$22 per m². What is the weeding fee in total?
 - A. \$392 The garden is (34-3-3)m long and (20-3-3)m wide. B. \$6336 The total weeding fee is
 - $22 \times (34 3 3) \times (20 3 3)$ C. \$8624 = \$8624

 - D. \$9680

- 26. 一塊長 34m, 闊 20m 的長方形 土地中間有一個長方形花圃, 如上圖所示。花圃的除草費用 是每平方米\$22,除草的總費用 是多少?
 - 花圃長(34-3-3)m, A. \$392 ${\rm B}(20-3-3){\rm m}$ 。
 - B. \$6336 除草的總費用是
 - $22 \times (34 3 3) \times (20 3 3)$ C. \$8624 = \$8624
 - D. \$9680



27. The above figure is formed by 4 rectangles of the same size and same shape, what is its area?

A. 40cm^2 $20 \div 2 = 10$

The length of each rectangle is 10cm.

10 - 6 = 4

C. 200cm² The width of each rectangle

D. $240 \text{cm}^2 \frac{10 \times 4 \times 4 = 160}{\text{m}^2}$

The area of the whole figure is 160cm².

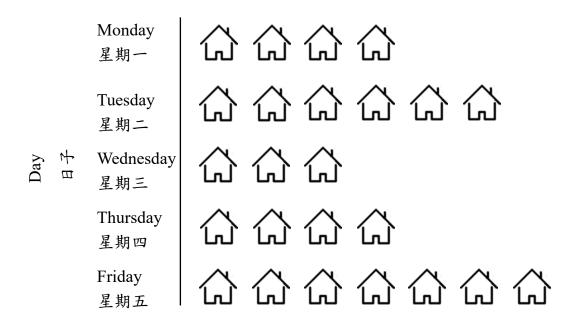
27. 上圖由 4 個大小和形狀相同的 長方形組成,它的面積是多 少?

A. 40cm² _{每個長方形的長是}:

D. $240 \text{cm}^2 = 160 \text{(cm}^2)$

Number of Rooms Rented in a Hotel in the Past Five Days 某酒店過去五天租出房間的數量

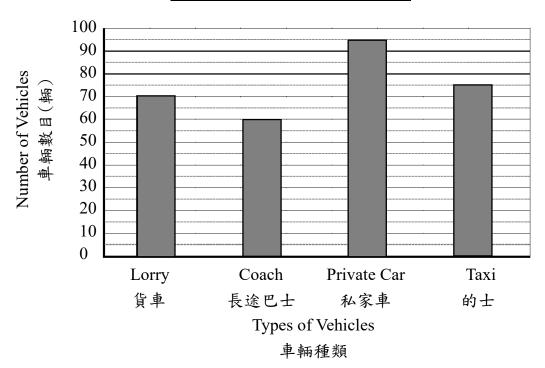
Each stands for 1 room 每個 代表 1 間房間



- 28. If the rental fee of each room is \$150 each day, how much could the hotel get from renting rooms in the past five days?
 - A. \$750 $150 \times (4+6+3+4+7) = 3600$
 - B. \$3450
 - **C.** \$3600
 - D. \$3750

- 28. 如果每間房間每天的租用費是 \$150,酒店過去五天租出房間 共收得款項多少?
 - A. \$750
 - B. \$3450
 - C. \$3600
 - D. \$3750

Number of Vehicles Passing the Toll Station Yesterday 昨天經過收費站的車輛數目



29. How many times of the number of coaches is the total number of vehicles passing the toll station yesterday?

A. 3
$$(70+60+95+75)\div60=5$$

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

29. 昨天經過收費站的車輛總數是 長途巴士數量的多少倍?

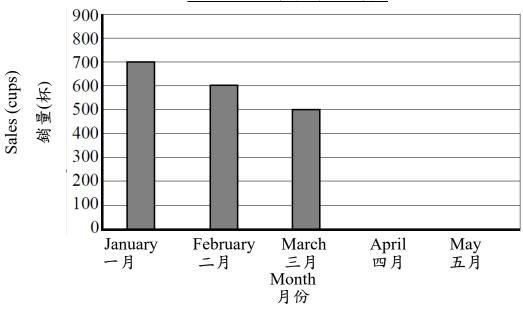
A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

Sales of Juice in the Past Five Months 過去五個月果汁的銷量



30. The employee 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
April D. 1200
(3000-700-600-500)cup
End of S



D. 1200

End of Section A

The sales of juice in April are: $(3000-700-600-500) \div 4 = 300$ (cups)

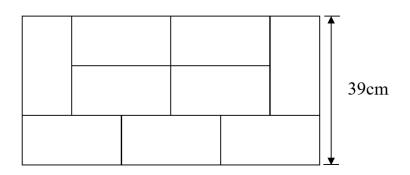
The sales of juice in May are:300×3 = 900(cups) 最新題型增值卷(小 4)

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,在回答本部分的問 題時,須列出計算步驟。



31. (a) The above figure is made from nine rectangles of the same size and same shape. What is the perimeter of each rectangle? (Give the answer

78 only) [2 marks] The width of the small rectangle is: $39 \div 3 = 13$ (cm)

The length of the small rectangle is: 39-13=26(cm) The perimeter of the small rectangle is: $(26+13)\times 2=78$ (cm)

The perimeter of the small rectangle is: (26+13)x2 = 78(cm)
(b) What is the area of the whole
figure? [4 marks]

 $26 \times 13 \times 9$ = 3042

The area of the whole figure is 3042cm².

31. (a) 上圖由九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78 答案) [2分]

小長方形的闊是: $39 \div 3 = 13$ (cm) 小長方形的長是: 39 - 13 = 26(cm)

小長方形的周界是:(26+13)×2=78(cm)

(b) 整個圖形的面積是多少? [4 分]

26×13×9

= 3042

整個圖形的面積是 3042cm²。

- 32. (a) Mr Lee decided to run for 5 hours a week. He ran for $\frac{5}{8}$ hours and $1\frac{1}{8}$ hours in the first day and the second day respectively. In the remaining $5-\frac{5}{8}-1\frac{1}{8}$ days, how long did he need to run at least? [4 marks]
- He needed to run $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours at least.
 - (b) Mr Lee ran for 70km and 95 km last week and this week respectively. He consumed 900 kilocalories of energy for each 15km running. In these two weeks, how many kilocalories of energy did Mr Lee consume by running in total? [4 marks]

 $(70+95)\times(900\div15)$

32. (a) 李先生決定一個星期跑步 5 小時。他在第一天和第二天分別跑了 $\frac{5}{8}$ 小時和 $1\frac{1}{8}$ 小時。在餘下的日子,他最少須跑多少小時? [4分] $5-\frac{5}{8}-1\frac{1}{8}$ $=3\frac{1}{4}$ 他最少須跑 $3\frac{1}{4}$ 小時。

(b) <u>李</u>先生上個星期和這個星期分別跑步 70km 和 95km。他每跑步 15km 消耗 900 千卡熱量。在這兩個星期,<u>李</u>先生跑步共

消耗熱量多少千卡?

 $(70+95)\times(900\div15)$ [4分] = 9900

李先生跑步共消耗熱量 9900 千卡。

= 9900

Mr Lee consumed 9900 kilocalories of energy by running in total.

33. (a) Carol had 14 packs of sticks.

There were 64 sticks in each pack and half of them were 25cm in length. How many sticks with 25cm in length did she have?

[4 marks]

[4 marks]

She had 448 sticks with 25cm in length.

- (b) Carol wanted to use the sticks with 25cm to form a rhombus. On the answer sheet, complete this rhombus. [2 marks]
- **34.** Amy used 16 equilateral triangles of the same size to form the shapes in Figure 1 and 2.

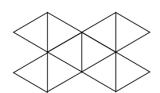


Figure 1 圖一

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

24÷(12−8)×8

[4 marks]

The perimeter of Figure 2 is 48cm.

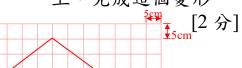
(b) If the Figure 2 is changed into a quadrilateral, what kind of quadrilateral should be obtained? (Give the answer only) [2 marks]

33. (a) <u>書藝</u>有 14 包膠棒。每包有 64 枝膠棒,其中一半膠棒 的長度是 25cm。她有長 度是 25cm 的膠棒多少 枝? [4 分]

> $64 \div 2 \times 14$ = 448

她有長度是 25cm 的膠棒 448 枝。

(b) <u>書藝</u>打算用 25cm 的膠棒 組成一個菱形。在答題紙 上,完成這個菱形。



34. <u>夢珊</u>用 16 個大小相同的等邊三 角形組成圖一及圖二的形狀。

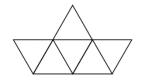


Figure 2 圖二

(a) 如果圖二的周界比圖一的 周界短 24 cm, 圖二的周界 是多少? [4分]

> $24 \div (12 - 8) \times 8$ = 48

圖二的周界是 48cm。

(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)

Parallelogram 平行四邊形

- **35.** The daily rent for a booth at the flea market is \$90.
 - (a) Eric has \$285. How many days can he rent a booth at most? 285÷90

[4 marks]

 $= 3 \cdots 15$

He can rent a booth for 3 days at most.

(b) The serial numbers of Eric's booth was a 2-digit number. The number was a multiple of 14 and divisible by 10. What was the serial number of that booth? (Give the answer only)

The multiples of 16 are 14, 28, [2 marks]

42, 56, 70, 84, 98, 112 An integer whose units digit is 0 is divisible by 10.

- 35. 跳蚤市場一個攤位每天的租金 是\$90。
 - (a) 浩信有\$285。他最多可以 租攤位多少天? [4分]

285÷90

 $= 3 \cdots 15$

他最多可以租攤位3天。

(b) 浩信的攤位的編號是一個 兩位數。該數是14的倍 數,並能被10整除。該 攤位的編號是什麼?(只 須寫出答案) [2 分]

14 的倍數有:14,28,42,56,70,

84,98,112.....

個位數字為 0 的整數能被 10 整除。

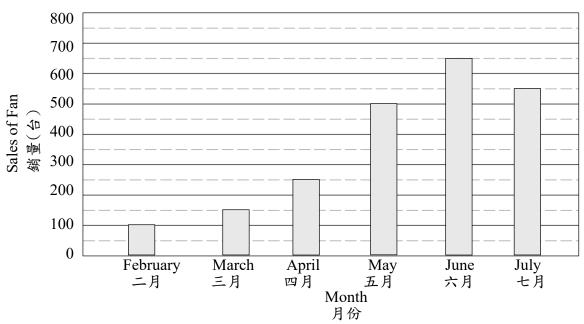


- (c) According to the above floor plan of the flea market, the clothing area was in the southwest of the snack area. If Eric wanted to go to the toy area from the snack area, in which direction should he go? (Give the answer only) [2 marks] southeast
- (c) 根據以上跳蚤市場的平面 圖,服裝區在零食區的西南 方。如果浩信想從零食區走 到玩具區,他應該向哪個方 向走?(只須寫出答案)

東南

[2分]

Sales of Fan in an Electronics Store in the Past Six Months 某電器店過去六個月風扇的銷量



- 36. (a) Comparing the sales of fans by month, what was the difference between the greatest and the smallest sales of fans? (Give the answer only)

 550

 [2 marks]
 - (b) When the difference between the sales of fans in two months was greater than 200, it indicated that there was a significant change in temperature. According to the above graph, in which two consecutive months was there a significant change in the sales of fans? Explain by using the data. [4 marks]

The sales of fans in April is 250, the sales of fans in May is 500.

36. (a) 試比較風扇的銷量最多的月份與最少的月份,風扇的銷量相差多少台?(只須寫出答案) [2分]

$$550 \\ 650 - 100 = 550$$

(b) 當兩個相連月份風扇的銷量相差大於200台,則表示氣温有明顯的變化。根據上圖,試用數據解釋在哪兩個相連月份的氣溫有明顯變化。 [4分]

四月風扇的銷量是 250 台,五月風扇的銷量是 500 台。 500-250=250,相差 250 台。 250>200 四,五

500 - 250 = 250, the difference was 250.

250>200 April, May End of Test Paper 測驗卷完