

Câu 1. (A)

$$y = (m-5)x + 3 \text{ đồng biến trên } \mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow m-5 > 0 \Leftrightarrow m > 5$$

Câu 2. (B)

$$S_{\text{đáy}} = \frac{3V}{h} = \frac{3 \cdot 10}{3} = 10 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$$

Câu 3. (C)

$$S_{\text{xq}} = 2\pi R h = 2\pi \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 30\pi \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$$

Câu 4. (B)

$$\text{ĐKXĐ: } x \geq 2023$$

Câu 5. (C)

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y = 3 \\ 3x + y = 2 \end{cases}$$

Câu 6. (A)

$$OO' < R' - R \rightarrow 2 \text{ đường tròn rời nhau}$$

Câu 7. (D)

$$y = 2022x - 2023$$

Câu 8. (A)

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2 \cdot 2^2 = 8$$

Câu 9. (A)

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 = -1$$

Câu 10. (C)

$$x^2 - x + \sqrt{2} = 0$$

Câu 11. (A)

$$\text{Thay } x = -1, y = 3 \text{ đc } 3 = a \cdot (-1)^2 \Rightarrow a = 3$$

Ques 12. (C)

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

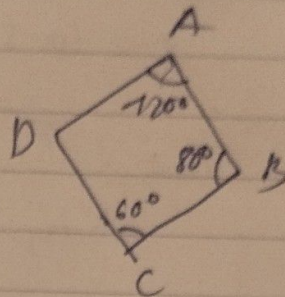
Ques 13. (C)

$$\hat{A} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{C} = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\hat{D} + \hat{B} = 180^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{B} = 180^\circ - 80^\circ = 100^\circ$$



Ques 14. (D)

$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0, \text{ co } a - b + c = 1 + 4 - 5 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{pt co no: } x_1 = -1, x_2 = 5$$

Ques 15. (C)

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y = 3 \\ 3x + y = 4 \end{cases}$$

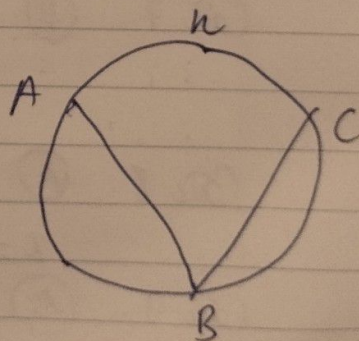
$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 3x + 6y = 9 \\ 3x + y = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 5y = 5 \\ x = 3 - 2y \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$$

Ques 16. (B)

$$\widehat{ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \widehat{AC} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 110^\circ = 55^\circ$$



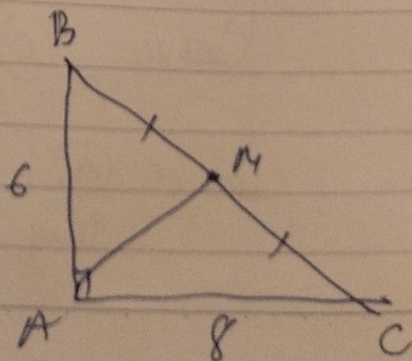
Ques 17. (A)

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

Ques 18. (B)

$$BC = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = 10$$

$$\rightarrow AM = \frac{1}{2} BC = 5$$



TITLE:

Ca^u 19. (B) $y = -2x + 3$

Ca^u 20: (D) $\sqrt{49} = 7$

Ca^u 21: (B) $a + \sqrt{(a-2)^2} = a + a - 2 = 2a - 2$

Ca^u 22: (D) cho $y = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$

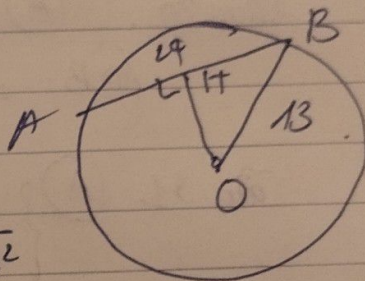
Ca^u 23. (D)

K^e' $OH \perp AB$

$\rightarrow H$ là trung điểm AB

$\rightarrow HB = 12$ (cm)

Có' $OH = \sqrt{OB^2 - HB^2} = \sqrt{13^2 - 12^2}$
 $= 5$ (cm)



Ca^u 24. (B)

$$\sqrt{5a} \cdot \sqrt{20a} - 4a = \sqrt{5 \cdot 20 \cdot a^2} - 4a$$

$$= 10a - 4a = 6a$$

Ca^u 25. (B)

$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ và nó đi qua $(-2, 2)$

Ca^u 26. (A)

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 5 \\ 3x - y = 2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$

Thay $x = 1, y = 1$ vào hệ sau ta có:

$$\begin{cases} 1 - 5 \cdot 1 = -4 \\ 3 \cdot 1 + a \cdot 1 = 4 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow a = 1$$

Ca^u 27 (D)

Vì Δ : $x_1 + x_2 = 3 \Leftrightarrow -(m+1) = 3 \Leftrightarrow m = -4$

(4)

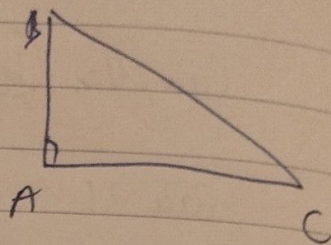
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Câu 28. (C)

$$\cos \widehat{ABC} = \frac{AB}{BC}$$



Câu 29. (A)

$$AC = \sqrt{7^2 - 5^2} = 2\sqrt{6}$$

Câu 30. (A)

$$\widehat{AOB} = 2\widehat{ACB} = 2 \cdot 60^\circ = 120^\circ$$

Câu 31. (A)
$$\begin{cases} ax - 5y = -4 \\ 6x + by = 20 \end{cases} \quad (I)$$

Thay $x = 3, y = 2$ vào (I) dc:

$$\begin{cases} 3a - 10 = -4 \\ 18 + 2b = 20 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2 \\ b = +1 \end{cases}$$

Câu 32. (C)

$$A = -x - 5y + 2\sqrt{x+3y} + 4\sqrt{y-2} + 5$$

$$= [-(x+3y) + 2\sqrt{x+3y} - 1] +$$

$$-2[(y-2) - 2\sqrt{y-2} + 1] + 4$$

$$= -(\sqrt{x+3y} - 1)^2 - 2(\sqrt{y-2} - 1)^2 + 4$$

$$A \text{ đạt max } \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{x+3y} = 1 \\ \sqrt{y-2} = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -8 \\ y = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x + y = -8 + 3 = -5$$

$$(x^2 - x)^2 + (m-3)(x^2 - x) + m - 4 = 0 \quad (*)$$

$$\text{Đặt } x^2 - x = t \quad (1)$$

pt trở thành

$$t^2 + (m-3)t + m - 4 = 0. \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Xét (1)} \Rightarrow x^2 - x - t = 0$$

$$\Delta_1 = 1 + 4t$$

$$\Delta_1 = 0 \rightarrow (1) \text{ có 1 nghiệm duy nhất } x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (loại)}$$

$$\Delta_1 > 0 \Leftrightarrow t > -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow (2) \text{ có 2 nghiệm phân biệt}$$

Đề (*) có đúng 2 nghiệm phân biệt thì (2)

có 1 nghiệm $t_1 > -\frac{1}{4}$ nghiệm còn lại $t_2 < -\frac{1}{4}$

$$\Rightarrow (t_2 + \frac{1}{4})(t_1 + \frac{1}{4}) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t_2 \cdot t_1 + \frac{1}{4}(t_2 + t_1) + \frac{1}{16} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m - 4 + \frac{1}{4}(3 - m) + \frac{1}{16} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}m - \frac{51}{16} < 0 \Rightarrow m < \frac{17}{4}$$

Đề (*) có 2 nghiệm phân biệt thì $\Delta > 0$

$$\Rightarrow (m-3)^2 - 4(m-4) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 - 6m + 9 - 4m + 16 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 - 10m + 25 > 0$$

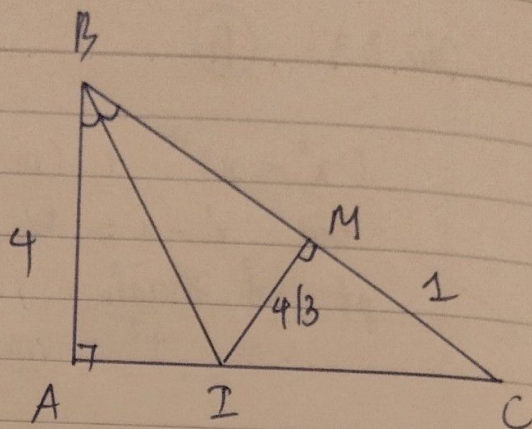
$$\Rightarrow (m-5)^2 > 0 \Rightarrow m \neq 5$$

$\rightarrow$ có các giá trị nguyên dương là:

$$m = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

Câu 34: (A)

$$BC = \sqrt{AB^2 + AC^2} \\ = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5.$$



Có: BI là phân giác

$$\rightarrow \frac{AI}{AB} = \frac{IC}{BC} \Rightarrow \frac{AI}{4} = \frac{IC}{5} = \frac{AI+IC}{4+5} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow AI = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\triangle MIC \sim \triangle ABC \Rightarrow \frac{MC}{AC} = \frac{MI}{AB} \Rightarrow \frac{MC}{3} = \frac{4/3}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow S_{MIC} = \frac{1}{2} MI \cdot MC = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{3} \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$$

Câu 35: (D)

$$x^2 - 4x = m^2 + 4 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 = 5.$$

$$(1) \text{ có 2 no pb} \Leftrightarrow \Delta' > 0 \Leftrightarrow 4 + m^2 - 4 > 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow m \neq 0.$$

$$\text{Viết: } \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = 4 \\ x_1 \cdot x_2 = -m^2 + 4 \end{cases} (*)$$

$$\text{Giải hệ: } \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = 4 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 = 5 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 1 \\ x_2 = 3 \end{cases}$$

Thay vào (*) được:

$$\Rightarrow 1 \cdot 3 = -m^2 + 4 \Leftrightarrow m^2 = 1 \Leftrightarrow m = \pm 1$$

$$\rightarrow S = -1 + 1 = 0 \quad (\text{t/m})$$

Câu 36: (A)

$$d \cap Ox = (-1, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = a \cdot (-1) + b.$$

$$d \cap Oy = (0, 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 2.$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 2.$$

$$\Rightarrow d: y = 2x + 2.$$

$$d' \cap Oy = (0, 2) \Rightarrow d = 2.$$

$$d' \cap d = (0, 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ex } d': y = cx + 2.$$

$$y \perp d \perp d' \Rightarrow c \cdot 2 = -1 \Rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Vậy } c = -\frac{1}{2}, d = 2$$

Câu 37. (A)

Xét pt hơt giao chĩm

$$x^2 = x - 2m$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - x + 2m = 0.$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4 \cdot 2m = 1 - 8m$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow m \leq \frac{1}{8}.$$

$$\text{Để } 2 \text{ no pb đều dương } \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 > 0 \\ x_1 x_2 > 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 1 > 0 \\ 2m > 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow m > 0$$

$$\text{Vậy } 0 < m \leq \frac{1}{8}$$

Câu 38. (D)

$$\widehat{ACB} = \widehat{ADB} = 62^\circ.$$

$\triangle ABC$ vuông tại A

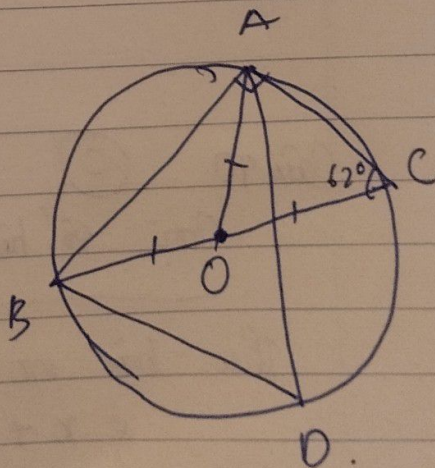
$$\Rightarrow \widehat{ABO} = 90^\circ - 62^\circ = 28^\circ.$$

$$\rightarrow \widehat{AOC} = 2\widehat{ABO} + \widehat{BAO}$$

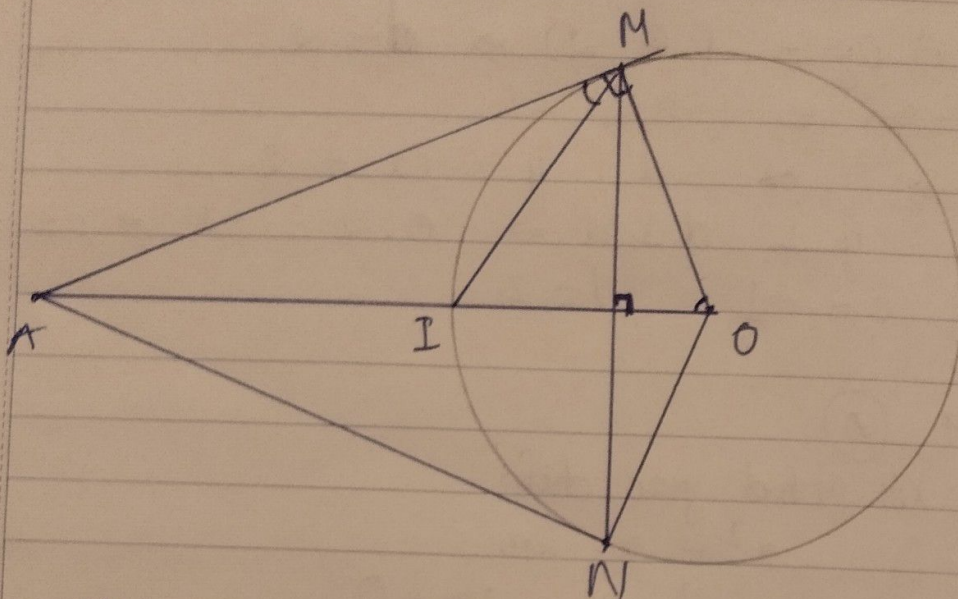
$$= 2\widehat{ABO}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 28^\circ = 56^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \widehat{ABO} + \widehat{AOC} = 28^\circ + 56^\circ = 84^\circ$$



Câu 39. (B)



$$2\widehat{AMI} - \widehat{MNO} = 32^\circ$$

$$\text{Mà } \widehat{MOI} = 2\widehat{AMI} \Rightarrow \widehat{MOI} - \widehat{MNO} = 32^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \widehat{MOI} - \widehat{NMO} = 32^\circ$$

$$(\widehat{MNO} = \widehat{NMO})$$

$$\text{Vậy có: } \widehat{MOI} + \widehat{NMO} = 90^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \widehat{MOI} = 61^\circ$$

$$\widehat{NMO} = 29^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \angle MAO = 29^\circ \text{ (cùng phụ } \widehat{MOA})$$

Câu 40. (C)

Coi số tiền mua 1kg dưa hấu là x ($x > 0$)
thanh long là y ($y > 0$)

Theo bài ra ta có hệ:

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 45 \\ 3x + 2y = 110 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 2y = 90 \\ 3x + 2y = 110 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 20$$