2022-2023 学年度第一学期九年级联考

数学参考答案

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
答案	В	С	С	С	В	D	A	D	В
题号	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
答案	В	2 或-1	22	8	36	-3	234	5	

18.

(1) 原式=
$$(7+3-10)a^3 + (-6+6)a^3b + (3-3)a^2b$$

= 3

- ∴无论a、b取何值,代数式的值总为3.
- ::这位同学说得有道理.

(2)
$$A = (10a - 7a^2 + 12) + (4a^2 - 5a - 6) = 5a - 3a^2 + 6$$

$$\therefore A + B = (5a - 3a^2 + 6) + (4a^2 - 5a - 6) = a^2$$

 $\therefore A + B$ 的结果为 a^2 .

19.

- (1) 2, 右, 1
- (2) 12.25, 0.3873
- (3)被开方数的小数点向右(左)移动3位,其立方根的小数点向右(左)移动1位
- (4) -0.01

20.

- (1) 3, -2
- (2) 由题意得: $4^a = 12$, $4^b = 5$, $4^c = 60$

$$\therefore 4^a \cdot 4^b = 4^{a+b} = 12 \times 5 = 60$$

$$: 4^c = 60$$

$$..4^{a+b} = 4^c$$

$$\therefore a + b = c$$

- (3) 由 (2) 得: $t = 16 \times 5 = 80$
- 21. (1) ∵AD为△ABC的角平分线, DE ⊥AB, DF ⊥AC

$$\therefore DE = DF, \ \angle AED = \angle AFD = 90^{\circ}$$

$$\therefore \angle DEF = \angle DFE$$

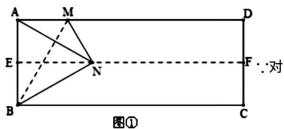
$$\therefore \angle AEF = \angle AFE$$

$$AE = AF$$

- :: 点A、D都在EF的垂直平分线上
- ∴AD垂直平分EF

(1) 设8 <
$$t \le 24$$
时, $P = kt + b$,将 A (8, 10)、 B (24, 26)代入,得:
$$\begin{cases} 8k + b = 10 \\ 24k + b = 26 \end{cases}$$
解得:
$$\begin{cases} k = 1 \\ b = 2 \end{cases}$$
∴当8 < $t \le 24$ 时,求 P 关于 t 的函数解析式为: $P = t + 2$; (2) ①当0 < $t \le 8$ 时, $w = (2t + 8) \times \frac{120}{t + 4} = 240$; 当8 < $t \le 12$ 时, $w = (2t + 8) (t + 2) = 2t^2 + 12t + 16$; 当12 < $t \le 24$ 时, $w = (-t + 44) (t + 2) = -t^2 + 42t + 88$; 综上所述, $w \ne 12$ (0 < $t \le 8$)
$$w = \begin{cases} 240 (0 < t \le 8) \\ 2t^2 + 12t + 16 (8 < t \le 12) \\ -t^2 + 42t + 88 (12 < t \le 24) \end{cases}$$
, ②当0 < $t \le 8$ 时, $t = 240$; 当8 < $t \le 12$ 时, $t = 240$; $t = 240$; 当8 < $t \le 12$ 时, $t = 240$; t





折矩形纸片ABCD,使AD与BC重合,

 $\therefore EF$ 垂直平分AB,

$$\therefore AN = BN, AE = BE,$$

$$\angle NEA = 90^{\circ}$$
,

:: 再一次折叠矩形纸片ABCD,使点A落在 EF上的点N处,

 $\therefore BM$ 是AN的垂直平分线,

$$\angle BAM = \angle BNM = 90^{\circ}$$
 ,

$$AB = BN$$
,

$$\therefore AB = AN = BN$$
,

$$∴$$
 $\triangle ABN$ 是等边三角形,

$$\therefore$$
 $\angle ANB = 60^{\circ}$,

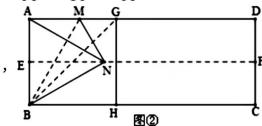
$$\therefore \angle BNE = \angle ANE = \frac{1}{2} \angle ANB$$

$$=30^{\circ}$$

$$\therefore \angle MNE = \angle BNM - \angle BNE$$

$$= 90^{\circ} - 30^{\circ} = 60^{\circ}$$

$$M \qquad G$$



故答案为:是,等边三角形, 60° .

(2)如图②,::折叠矩形纸片ABCD,使点A

落在BC边上的点H处,且折痕经过点B,

$$\therefore \angle ABG = \angle HBG = \frac{1}{2} \angle ABC$$

$$=45^{\circ}$$

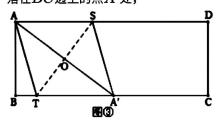
$$\therefore \angle ABN = 60^{\circ}$$
,

$$\therefore \angle GBN = \angle ABN - \angle ABG = 60^{\circ}$$

$$-45^{\circ}=15^{\circ}$$

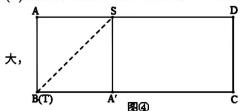
故答案为: 15°.

(3)如图③,:折叠矩形纸片ABCD,使点A落在BC边上的点A'处,



- $\therefore ST$ 垂直平分AA',
- $AO = A'O, AA' \perp ST,$
- $\therefore AD /\!\!/ BC$,
- $\therefore \angle SAO = \angle TA'O$
- $\angle ASO = \angle A'TO$,
- $\therefore \triangle ASO \cong \triangle A'TO(AAS),$
- $\therefore SO = TO$,
- :四边形SATA'是平行四边形,
- $:: AA' \perp ST$,
- ∴四边形SATA′是菱形.

(4)如图 $ext{4}$,当点T与点B重合时,AT的长最



此时AT = AB = 10,

 $\therefore AT$ 长的最大值为10;

如图⑤,当点S与点D重合时,AT的长最小,

设AT = x,则BT = 10 - x,

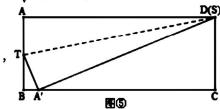
由折叠得,A'T = AT = x,

$$\therefore \angle C = 90^{\circ}$$
, $A'D = AD = 26$,

CD = AB = 10,

$$\therefore A'C = \sqrt{A'D^2 - CD^2}$$

$$=\sqrt{26^2-10^2}=24$$



- $\therefore BC = AD = 26$,
- BA' = BC A'C = 26 24 = 2
- $\therefore \angle B = 90^{\circ}$,
- $\therefore A'T^2 = BT^2 + BA'^2$
- $\therefore x^2 = (10-x)^2 + 2^2;$

解得x = 5.2,

- $\therefore AT$ 长的最小值为5.2,
- $\therefore AT$ 长的取值范围是 $5.2 \leqslant AT \leqslant 10.$