

答案

一、选择题（每小题 3 分，共计 30 分）

1. D 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. D

二、填空题（每小题 3 分，共计 30 分）

11. 5.28×10^{10} 12. $x \neq 2$ 13. $ax^2(1+a)(1-a)$ 14. $x < -2$ 15. 9 16. $y = -(x-2)^2 + 4$

17. 5 18. $\frac{1}{9}$ 19. 1 或 9 20. 4

【简解】易证 $\triangle ABF \cong \triangle BEC$, $AF = BC$,

$$CE = BF = DE = \sqrt{7}, \quad AF = BC,$$

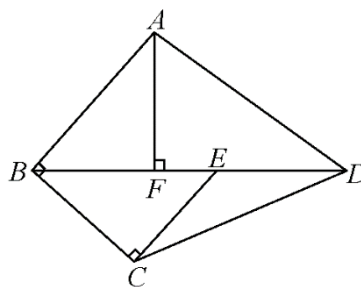
设 $AD = 5x$, 则 $AF = BC = 3x$,

在 $\text{Rt}\triangle ADF$ 中, 由勾股定理可得 $DF = 4x$,

$$\because DE = BF, \therefore DF = BE = AB = 4x,$$

在 $\text{Rt}\triangle ABF$ 中, 由勾股定理可得 $x = 1$,

$$\therefore DF = 4$$



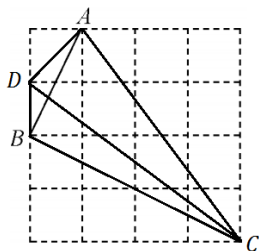
三、解答题（共计 60 分）

21. 原式 = $\frac{a+3}{(a+2)^2} \cdot \frac{a+2}{a+3} = \frac{1}{a+2}$ ----- 3 分

当 $a = 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 2 \times 1 = \sqrt{3} - 2$ 时 ----- 2 分

原式 = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - 2 + 2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ ----- 2 分

22. (1) ----- 3 分 (2) ----- 3 分 (3) 5.5 ----- 1 分



23. (1) $(15+8+12) \div (1-30\%) = 50$ ----- 1 分

答: 该校九年八班有 50 名学生 ----- 1 分

(2) $50 \times 30\% = 15$ (人) ----- 2 分

画图略 ----- 1 分

(3) $1000 \times \frac{12}{50} = 240$ (人) ----- 2 分

答: 估计该校九年级有 240 人选择 D 选项 ----- 1 分

24. (1) $\because \triangle ABC$ 和 $\triangle ECD$ 都是等边三角形,

$$\therefore \angle ACB = \angle ECD = 60^\circ, \quad AC = BC, \quad CE = CD,$$

$\therefore \angle ACB + \angle ACE = \angle ECD + \angle ACE$,
 $\therefore \angle BCE = \angle ACD$ -----1 分
 $\therefore \triangle BCE \cong \triangle ACD$ -----1 分
 $\therefore \angle CDA = \angle CEB$
 $\therefore \angle ECM = 190^\circ - \angle ACB - \angle DCE = 60^\circ = \angle DCE$
 $\therefore \triangle DCN \cong \triangle ECM$ -----1 分
 $\therefore CN = CM$, $\therefore \triangle CMN$ 是等边三角形-----1 分

(2) $\square APNE$, $\square AMQE$, $\square PBCN$, $\square MCDQ$ -----4 分

25. (1) 设一瓶洗手液的价钱为 x 元, 则一把测温枪的价格为 $(10x+5)$ 元

由题意得 $\frac{600}{30} (2x+10x+5) = 6100$ -----2 分

解得 $x=25$ -----1 分

$10x+5=255$ -----1 分

答: 一瓶洗手液的价钱为 25 元, 一把测温枪的价格为 255 元-----1 分

(2) 设额温枪需要打 y 折,

$600 \div 30 = 20$, $20 \times 2 = 40$

由题意得 $20 \times 255 \times \frac{y}{10} + (40-20) \times 25 \leq 4580$ -----2 分

解得 $y \leq 8$ -----2 分

答: 额温枪至少要打 8 折-----1 分

26. (1) 设 $\angle ABE = \alpha$, 则 $\angle AEB = 2\alpha$,

\therefore 弧 AB = 弧 AB ,

$\therefore \angle ACB = \angle AEB = 2\alpha$ -----1 分

$\therefore BD \perp AD$, $\therefore \angle BDA = \angle BDC = 90^\circ$,

$\therefore \angle BAD = 90^\circ - \alpha$, $\angle CBD = 90^\circ - 2\alpha$,

$\therefore \angle ABC = 90^\circ - \alpha$ -----1 分

$\therefore \angle ABC = \angle BAC$,

$\therefore CA = CB$ -----1 分

(2) 连接 CE , OB , 设 $\angle OCB = \beta$,

$\therefore OB = OC$,

$\therefore \angle OCB = \angle OBC = \beta$, $\therefore \angle BOC = 180 - 2\beta$,

\therefore 弧 BC = 弧 BC ,

$\therefore \angle BAC = 90 - \beta$, $\therefore \angle ABE = \beta$

\therefore 弧 AE = 弧 AE

$\therefore \angle ACE = \angle ABE = \beta = \angle OCB$ -----1 分

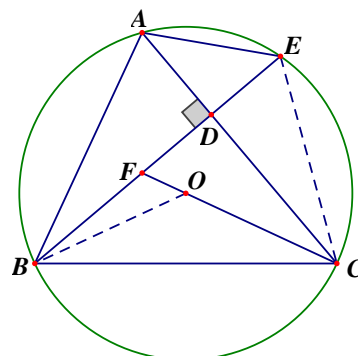
\therefore 弧 CE = 弧 CE , $\therefore \angle FBC = \angle CAE$

$\therefore AC = BC$

$\therefore \triangle FBC \cong \triangle EAC$ -----1 分

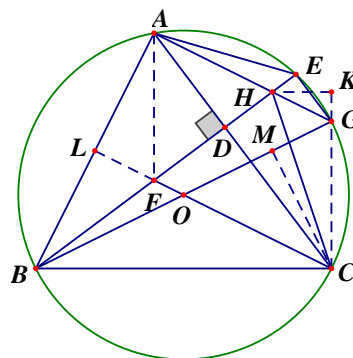
$\therefore CF = CE$,

$\therefore CD \perp EF$, $\therefore DF = DE$ -----1 分



(3) 连接 AF , CG , 延长 CF 交 AB 于 L , 过 C 作 $CM \perp BG$, 过 H 作 $HK \perp CG$,

$\because BG$ 为直径, $\therefore \angle BAH=90^\circ$,
 $\therefore \angle EHG=\angle AHB=\angle BAC$,
 \because 四边形 $ABCG$ 内接于 $\odot O$,
 $\therefore \angle KGH=\angle ABC$, $\therefore \angle EHG=\angle KGH$ -----1 分
 $\therefore \angle HEG=\angle HKG=90^\circ$, $HG=GH$,
 $\therefore \triangle EHG \cong \triangle KGH$, $\therefore HK=HD$,
 $\therefore CH$ 平分 $\angle DCG$,
 $\because CL \perp AB$, $\therefore \angle ACL=\angle BCL$, $\therefore \angle FCH=45^\circ$,
 由 (2) 可知, $\angle FBC=90-2\beta$, $\angle HCB=45+\beta$,
 $\therefore BH=BC$, -----1 分



$\therefore \triangle BAH \cong \triangle CBM$, $\therefore CM=AH=BL=AL$, $\therefore \tan \angle ABD = \frac{1}{2}$,

设 $CM=4a$, 则 $BM=8a$, 设 $OM=b$, 则 $OC=8a-b$,

由勾股定理可求 $b=3a$, $\therefore \tan \angle MOC = \tan \angle BCD = \frac{4}{3}$,

\therefore 设 $CD=6m$, 则 $DF=3m$, $BF=5m$,

$\because S_{\triangle BCF}=15$, \therefore 解得 $m=1$ -----1 分

$\therefore AD=4$, $DH=2$,

由勾股定理可求 $CH=2\sqrt{10}$ -----1 分

27. (1) \because 直线 $y=kx-6k$ 交 x 轴的正半轴于点 A ,

当 $y=0$ 时, 即 $kx-6k=0 \therefore x=6 \therefore A(6, 0)$ -----1

$\therefore OA=6$

$\because OA=OB \therefore OB=6 \therefore B(0, 6)$

代入解析式得 $k=-1$ -----1

(2) 过 P 做坐标轴的垂线, 垂足为 M 、 N 。连接 OP ,

\because 点 $P(m, n)$

$\therefore PM=n$, $PN=m$

$$\therefore S_{\triangle BOP} = \frac{1}{2} OB \cdot PN = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times m = 3m, \quad S_{\triangle AOP} = \frac{1}{2} OA \cdot PM = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times n = 3n, \quad S_{\triangle AOB} = \frac{1}{2} OA \cdot OB = \frac{1}{2}$$

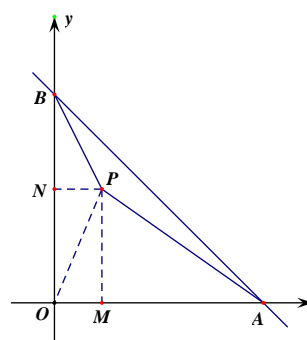
$$\times 6 \times 6 = 18 \text{-----1}$$

$$\because S_{\triangle APB} = S_{\triangle AOB} - S_{\triangle OBP} - S_{\triangle OAP}$$

$$\therefore 18 - 3m - 3n = 18 - 6m$$

$$\therefore n = m \text{-----1}$$

$$0 < m < 3 \text{-----1}$$



(3) 过 P 做 $PL \perp y$ 轴, $PN \perp x$ 轴, 过 G 做 $GM \perp y$ 轴, 过 D 做 $DK \perp y$ 轴, 延长 AP 交 y 轴于点 Q

$$\because \angle AGD = \angle PAO + 2\angle PAB = \angle OAB + \angle PAB = 45^\circ + \angle PAB = \angle OBA + \angle PAB = \angle AQO$$

$$\therefore DG \parallel y \text{ 轴} \text{-----} 1$$

$$\therefore \angle GHA = \angle BOA = \angle PNA = 90^\circ, \text{ 即 } DG \perp AO,$$

$$\therefore GH \parallel PN, \therefore \frac{AH}{HN} = \frac{AG}{PG} = 1 \therefore AH = HN, GH = \frac{1}{2}PN = \frac{m}{2}$$

$$\because A(6, 0), P(m, m), \therefore ON = m, OA = 6 \therefore AN = 6 - m$$

$$\therefore NH = \frac{6 - m}{2} \therefore OH = m + \frac{6 - m}{2} = \frac{m + 6}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{可求 } G\left(\frac{m + 6}{2}, \frac{m}{2}\right), \text{-----} 1$$

\because CP 绕点 C 顺时针旋转 90° 得到线段 CD,

$$\therefore \angle PCD = 90^\circ, CP = CD \therefore \angle PCL + \angle DCK = 90^\circ$$

$$\because \angle PLC = \angle CKD = 90^\circ \therefore \angle DCK + \angle CDK = 90^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle PCL = \angle CDK \therefore \triangle CPL \cong \triangle CDK$$

$$\because GM = DK = LC, \therefore C\left(0, \frac{m - 6}{2}\right),$$

$$\therefore \text{直线 CG 解析式为 } y = \frac{6}{6 + m}x + \frac{m - 6}{2}$$

$$\text{当 } y = 0 \text{ 时, } x = \frac{36 - m^2}{12} \text{-----} 1$$

$$\therefore OE = \frac{36 - m^2}{12}$$

$$\because AE = CE, \therefore \text{在 Rt}\triangle OCE \text{ 中, 由勾股定理 } CE^2 - OE^2 = OC^2, \text{ 即 } (CE + OE)(CE - OE) = OC^2,$$

$$\text{即 } 6(6 - 2OE) = OC^2, \text{ 解得 } m = 2 \text{ 或 } -6 \text{ (舍)}, \text{-----} 1$$

$$\therefore P(2, 2), D(4, -4)$$

$$\therefore \text{直线 DP 解析式为: } y = -3x + 8,$$

$$\text{解方程组 } \begin{cases} y = -3x + 8 \\ y = -x + 6 \end{cases} \text{ 得 } \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore F(1, 5) \text{-----} 1$$

