

参考答案

2020—2021 学年淮阳一高上学期期中考试试卷

八年级数学(华师)

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

11. $x = -\frac{5}{2}$

12. $-3abc$

13. $\pm \frac{1}{2}$

14. 12

15. 1:2

16. 解:(1)原式 $= \sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{8}} + \sqrt{\frac{25}{16}}$ (2分)

$= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{4}$ (3分)

$= \frac{3}{4};$ (4分)

(2)原式 $= (2\ 020 - 1) \times (2\ 020 + 1) - 2\ 020^2$ (2分)

$= 2\ 020^2 - 1^2 - 2\ 020^2$ (3分)

$= -1.$ (4分)

17. 解:(1)原式 $= -b(4a^2 - 4ab + b^2)$ (2分)

$= -b(2a - b)^2;$ (4分)

(2)原式 $= m^2 - 2m + 1 + 2m - 26$

$= m^2 - 25$ (3分)

$= (m + 5)(m - 5).$ (5分)

18. 解:原式 $= x^2 + 2xy - 2xy - 2y^2$ (3分)

$= x^2 - 2y^2.$ (5分)

当 $x = \sqrt{5}, y = -\sqrt{3}$ 时,

原式 $= (\sqrt{5})^2 - 2 \times (-\sqrt{3})^2$ (6分)

$= 5 - 2 \times 3$ (8分)

$= -1.$ (9分)

19. 解:(1) $\because (x - y)^2 = (-3)^2, \therefore x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = 9.$

又 $\because xy = -2, \therefore (x + y)^2 = (x^2 - 2xy + y^2) + 4xy = 9 + 4 \times (-2) = 1;$ (2分)

$x^2 + y^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + 2xy = 9 - 4 = 5.$ (4分)

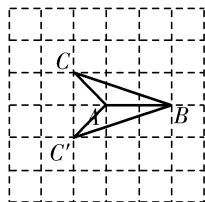
$$(2) \because (m+n-p)^2 = (-10)^2 = 100, \text{ 即 } [(m-p) + n]^2 = 100,$$

$$\therefore (m-p)^2 + 2n(m-p) + n^2 = 100, \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

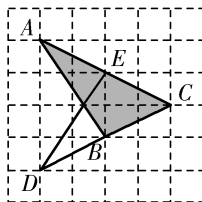
$$\therefore (m-p)^2 + n^2 = 100 - 2n(m-p) = 100 - 2 \times (-12) = 124. \quad (9 \text{ 分})$$

20. 解: 答案不唯一, 每空 1 分, 每个图形 2 分, 共 9 分.

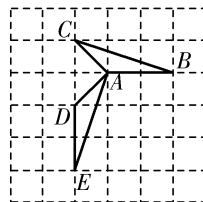
(1) ABC' (2) DEC (3) DEA



图①



图②



图③

21. 解: (1) 设魔方的棱长为 x , 则 $x^3 = 8$, 解得: $x = 2$.

(1 分)

\therefore 这个魔方的棱长为 2;

(2 分)

(2) 2

(4 分)

$\sqrt{2}$

(6 分)

(3) 由题意可知, $b = \sqrt{2} - 1$,

(7 分)

$$\therefore b + 2 = \sqrt{2} + 1, \therefore b(b + 2) = (\sqrt{2} - 1)(\sqrt{2} + 1) = (\sqrt{2})^2 - 1^2 = 2 - 1 = 1.$$

$$[\text{或 } b(b + 2) = b^2 + 2b = (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2 + 2(\sqrt{2} - 1) = (\sqrt{2})^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 1 + 2\sqrt{2} - 2 = 1.] \quad (10 \text{ 分})$$

22. 解: (1) 1

(2 分)

(2) 设多项式 $x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x + k$ 的另一个因式为 $(x^2 + ax + b)$,

(3 分)

$$\text{则 } x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x + k = (x + 1)(x^2 + ax + b) = x^3 + (a + 1)x^2 + (a + b)x + b,$$

(4 分)

$$\therefore a + 1 = 3, a + b = -3, k = b, \therefore a = 2, b = -5,$$

(5 分)

$$\therefore k = -5.$$

(6 分)

$$(3) \text{ 能. } x^4 + x^2 + 1 = (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1).$$

(10 分)

23. (1) $1 < AD < 5$

(2 分)

(2) 如图, 延长 AE, DC 交于点 F .

$$\because AB \parallel CD, \therefore \angle BAF = \angle F.$$

在 $\triangle ABE$ 和 $\triangle FCE$ 中,

$$\because CE = BE, \angle BAF = \angle F, \angle AEB = \angle FEC,$$

$$\therefore \triangle ABE \cong \triangle FCE (\text{AAS}), \therefore CF = AB.$$

$$\because AE \text{ 是 } \angle BAD \text{ 的平分线}, \therefore \angle BAF = \angle FAD,$$

$$\therefore \angle FAD = \angle F, \therefore AD = DF.$$

$$\because DC + CF = DF, \therefore DC + AB = AD.$$

(9 分)

$$(3) DF = 3.$$

(11 分)

