

## 2020——2021 学年度下学期期中调研考试

### 八年级数学参考答案

#### 一、选择题

BDADB      BDC

#### 二、填空题

$x \geq \frac{5}{4}$        $\sqrt{2}-1$ ;      如果两个实数的平方相等, 那么这两个实数相等;      3;

$2\sqrt{5}$ 或  $2\sqrt{3}$ ;       $x^2+4^2=(10-x)^2$ ;      ①③④;       $\sqrt{10}$

#### 三、解答题

17. 计算: (1) 原式  $= 4\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  ..... 2 分

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}. \dots\dots 4 \text{ 分}$$

(2) 原式  $= \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} + \sqrt{\frac{7}{3} \times \frac{6}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{14}{5}}$  ..... 6 分

$$= \frac{\sqrt{15}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{70}}{5}. \dots\dots 8 \text{ 分}$$

18. 解: (1)  $\because a = \sqrt{2}+1, b = \sqrt{2}-1,$

$$\therefore a - b = 2. \dots\dots 2 \text{ 分}$$

$$\therefore a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$= (a - b)^2$$

$$= 2^2 = 4; \dots\dots 4 \text{ 分}$$

(2)  $\because a = \sqrt{2}+1, b = \sqrt{2}-1,$

$$\therefore a - b = 2, a + b = 2\sqrt{2}. \dots\dots 6 \text{ 分}$$

$$\therefore a^2 - b^2$$

$$= (a - b)(a + b)$$

$$= 2 \times 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{2}. \dots\dots 8 \text{ 分}$$

19. 解: (1)  $\because CD=1, AD=2, BD=4, AD \perp BC,$

$$\therefore AC = \sqrt{5}; \dots\dots 2 \text{ 分} \quad AB = 2\sqrt{5}. \dots\dots 4 \text{ 分}$$

(2)  $\because AC=\sqrt{5}$ ;  $AB=2\sqrt{5}$ ,  $BC=CD+BD=5$ , ..... 6 分

$\therefore AC^2+AB^2=BC^2$ , ..... 7 分

$\therefore \triangle ABC$  是直角三角形. .... 8 分

20. 证明:  $\because AB \parallel DE$ ,  $\therefore \angle B = \angle DEF$ .

$\because AC \parallel DF$ ,  $\therefore \angle ACB = \angle F$ .

$\because BE = CF$ ,

$\therefore BE + CE = CF + CE$ , 即  $BC = EF$ . .... 3 分

在  $\triangle ABC$  和  $\triangle DEF$  中,

$$\begin{cases} \angle B = \angle DEF, \\ BC = EF, \\ \angle ACB = \angle F, \end{cases}$$

$\therefore \triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF (ASA)$ . .... 5 分

$\therefore AB = DE$ .

又  $\because AB \parallel DE$ , ..... 7 分

$\therefore$  四边形  $ABED$  是平行四边形. .... 8 分

21. 解: 原式 =  $\frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{a} \cdot \frac{a}{(a+b)(a-b)}$

$$= \frac{(a-b)^2}{a} \cdot \frac{a}{(a+b)(a-b)}$$

$$= \frac{a-b}{a+b}, \text{ ..... 4 分}$$

当  $a=1+\sqrt{2}$ ,  $b=1-\sqrt{2}$  时, 原式 =  $\frac{(1+\sqrt{2})-(1-\sqrt{2})}{(1+\sqrt{2})+(1-\sqrt{2})} = \sqrt{2}$ . .... 8 分

22. 解: 连  $CE$ .

$\because \triangle ABC$  中,  $AB=4$ ,  $AC=3$ ,  $BC=5$ ,

又  $\because 4^2+3^2=5^2$ , 即  $AB^2+AC^2=BC^2$ ,

$\therefore \triangle ABC$  是直角三角形; ..... 2 分

$\because DE$  是  $BC$  的垂直平分线,

$$\therefore BD=DC=\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = \frac{5}{2}, \text{ ..... 4 分}$$

设  $BE=CE=x$ , 则  $AE=4-x$

在  $\text{Rt}\triangle AEC$  中,  $AE^2+AC^2=CE^2$

即  $(4-x)^2+3^2=x^2$  解得  $x=25/8$ , ..... 7 分

在  $Rt\triangle BED$  中,  $DE^2 + BD^2 = BE^2$

$$\text{即 } DE^2 = (25/8)^2 - (5/2)^2 = 225/64$$

$$\text{所以 } DE = \frac{15}{8}. \dots\dots\dots 10 \text{ 分}$$

23. (1) 证明:  $\because AD \parallel BC$ ,

$$\therefore \angle ADO = \angle DBC = 30^\circ \dots\dots 1 \text{ 分}$$

$$\text{在 } Rt\triangle AOD \text{ 和 } Rt\triangle BOC \text{ 中, } OA = \frac{1}{2}AD, OC = \frac{1}{2}BC,$$

$$\therefore AC = OA + OC = \frac{1}{2}(AD + BC) \dots\dots\dots 3 \text{ 分}$$

$\because E, F$  分别为  $AB, CD$  的中点,

$$\therefore EF = \frac{1}{2}(AD + BC) \dots\dots\dots 4 \text{ 分}$$

$$\therefore EF = AC \dots\dots\dots 5 \text{ 分}$$

$$(2) \text{解: } \because \angle AOD = 90^\circ, OD = 3\sqrt{3}, OA^2 + OD^2 = AD^2, \text{ 即 } OA^2 = (3\sqrt{3})^2 = (2OA)^2, \therefore OA = 3 \dots\dots\dots 6 \text{ 分}$$

$$\because AD \parallel EF,$$

$$\therefore \angle ADO = \angle OMN = 30^\circ.$$

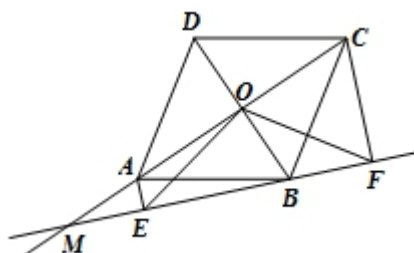
$$\therefore ON = \frac{1}{2}MN \dots\dots\dots 7 \text{ 分}$$

$$\because AN = \frac{1}{2}AC = \frac{1}{2}(OA + OC) = 4,$$

$$\therefore ON = AN - OA = 4 - 3 = 1 \dots\dots\dots 9 \text{ 分}$$

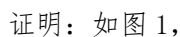
$$\therefore MN = 2ON = 2 \dots\dots\dots 10 \text{ 分}$$

24. 解: (1) ①补全的图形如图所示. .... 1 分



②  $OE = OF$ . .... 2 分

(2)



$\therefore$  四边形 ABCD 是菱形,

$$\because AE \perp BM, CF \perp BM,$$
$$\therefore AE \parallel CF.$$
$$\therefore \angle AEO = \angle CNO.$$

又  $\because \angle AOE = \angle CON$ ,

$$\therefore \triangle AOE \cong \triangle CON. \dots\dots 5 \text{ 分}$$
$$\therefore OE = ON = \frac{1}{2} EN.$$

$\because \text{Rt}\triangle EFN$  中,  $O$  是斜边  $EN$  的中点,

$$\therefore OF = \frac{1}{2} EN$$

$\therefore OE=OF$ . . . . . 7 分

(3) 如图 1, (直接写对结果的给 5 分, 结果不正确的按照如下步骤给分)

由 (2) 得出  $\triangle AOE \cong \triangle CON$ ,

$$\therefore AE=CN, \quad OE=ON,$$

由 (2) 知,  $OE=OF$ ,  $\therefore OF=ON$ ,

$\therefore$  四边形 ABCD 是菱形,

$$\therefore \angle ABC = \angle ADC = 120^\circ,$$
$$\therefore \angle ABE + \angle CBF = 60^\circ,$$
$$\because \angle AOB = \angle AEB = 90^\circ,$$
$$\therefore \angle AOE = \angle ABE,$$

同理： $\angle COF = \angle CBF$ , ..... 9 分

$$\therefore \angle NOF = \angle NOC + \angle COF = \angle AOE + \angle CBF = \angle ABE + \angle CBF = 60^\circ,$$
$$\therefore OF=ON,$$

$\therefore \triangle FON$  是等边三角形,

$$\therefore \angle ONF = 60^\circ,$$
$$\therefore \angle FEN = 30^\circ ,$$

在  $\text{Rt}\triangle EFN$  中,  $\angle FEN=30^\circ \dots\dots\dots 10$

$$\therefore EF = \sqrt{3}FN = \sqrt{3} (CF + CN) = \sqrt{3} (CF + AE). \dots\dots 12 \text{ 分}$$

(其他方法解题的按照评分标准步骤赋分)