

## 2022—2023 学年上学期九年级（大班）第二次月考

### 数学参考答案

#### 一、选择题

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

#### 二、填空题

9.  $x \geq -3$

10. 2025

11.  $(x-5)^2 = 1$

12. 40

13.  $y=2x^2-3$

14.  $\frac{1}{9} \leq a \leq 3$

#### 三、解答题

15.  $-1 - \sqrt{3}$

16.  $x_1 = \frac{3+\sqrt{29}}{2}, x_2 = \frac{3-\sqrt{29}}{2}$

17. (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; (2) 略

18. (1) 60 .

(2) 设每件商品降价  $x$  元时, 商场日盈利可达到 3072 元,

则商场每天多销售  $2x$  件,

根据题意得:  $(60-x)(40+2x) = 3072$ ,

整理得:  $(x-20)^2 = 64$ ,

解得:  $x_1 = 12, x_2 = 28$ ,

$\because$  为了尽快减少库存,

$\therefore x = 28$ ,

答: 每件商品降价 28 元时, 商场日盈利可达到 3072 元 .

19. 解: (1) 解: 在  $Rt\triangle ABH$  中,

$BH: AH=1:3$ ,

$\therefore$  设  $BH=a$ , 则  $AH=3a$ ,

$\because AB=2\sqrt{10}$ ,

由勾股定理得  $BH=2$ ,

答:点  $B$  距水平面  $AE$  的高度  $BH$  是 2 米;

(2) 解: 在  $Rt\triangle ABH$  中,  $BH=2$ ,

$$\therefore AH=6,$$

在  $Rt\triangle ADE$  中,  $\tan \angle DAE = \frac{DE}{AE}$ ,

$$\text{即 } DE = \tan 60^\circ \cdot AE = 8\sqrt{3},$$

如图,过点  $B$  作  $BF \perp CE$ ,垂足为  $F$ ,

$$BF = AH + AE = 6 + 8 = 14,$$

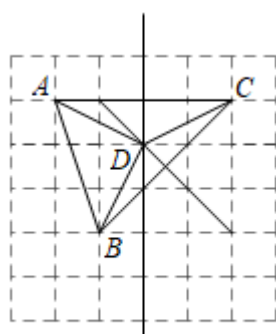
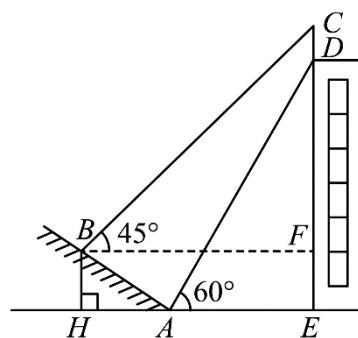
$$DF = DE - EF = DE - BH = 8\sqrt{3} - 2,$$

在  $Rt\triangle BCF$  中,  $\angle C = \angle CBF = 45^\circ$ ,

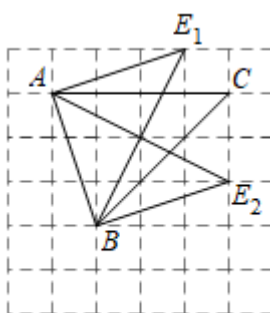
$$\therefore CF = BF = 14,$$

$$\therefore CD = CF - DF = 14 - (8\sqrt{3} - 2) = 14 - 8\sqrt{3} + 2 \approx 2.1$$

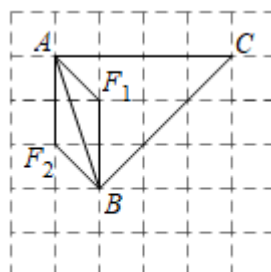
答:广告牌  $CD$  的高度约为 2.1 米.



图①



图②

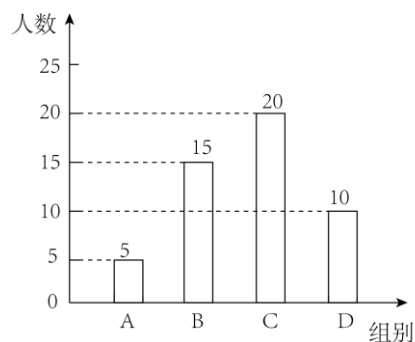


图③

21. (1) 50; 5; 10;

(2) 补全条形图如下:

学生最喜欢的太空实验人数条形统计图



(3)  $800 \times \frac{10}{50} = 160$  (人) 答:

22. (1) 证明: 如图, 连接  $OE$ .

$\because AB=AC,$

$\therefore \angle B=\angle ACB.$

在  $\odot O$  中,  $OC=OE,$

$\therefore \angle OEC=\angle ACB.$

$\therefore \angle B=\angle OEC.$

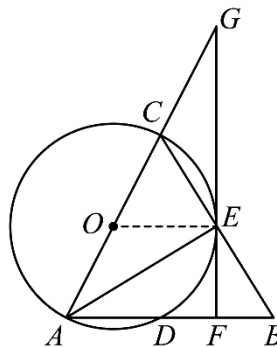
$\therefore OE \parallel AB.$

又  $AB \perp GF,$

$\therefore OE \perp GF.$

又  $OE$  是  $\odot O$  的半径,

$\therefore FG$  与  $\odot O$  相切.



(2) 设  $\odot O$  的半径为  $r$ , 则  $OE=r, AB=AC=2r.$

$\because BF=1, CG=2,$

$\therefore AF=2r-1, OG=r+2, AG=2r+2.$

$\because OE \parallel AB,$

$\therefore \triangle GOE \sim \triangle GAF.$

$\therefore \frac{OE}{AF} = \frac{OG}{AG}.$

$\therefore \frac{r}{2r-1} = \frac{r+2}{2r+2}.$

$\therefore r=2.$

即  $\odot O$  的半径为 2.

23. (1)  $AD=2CE, AD \perp CE$

(2)  $AD=2DE, AD \perp CE,$

理由:  $\because$  把  $\triangle BDE$  绕点  $B$  顺时针旋转到图②的位置,

$\therefore \angle CBE = \angle ABD,$

$\because AB=2BC, BD=2BE.$

$\therefore \frac{BD}{BE} = \frac{AD}{CE} = 2,$

$$\therefore \triangle BCE \sim \triangle BAD,$$

$$\therefore \frac{AD}{CE} = \frac{BD}{BE} = 2, \quad \angle BEC = \angle BDA,$$

$$\therefore AD = 2CE,$$

延长  $CE$  交  $AD$  于  $H$ ,

$$\therefore \angle CEB + \angle BEH = 180^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle BEH + \angle BDA = 180^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle DHE + \angle DBE = 180^\circ,$$

$$\because \angle DBE = 90^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle DHE = 90^\circ,$$

$$\therefore CE \perp AD;$$

$$(3) \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{5}$$

24. (1)  $t, t$ .

(2) 如图 2 中,

在平行四边形  $CPMN$  中, 有  $MN \parallel CP$ ,  $MN = CP$ ,

$$\because NP = CP,$$

$$\therefore NP = NM,$$

由 (1) 可知, 四边形  $PDMN$  为矩形,

$\therefore$  四边形  $PDMN$  为正方形,

$$\therefore MD = MN = CP = PD = t, \quad \angle MDB = \angle MDP = 90^\circ,$$

$$\because \angle MDB = \angle A = 90^\circ, \quad \angle B = \angle B,$$

$$\therefore \triangle BMD \sim \triangle BCA,$$

$$\therefore \frac{MD}{DB} = \frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\therefore BD = 2t,$$

$$\because \angle BAC = 90^\circ, \quad AC = 2\sqrt{5}, \quad AB = 4\sqrt{5},$$

$$\therefore BC = \sqrt{AC^2 + AB^2} = \sqrt{(2\sqrt{5})^2 + (4\sqrt{5})^2} = 10,$$

$$\therefore CP + PD + BD = 10,$$

$$\therefore t + t + 2t = 10,$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{5}{2}, \quad \text{即 } CP = NP = \frac{5}{2},$$

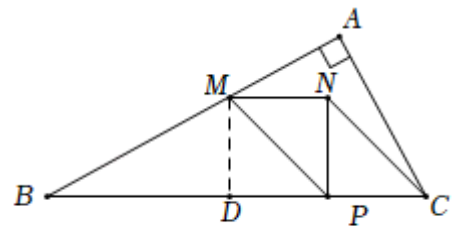


图 2

即在等腰Rt  $\triangle CPN$ 中,  $CN = \sqrt{PC^2 + NP^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ;

(3) 如图 3 - 1 中, 设  $AC$  的垂直平分线交  $AC$  于点  $J$ , 交  $BC$  于点  $K$ , 连接  $CM$ , 当点  $M$  在  $AC$  的垂直平分线上时.

$\because AB \perp AC$ ,  $AC$  的垂直平分线为  $JK$ ,  $AB = 4\sqrt{5}$ ,

$AC = 2\sqrt{5}$ ,

$\therefore JK \perp AC$ ,  $AJ = JC = \frac{1}{2}AC = \sqrt{5}$ , 即  $J$  为  $AC$  中点,

$\therefore JK \parallel AB$ ,

$\therefore \angle JKC = \angle B$ ,  $JK = \frac{1}{2}AB = 2\sqrt{5}$ ,

$\therefore \tan \angle JKC = \tan B = \frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{1}{2}$ ,

$\therefore$  根据 (2) 可知:  $DM = DP = CP = t$ ,

$\therefore DK = \frac{MD}{\tan \angle JKC} = 2t$ ,  $DC = DP + PC = 2t$ ,

$\therefore$  在 Rt  $\triangle CDM$  中,  $CM = \sqrt{MD^2 + DC^2} = \sqrt{5}t$ ,

同理有:  $KM = \sqrt{5}t$ , 即有:  $MJ = JK - KM = 2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5}t$ ,

在 Rt  $\triangle CMJ$  中, 根据  $MC^2 = JC^2 + MJ^2$  有  $(\sqrt{5}t)^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2 + (2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5}t)^2$ ,

$\therefore t = \frac{5}{4}$ ;

如图 3 - 2 中, 当点  $M$  在  $BC$  的垂直平分线上时,

$DP + PC = \frac{1}{2}BC$ ,

即  $2t = 5$ , 解得  $t = \frac{5}{2}$ ,

如图 3 - 3 中, 当点  $M$  在  $AB$  的垂直平分线  $EF$  上时,

根据四边形  $PDMN$  为正方形可得  $DM = t$ ,

$\because AB \perp MF$ ,  $MF$  平分  $AB$ ,

$\therefore \angle MEB = \angle MDF = \angle MDB = 90^\circ$ ,  $BE = \frac{1}{2}AB = 2\sqrt{5}$ ,

$\therefore EF = BE \times \tan \angle B = \sqrt{5}$ , 即  $BF = \sqrt{BE^2 + EF^2} = 5$ ,

即  $FC = BC - BF = 5$

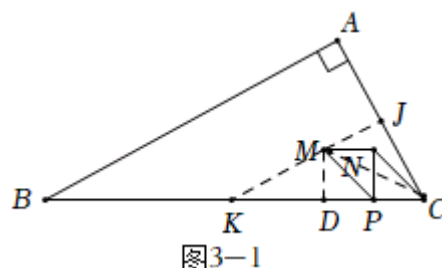


图3-1

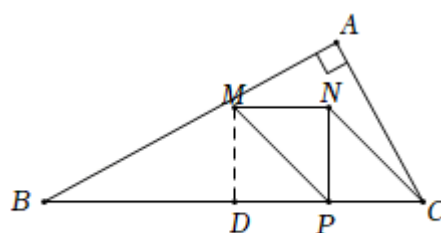


图3-2

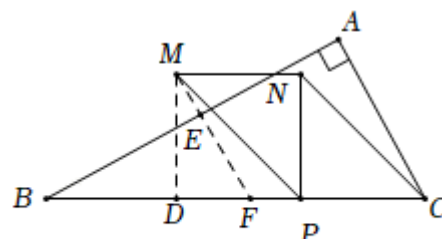


图3-3

$$\because \angle MEB = \angle MDF = \angle MDB = 90^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle DFM + \angle DMF = 90^\circ, \angle DFM + \angle B = 90^\circ,$$

$$\therefore \angle DFM = \angle B,$$

$$\text{则 } DF = MD \times \tan \angle B = \frac{1}{2}t,$$

$$\text{根据: } DF = DP + PC - FC = 2t - 5,$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2}t = 2t - 5,$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{10}{3},$$

综上所述, 满足条件的  $t$  的值为  $\frac{5}{4}$  或  $\frac{5}{2}$  或  $\frac{10}{3}$ ;

(4) 如图 4-1 中, 当  $B'Q \perp CB$  时,  $P, N, Q, B'$  共线.

$$\because QP \perp CB, CQ = \sqrt{5}, \tan \angle QCP = \frac{QP}{PC} = \frac{AB}{AC} = 2,$$

$$\therefore PC = 1, PQ = 2,$$

$$\therefore t = 1;$$

如图 4-2 中, 当  $QB' \perp AB$  时, 点  $B'$  在  $CA$  的延长线上.

根据对称的性质有:  $B'P = BP$ ,

$$\because \tan \angle PCB' = \frac{PB'}{PC} = 2, PC = t,$$

$$\therefore B'P = 2PC = 2t,$$

$$\therefore B'P = BP = 2t,$$

$$\because BP + PC = BC = 10,$$

$$\therefore 10 = 2t + t,$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{10}{3},$$

综上所述, 满足条件的  $t$  的值为 1 或  $\frac{10}{3}$ .

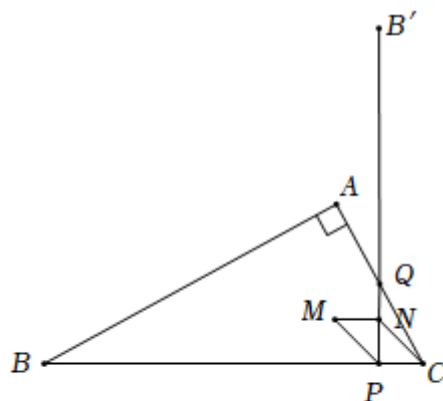


图 4-1

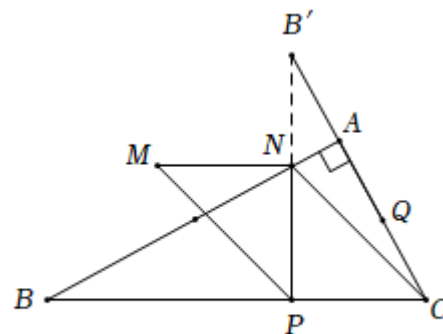


图 4-2