

2021 年高考河北卷物理真题答案

一、选择题

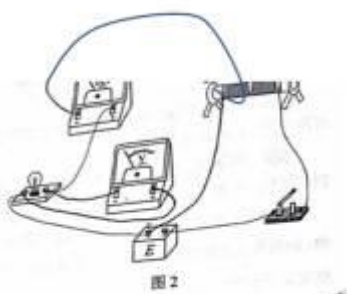
1、C 2、C 3、B 4、D 5、B 6、A 7、A

二、多选题

8、B,C 9、B,D 10、A,C,D

三、简答题

11、



(1)

(2) C

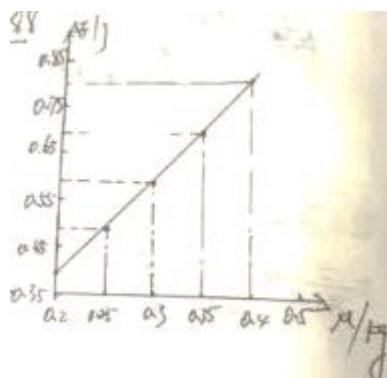
(3) $V=2\text{V}$, $I=94\text{mA}$

$$\therefore R_L = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{2}{74 \times 10^{-3}} \Omega = 27.0 \Omega$$

12、

(1) 0.980

(2) 0.588



(3) 0.400

13、



(1) 背包: $a_1 = g \sin \theta - \mu g \cos \theta = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$ ①

$$x_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} a_1 (t+1)^2 = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a_2 t^2$$
 ②

解得: $t=2\text{s}$ ($t=-1\text{s}$, 舍去)

$$x_{AB} = 9 \text{ m}$$

(2) 此时背包 $v_1 = a_1 (t+1) = 6 \text{ m/s}$

滑雪者的速度 $v_2 = v_0 + a_2 t = 7.5 \text{ m/s}$

根据动量守恒定理: $mv_1 + Mv_2 = (m+M)v$

代入数据得: $v_{\text{共}} = 7.44 \text{ m/s}$

14、



(15) . (1) . 大于 ①

(2) .

$$(i) \quad T_1 = 273 + 27 = 300K$$

$$T_2 = 273 + 37 = 310K$$

$$P_1 = 3.0 \times 10^3 p_a$$

$$P_2 = ?$$

$$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2} \therefore P_2 = \frac{310}{300} \times P_1 = 3.1 \times 10^3 p_a$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{等温时 } p_1 = 3 \times 10^3 p_a, \quad v_1 = v_0$$

$$p_2 = 1.0 \times 10^5 p_a$$

$$v_2 = ?$$

$$p_1 v_1 = p_2 v_2$$

$$v_2 = \frac{3}{100} v_0$$

$$\text{进入的气体 } \Delta v = \left(1 - \frac{3}{100}\right) v_0 = \frac{97}{100} v_0$$

$$\therefore m_{\text{进}} : m_0 = 97 : 3$$

(16) . 选修 3-4

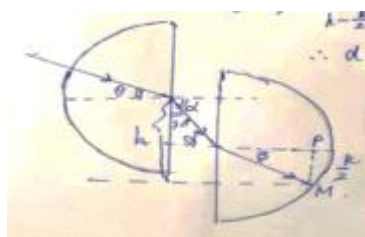
$$(i) \text{ 当 } \theta = 60^\circ \text{ 时全反射, } \theta = \frac{1}{n}, \therefore n = \sqrt{3}$$

(ii) 如图所示, $\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \theta} = n \quad \theta = 30^\circ \quad \alpha = 60^\circ$

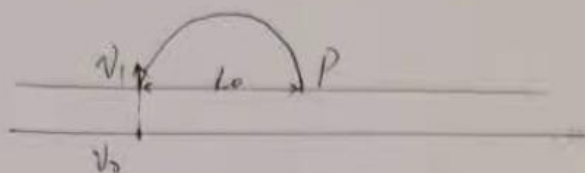
$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = n \quad \beta = 30^\circ \therefore PM = R \sin \beta = \frac{R}{2}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{d}{h - \frac{R}{2}}$$

$$\therefore d = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \left(h - \frac{R}{2} \right)$$



河北卷 14题

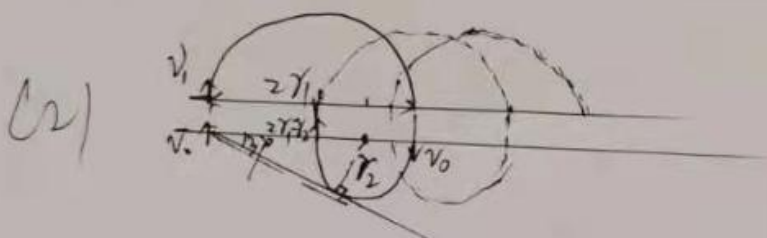


$$(1) \quad qU_0 = \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 \quad \dots (1)$$

$$qV_{1B} = m \frac{v_1^2}{r} \quad \dots (2)$$

$$l_0 = 2r \quad \dots (3)$$

联立可得 $U_0 = \frac{qB^2 l_0^2}{8m} - \frac{mv_0^2}{2q} \quad \dots (4)$



$$qU_{min} = \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 \quad \dots (4)$$

$$qV_{1B} = \frac{mv_1^2}{r_1} \quad \dots (5)$$

$$qV_{0B} = \frac{mv_0^2}{r_2} \quad \dots (6)$$

由几何关系 $\sin 37^\circ = \frac{r_2}{2r_1 - r_2} \quad \dots (7)$

联立(4)~(7)得 $U_{min} = \frac{7mv_0^2}{18q} \quad \dots (2)$

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