

华中师大一附中 2023 届高三第二次学业质量评价检测

物理试题（答案）

一. 选择题

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B	A	D	C	D	C	B	BC	CD	ABD	AD

二. 实验题

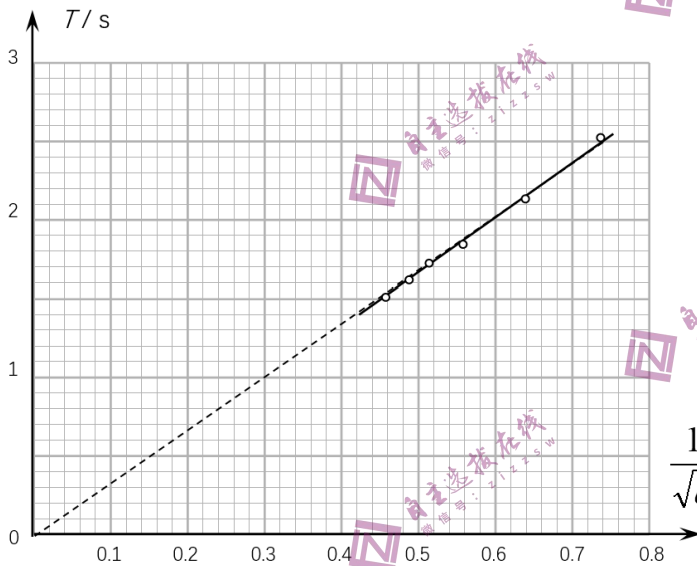
12. 每空 1 分，共 6 分

(1) ①左侧； ④ $1.90 \times 10^3 \Omega$ (1.90k Ω ; $19.0 \times 10^2 \Omega$)

(2) C 1.5 D 0

13. (共 8 分)

(1) 90° - β 1分 (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{g \sin \theta}}$ 或 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$ 1分



$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$ (s·m^{-1/2}) 或 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{g \sin \theta}}$ (s·m^{1/2})

4分

(5) 在误差允许范围内，杆线摆在摆长一定的情况下， T 和 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{g \sin \theta}}$ 成正比，即周期跟（等效）重力加速度的平方根成反比。 2分



三. 计算题

14. (10分)

对A、B间气体:

$$p_1 = 1.2\text{atm}, V_1 = 400\text{cm}^3$$

$$p_1' = ?, V_1' = 300\text{cm}^3$$

$$\ominus p_1 V_1 = p_1' V_1' \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{1}\text{式} \quad 1\text{分}$$

$$\therefore p_1' = 1.6\text{atm} \quad 1\text{分}$$

对A下方气体:

$$p_2 = 1.6\text{atm}, V_2 = 200\text{cm}^3$$

$$p_2' = ?, V_2' = 400\text{cm}^3$$

$$\ominus p_2 V_2 = p_2' V_2' \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{2}\text{式} \quad 1\text{分}$$

$$\therefore p_2' = 0.8\text{atm} \quad 1\text{分}$$

对A、B、C整体, 由受力平衡可得:

$$m_A g + m_B g + p_0 S_B + p_1' (S_A - S_B) = m_C g + p_2' S_A \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{3}\text{式} \quad 2\text{分}$$

$$\therefore m_C = 22\text{Kg} \quad 1\text{分}$$

对A活塞, 由由受力平衡可得:

$$m_A g + p_1' S_A = F_T + p_2' S_A \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{4}\text{式} \quad 2\text{分}$$

$$\therefore F_T = 240\text{N} \quad 1\text{分}$$

15. (14分)

(1) A、B发生弹性碰撞:

$$mv_0 = mv_A + nmv_B \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{1}\text{式} \quad 1\text{分}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv_A^2 + \frac{1}{2}nmv_B^2 \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{2}\text{式} \quad 1\text{分}$$

$$\therefore v_A = -\frac{n-1}{n+1}v_0, v_B = \frac{2}{n+1}v_0 \quad 2\text{分}$$

对B物块, 由动量定理可得:

$$-\sum kv\Delta t = 0 - nmv_B \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{3}\text{式} \quad 1\text{分}$$

$$\therefore x_1 = \sum v\Delta t = \frac{2nmv_0}{k(n+1)} \quad 1\text{分}$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{1}{2}nmv_B^2 = \frac{2nmv_0^2}{(n+1)^2} \quad 1\text{分}$$

(2) A、B发生完全非弹性碰撞:

$$mv_0 = (n+1)mv \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{4}\text{式} \quad 1\text{分}$$

$$\therefore v = \frac{1}{n+1}v_0 \quad 1\text{分}$$

$$-\sum kv\Delta t = 0 - (n+1)mv \quad \text{----- ⑤式} \quad 1 \text{分}$$

$$\therefore x_2 = \sum kv\Delta t = \frac{mv_0}{k} \quad 1 \text{分}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{2}(n+1)mv^2 = \frac{mv_0^2}{2(n+1)} \quad 1 \text{分}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x_1}{x_2} = \frac{2n}{n+1}, \frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \frac{4n}{n+1} \quad 2 \text{分}$$

16. (18分)

(1) 对粒子，第一次反弹后在磁场中运动，由牛顿第二定律有

$$q \frac{v_0}{2} B = \frac{m \left(\frac{v_0}{2}\right)^2}{R} \quad \text{----- ①式} \quad 1 \text{分}$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{mv_0}{2qB} \quad 1 \text{分}$$

$$d = R(1 - \cos 53^\circ) \quad \text{----- ②式} \quad 1 \text{分}$$

$$\therefore d > \frac{mv_0}{5qB} \quad 1 \text{分}$$

(2)

$$T = \frac{2\pi R}{v_0} = \frac{2\pi m}{qB} \quad \text{----- ③式} \quad 1 \text{分}$$

$$t = \frac{d}{\sin 53^\circ} \cdot \frac{1}{v_0} + 2 \cdot \frac{2 \times 53^\circ}{360^\circ} \cdot T \quad \text{----- ④式} \quad 2 \text{分}$$

$$t = \left(1 + \frac{53\pi}{45}\right) \frac{m}{qB} \quad 2 \text{分}$$

(3)

$$\text{第一次碰撞后, } R_1 = \frac{mv_0}{2qB}$$

$$s_1 = 2R_1 \sin 53^\circ = \frac{8}{5} R_1 \quad \text{----- ⑤式} \quad 2 \text{分}$$

$$\text{同理可得, 第} n \text{次碰撞后, } R_n = \frac{mv_0}{2^n qB} \quad 2 \text{分}$$

$$s_n = 2R_n \sin 53^\circ = \frac{8}{5} R_n = \frac{1}{2^n} \times s_1 \quad \text{----- ⑥式} \quad 2 \text{分}$$

$$L \geq \frac{3d}{4} + s_1 + s_2 + \dots + s_n \quad \text{----- ⑦式} \quad 1 \text{分}$$

$$\therefore L \geq \frac{11mv_0}{5qB} \quad 2 \text{分}$$

