

唐山市 2022~2023 学年度高三年级

物理参考答案及评分标准

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

11. (6分)

(2) $\frac{k_0 d^2}{2}$ (2分) (3) $<$ (2分) $\frac{k_0 - k}{k_0}$ (2分)

12. (9分)

(1) 0.650 (2) 60Ω (3) 240Ω (4) 2×10^{-6}

13. (11分)

(1) 如图，设圆心为 O ，红灯为 A ，打在 B 点光线恰好发生全反射， AO 与 AB 夹角为 C ；
 OB 长度为 r_1 ；光线 AC 与球相切，切点为 D ， AO 与 AC 夹角为 β ，设 OC 为 r_2

$\sin C = \frac{1}{n}$ (2分)

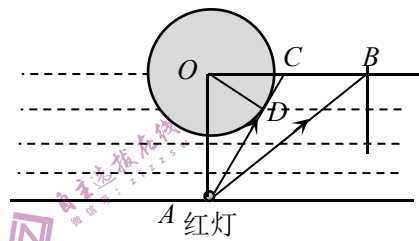
$r_1 = 2R \tan C$ (2分)

$\sin \beta = \frac{OD}{OA}$ (1分)

$r_2 = OA \times \tan \beta$ (2分)

发光面积 $S = \pi r_1^2 - \pi r_2^2$ (2分)

联立得 $S = \frac{80\pi R^2}{21}$ (2分)



14. (12分)

(1) 对构件受力分析如图 1，

$N = mg \cos 45^\circ$ (2分)

对构件在垂直轨道的平面内受力分析如图 2，得

$N_1 = N \cos 45^\circ$ (1分)

$\frac{N_1}{mg} = \frac{1}{2}$ (1分)

(2) 下滑时

$mg \sin 45^\circ - 2\mu N_1 = ma_1$ (2分)

$$S_1 = \frac{v^2}{2a_1} \dots\dots\dots (2 \text{分})$$

$$N' = mg$$

$$N_2 = N' \cos 45^\circ \dots\dots\dots (1 \text{分})$$

$$2\mu N_2 = ma_2 \dots\dots\dots (1 \text{分})$$

$$S_2 = \frac{v^2}{2a_2} \dots\dots\dots (1 \text{分})$$

$$S_1 = S_2 \text{ 则 } a_1 = a_2$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2} + 2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2} \dots\dots\dots (1 \text{分})$$

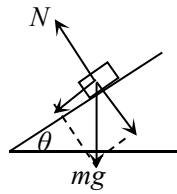


图 1

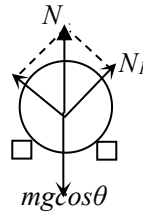


图 2

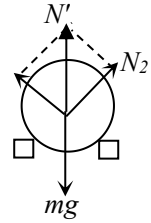


图 3

15. (16分)

(1) 由能量守恒得

$$m_c gh = \frac{1}{2} m_a v_a^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_b v_b^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_c v_c^2 + Q_a + Q_b \dots\dots\dots (2 \text{分})$$

$$Q_b = 2Q_a \dots\dots\dots (1 \text{分})$$

$$v_a : v_b = 1 : 3$$

$$m_a = m_b$$

$$\text{联立可得 } v_a = 3 \text{ m/s } \quad v_b = 9 \text{ m/s} \dots\dots\dots (1 \text{分})$$

(2) 对a用动量定理得

$$\bar{I} L_1 \Delta t = m_a v_a \dots\dots\dots (2 \text{分})$$

$$q = \bar{I} \Delta t \dots\dots\dots (2 \text{分})$$

$$\text{联立可得 } q = 1.2 \text{ C} \dots\dots\dots (1 \text{分})$$

(3) 当两棒匀速时

$$BL_1 v'_a = BL_2 v'_b \dots\dots\dots (2 \text{分})$$

$$L_2 = 2L_1$$

c落地后，对a、b用动量定理得

$$\bar{B}IL_1t = m_a v'_a - m_a v_a \quad \dots\dots\dots (1分)$$

$$\bar{B}IL_2t = m_b v'_b - m_b v_b \quad \dots\dots\dots (1分)$$

联立可得 $v'_a = 6\text{m/s}$ $v'_b = 3\text{m/s}$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2}m_a v_a^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_b v_b^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_a v_a'^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_b v_b'^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots (2分)$$

$$Q = 45\text{J} \quad \dots\dots\dots (1分)$$



