

2018—2019 学年度第一学期部分学校九年级期中联合测试数学试卷
参考答案及评分标准

一. 选择题 (每小题 3 分, 共 30 分)

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	D	B	D	C	A	A	C	B	C	D

10. 提示: 连接 AC 并倍长至 D 点, 连接 PD, 这样 CQ 等于 PD 的一半, 这样就相当于圆外一点到 P 点的距离, 这样就可以使用模型。

二. 填空题 (每小题 3 分, 共 18 分)

11. $(-1, 0)$ 12. -6 13. 8
 14. $k \leq 4$ 15. 15° 或 75° 16. 2 或 $\frac{15}{4}$

三. 解答题 (共 9 小题, 共 72 分)

17. $x_1 = \sqrt{7} - 2, x_2 = -\sqrt{7} - 2$ 8 分

18. 证明: $\because AD=BC$

$\therefore \text{弧 AD} = \text{弧 BC}$

$\therefore \text{弧 AD} + \text{弧 AC} = \text{弧 BC} + \text{弧 AC}$

$\therefore \text{弧 DC} = \text{弧 AB}$

$\therefore DC=AB$

19. 解: (1) 二次函数的解析式为: $y = -x^2 - 2x + 3$ 3 分

$n=4$ 4 分

(2) $\because -x^2 - 2x + 3 = 2x + m$

$\therefore x^2 + 2x + m - 3 = 0$

$\because$ 抛物线 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ 与直线 $y = 2x + m$ 没有交点

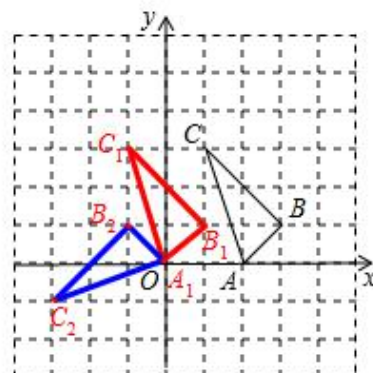
$\therefore \Delta < 0$

$\therefore m > 7$ 8 分

20. (1) $(1, 1)$ 2 分

(2) $(-3, -1)$ 5 分

(3) $(-6, 2)$ 8 分



21. (1) 证明: 连 BO 并延长 BO 交 AC 于 T

$\because AO=BO$

$\therefore \angle OAB = \angle OBA$

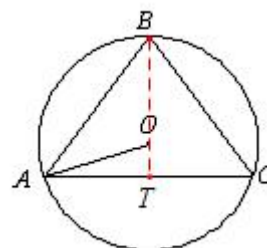
又 $\because \angle BAC + \angle OAB = 90^\circ$

$\therefore \angle BAC + \angle OBA = 90^\circ$

$\therefore \angle BTA = 90^\circ$

$\therefore BT \perp AC$

$\therefore \widehat{AB} = \widehat{BC}$ 4 分



$$\therefore \angle CDA = 90^\circ$$
$$\therefore \angle CDA = 90^\circ$$
$$\therefore \angle OAB + \angle BAC = 90^\circ$$
$$\therefore \angle AED = \angle BAC = \angle FEC$$

$\because AF$ 为 $\odot O$ 直径

$$\therefore \angle ACF = 90^\circ$$

同理: $\angle FCE = \angle BAC$

$$\therefore \angle FEC = \angle FCE$$

$\therefore FE=FC$ 6 分

$$\because AO=3, AE=4$$
$$\therefore OE=1, \quad FE=FC=2$$

在 $Rt\triangle FCA$ 中

$$\therefore AC = \sqrt{6^2 - 2^2} = 4\sqrt{2} \quad \dots\dots\dots 8 \text{ 分}$$

22. (1) $y = -\frac{1}{10}x + 30$ ($100 \leq x \leq 200$)3 分

$$(2) \quad w = \left(-\frac{1}{10}x + 30\right)(x - 40) = -\frac{1}{10}x^2 + 34x - 1200 = -\frac{1}{10}(x - 170)^2 + 1690$$

$\therefore -\frac{1}{10} < 0$, $\therefore x = 170$, w 最大值 $= 1690 < 1520 + 480 = 2000$, 第一年公司亏损,

最少亏损是 310 万元，此时售价为 170 元；.....7 分

(3) 当 $-\frac{1}{10}x^2 + 34x - 1200 = 1370 + 310 = 1680$ 时,

$$x_1=160, \quad x_2=180,$$

结合图像当两年共盈利不低于 1370 万元时, $160 \leq x \leq 180$ 10 分

23. (1) $GH=HF$, $\frac{GH}{HF}=\sqrt{3}$ 2 分

$$\therefore \angle ADE = 90^\circ$$
$$\therefore AS=AE, \quad \angle DAE=\angle DAS=60^\circ$$
$$\therefore \angle BAC = \angle SAE = 120^\circ$$
$$\therefore \angle SAB = \angle EAC$$
$$\because AB=AC$$
$$\therefore \triangle ABS \cong \triangle ACE$$
$$\therefore BS=CE, \quad \angle ABS=\angle ACE$$

$\because F, G$ 分别为 BC, BE 中点

$$\therefore FG \parallel CE, \quad FG = \frac{1}{2} CE$$

同理: $DG \parallel BS$, $DG = \frac{1}{2}BS$

$\therefore DG = FG$ 4 分

$\because H$ 为 DF 中点

$\therefore GH \perp HF$ 5 分

延长 SB 交 CE 延长线于 T

$\because \angle ABS + \angle ABT = \angle ACE + \angle ABT = 180^\circ$

$\therefore \angle BAC + \angle T = 120^\circ$

$\therefore \angle T = 60^\circ$

延长 FG 交 BT 于 P

$\therefore \angle T = \angle BPF = \angle DGF = 60^\circ$

$\therefore \angle HGF = 30^\circ$

$\therefore \frac{GH}{HF} = \sqrt{3}$ 7 分

(3) $\sqrt{11}$ 10 分

24. (1) 当 $t=0$ 时, $y=x^2-2x-3$

当 $x=0$ 时, $y=-3$

$\therefore C(0, -3)$

当 $y=0$ 时, $0=x^2-2x-3$

$\therefore x_1=3, x_2=-1$

$\therefore B(3, 0), A(-1, 0)$

$\therefore S_{\triangle ABC}=6$ 3 分

(2) 由(1)知: $B(3, 0), C(0, -3)$

$\therefore OB=OC$

$\therefore \angle ABC=45^\circ$

$\therefore \angle ACB + \angle CAB = 135^\circ$

又 $\because \angle PCB + \angle CAB = 135^\circ$

$\therefore \angle ACB = \angle PCB$

过 B 作 $BS \perp x$ 轴交 CP 延长线于 S

$\therefore \angle ABC = \angle SBC$

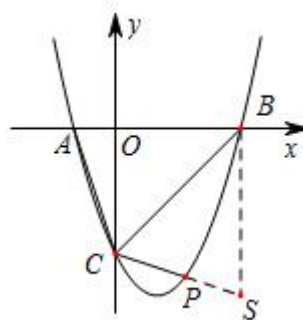
又 $\because BC=BC$

$\therefore \triangle ABC \cong \triangle SBC$

$\therefore AB=SB=4$

$\therefore S(3, -4)$

$\therefore$ 直线 CS 解析式为: $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 3$ 5 分



$$\therefore \begin{cases} y=x^2-2x-3 \\ y=-\frac{1}{3}x-3 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore x^2 - \frac{5}{3}x = 0$$

$$\therefore x_1=0 \text{ (舍)}, x_2=\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\therefore P\left(\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{32}{9}\right) \quad \dots\dots\dots 7 \text{ 分}$$

(3) 当 $y=0$ 时

$$\therefore x^2 + (2t-2)x + t^2 - 2t - 3 = 0$$

$$\therefore [x + (t-3)] \cdot [x + (t+1)] = 0$$

$$\therefore x_1 = -t+3, x_2 = -t-1$$

$$\therefore A(-t-1, 0), B(-t+3, 0) \quad \dots\dots\dots 8 \text{ 分}$$

当 $x=0$ 时, $y = t^2 - 2t - 3$

$$\therefore C(0, t^2 - 2t - 3)$$

设 AQ 解析式为: $y = k_1x + b_1$

BQ 解析式为: $y = k_1x + b_2$

$$\therefore D(0, b_1), E(0, b_2)$$

$$\therefore CD = (t^2 - 2t - 3) - b_1$$

$$CE = b_2 - (t^2 - 2t - 3)$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} y = k_1x + b_1 \\ y = x^2 + (2t-2)x + t^2 - 2t - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore x^2 + (2t-2-k_1)x + t^2 - 2t - 3 - b_1 = 0$$

$$\therefore x_A \cdot x_Q = t^2 - 2t - 3 - b_1 \quad \text{①}$$

$$\text{同理: } x_B \cdot x_Q = t^2 - 2t - 3 - b_2 \quad \text{②}$$

$$\text{由②} \div \text{①, 得: } \frac{x_B}{x_A} = \frac{t^2 - 2t - 3 - b_2}{t^2 - 2t - 3 - b_1} = -\frac{[b_2 - (t^2 - 2t - 3)]}{(t^2 - 2t - 3) - b_1}$$

$$\therefore \frac{CE}{CD} = -\frac{x_B}{x_A} = 2$$

$$\therefore \frac{-t+3}{-t-1} = -2$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{1}{3} \quad \dots\dots\dots 12 \text{ 分}$$

