

物理试题参考答案

一、选择题 I (本题共 13 小题, 每小题 3 分, 共 39 分)

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. D 11. C 12. D 13. C

二、选择题 II (本题共 3 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 6 分)

14. CD 15. BCD 16. AB

三、非选择题 (本题共 6 小题, 共 55 分)

17. (1) ①阻力与重力之比更小 (或其它合理解释) ②0.542-0.50 0.570-0.590 ③C

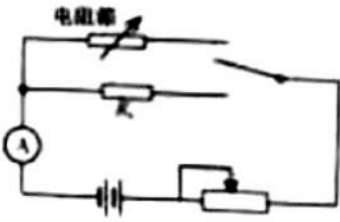
(2) ①C ②D

18. (1) 0.33-0.34 外

(2) ①见右图

②5 有

电阻箱的最小分度与待测电阻比较接近 (或其它合理解释)



19. (1) $t_1 = \frac{s}{v}$ $t_1 = 4s$ $a = \frac{v_1}{t_1}$ $F_f = ma$

$F_f = 2.5 \times 10^3 N$

$$(2) \quad t_2 = \frac{l+L}{v_0} \quad t = t_2 - t_1 = 20\text{s}$$

$$(3) \quad v_2^2 - v^2 = 2as \quad v = 5\sqrt{5}\text{m/s}$$

20. (1) 小滑块在 AB 轨道上运动

$$mgh - \mu mg \cos \theta \cdot \frac{h}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{2}mv_B^2 \quad v_0 = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{gh} = 4\text{m/s}$$

(2) 小滑块与小球碰撞后速度互换

小球沿 $CDEF$ 轨道运动

$$mg = m \frac{v_{E\min}^2}{R} \quad \frac{1}{2}mv_{E\min}^2 + mg(R+R) = \frac{1}{2}mv_{B\min}^2$$

$$v_{B\min} = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{gh_{\min}} \quad h_{\min} = 0.45\text{m}$$

(3) 小球从 E 点到 Q 点的运动

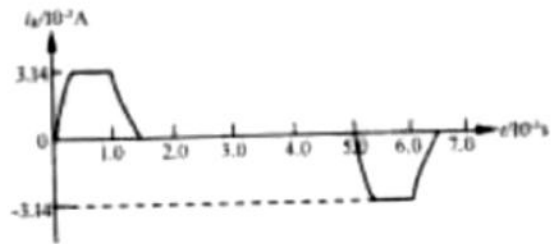
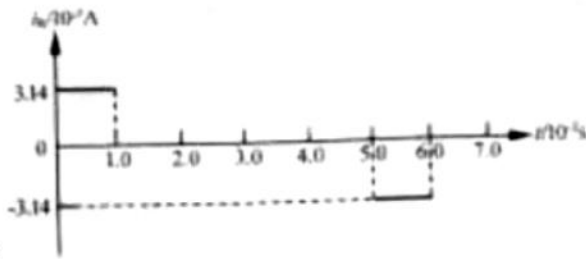
$$\frac{1}{2}mv_G^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv_{E\min}^2 + mg(R+y) \quad x = v_G t \quad H+r-y = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$x = 2\sqrt{(0.5-y)(0.3+y)} \quad x_{\min} = 0.8\text{m}$$

$$21. (1) \quad Q = \bar{I}_1 \Delta t_1 + I_2 \Delta t_2 + \bar{I}_3 \Delta t_3 \quad Q = 0.5\text{C}$$

$$(2) \quad \Phi = BS = \frac{kI}{r} \times \pi a^2 \quad \Phi = 6.28 \times 10^{-8} \text{Wb}$$

$$(3) \quad E = N \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t} = \frac{Nk\pi a^2}{r} \times \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} \quad i_R = \frac{E}{R+R_0} = 3.14 \times 10^{-3} \text{A}$$



(4)

$$21. (1) \quad qEd = \frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_2^2 \quad v_0 = \sqrt{v_2^2 - \frac{4eEd}{m}}$$

(2) 当磁场仅有沿 x 方向的分量取最大值时, 离子从喷口 P 的下边缘中点射出

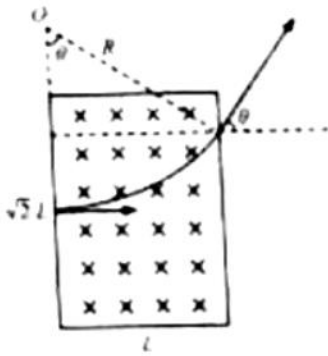
$$\left(R_1 - \frac{L}{2}\right)^2 + L^2 = R_1^2 \quad R_1 = \frac{mv_2}{qB_0} \quad B_0 = \frac{2mv_0}{5eL}$$

当磁场在 x 和 y 方向的分量同取最大值时，离子从喷口 P 边缘交点射出 $\left(R_2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}L}{2}\right)^2 + L^2 = R_2^2$

$$R_2 = \frac{mv_0}{\sqrt{2qB_0}}$$

$$B_0 = \frac{mv_0}{3eL}$$

B_0 的取值范围: $0 \sim \frac{mv_0}{3eL}$



$$(3) \quad R_3 = \frac{mv_0}{\sqrt{2qB_0}} = \frac{5}{4}L \quad \cos \theta = \frac{3}{5} \quad F\Delta t = n\Delta t m v_0 - 0$$

$$F' = -F = -nmv_0 \quad F'_1 = -\frac{3}{5}nmv$$