

云南省物理中考答案

一、选择题答案

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 答案 | B | C | A | D | B | A | C | D |

二、填空题答案

- 9、**振动** **声源**
 10、**牛顿** **惯性**
 11、**不变** **不锈钢勺**
 12、**17** **小**
 13、**小于** **运动**
 14、**同种** **S (南)**
 15、**凝华** **煤油**
 16、**18** **右**
 17、**2.5** **9.25**
 18、**变小** **4**

三、作图、实验及探究题

19. (1) **3.40**
 (2) **省略**
 (3) **省略**
 20. (1) **位置** **反** **用薄玻璃板做实验**

答案编辑：资料中转站（宋老师）

(2) ①**GH** **重合**

②**相等**

(3) **照亮木板**

21. (1) **省略 (连左下)**

(2) **保护电路** **R 断路**

(3) **省感**

(4) **右** **过小**

22. (1) **调零**

(2) **F1-F3**

(3) **B**

(4) **变小** **变大** **相等**

(5) **B、C**

四、综合题

23、

$$(1) P = \frac{F}{S} = \frac{55 \text{ kg} \times 10 \text{ N/kg} + 150 \text{ N}}{20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 3.5 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\rho_{\text{水}} gh = 3.5 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$(2) h = \frac{3.5 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}}{1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3 \times 10 \text{ N/kg}}$$

$$h = 35 \text{ m}$$

∵ 匀速直线行驶

$$F_{\text{动}} = f_{\text{阻}} = G_{\text{总}} \times 0.03 = 700 \text{ N} \times 0.03 = 21 \text{ N}$$

$$W_{\text{动}} = F_{\text{动}} S = 21 \text{ N} \times 100 \text{ m} = 2100 \text{ J}$$

$$(3) \text{ 又 } \because P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$\therefore P_{\text{动}} = \frac{W_{\text{动}}}{t} = \frac{2100 \text{ J}}{20 \text{ s}} = 105 \text{ W}$$

23. (1) 热值高 密度小 (环保)

$$Q_{\text{放}} = cm = 3 \times 10^4 \text{ kg} \times 1.4 \times 10^8 \text{ J/kg} = 4.2 \times 10^{12} \text{ J}$$

$$(2) Q_{\text{吸}} = cm\Delta t$$

$$m = \frac{Q_{\text{吸}}}{c \cdot \Delta t} = \frac{4.2 \times 10^{12} \text{ J}}{4.2 \times 10^3 \text{ J/(kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C)} \times 80^\circ\text{C}} = 1.25 \times 10^7 \text{ kg}$$

$$W_{\text{有}} = Pt = 70 \times 10^3 \text{ W} \times 0.5 \times 3600 \text{ s} = 1.26 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{\text{耗}} = cm = 1.4 \times 10^8 \text{ J/kg} \times 2 \text{ kg} = 2.8 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$$

$$(3) \eta = \frac{W_{\text{有}}}{W_{\text{耗}}} \times 100\% = 45\%$$

24.

调零时, $R_1 = 100 \Omega$

$$(1) \therefore I = \frac{U}{R_{\text{总}}} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{100 \Omega + R_2} = 0.1 \text{ A}$$

$$\therefore R_2 = 20 \Omega$$

$$(2) W = Pt = I^2 Rt = (0.1 \text{ A})^2 \times 20 \Omega \times 10 \text{ s} = 2 \text{ J}$$

$$R_{\text{总}} = \frac{U}{I} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{0.16 \text{ A}} = 75 \Omega$$

$$\therefore R_1 = 75 \Omega - 20 \Omega = 50 \Omega$$

$$\therefore \text{此时 } K = 12.5 \times 10^3 \text{ mg/100ml}$$

$$(3) \therefore M = K \times 2200 = 12.5 \times 10^3 \text{ mg/100ml} \times 2200 = 27.5 \text{ mg/ml}$$

对比信息窗, 该司机属于酒驾。