



# 2017 ~ 2018 学年第二学期高一年级阶段性测评

## 数学测评参考答案及评分意见

### 一、选择题(每小题 3 分,共 36 分)

|    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 答案 | C | B | A | D | D | A | B | C | C | D  | A  | A  |

### 二、填空题(每小题 3 分,共 12 分)

13.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$     14.  $\frac{4}{5}$     15.  $\frac{7}{9}$     16.  $\frac{2\sqrt{6}+1}{3}$

### 三、解答题(本大题共 5 小题,共 52 分) 解答应写出文字说明、证明过程或演算步骤.

#### 17.(本小题满分 10 分)

解(1)  $f(\alpha) = \frac{\sin(3\pi - \alpha)\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha)}{\tan(-\pi + \alpha)\cos(-\alpha)} = \frac{\sin\alpha\cos\alpha}{\tan\alpha\cos\alpha} = \cos\alpha;$  ..... 5 分

(2) 由(1)得  $f(\alpha) = \cos\alpha = -\frac{2}{3},$

$\because 0 < \alpha < \pi, \therefore \sin\alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2\alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3},$  ..... 8 分

$\therefore \tan\alpha = \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}.$  ..... 10 分

#### 18.(本小题满分 10 分)

解(1)  $\because a = (-1, 2), b = (2, -1), \therefore a + b = (1, 1),$  ..... 2 分

$\because (a + b) \perp c, c = (3, k), \therefore 3 + k = 0, \therefore k = -3;$  ..... 5 分

(2)  $\because a = (-1, 2), b = (2, -1), \therefore a - b = (-3, 3),$  ..... 7 分

$\because (a - b) \parallel c, c = (3, k), \therefore 9 + 3k = 0,$  ..... 9 分

$\therefore k = -3.$  ..... 10 分

#### 19.(本小题满分 10 分)

解(1)  $\because \sin x \cos x = \frac{12}{25} > 0, -\frac{\pi}{12} < x < \frac{\pi}{4}, \therefore 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{4},$  ..... 2 分

$\because (\sin x + \cos x)^2 = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x = \frac{49}{25},$  ..... 4 分

$\therefore \cos x + \sin x = \frac{7}{5};$  ..... 5 分

(2) 由(1)得  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{4}, \therefore \cos x > \sin x,$  ..... 7 分





$$\because (\cos x - \sin x)^2 = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 2\sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{25}, \therefore \cos x - \sin x = \frac{1}{5}, \dots\dots 9 \text{分}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} = \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x - \sin x} = 7. \dots\dots 10 \text{分}$$

20. (本小题满分 10 分)

(A) 解(1) 由题意得  $\vec{BD}^2 = (\vec{AD} - \vec{AB})^2 = \vec{AD}^2 + \vec{AB}^2 - 2\vec{AD} \cdot \vec{AB} = 5 - 4\cos 120^\circ = 7, \dots 4 \text{分}$

$$\therefore |\vec{BD}| = \sqrt{7}; \dots\dots 5 \text{分}$$

(2)  $\because \vec{BC} = \lambda \vec{AD}, \therefore \vec{AC} = \vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = \vec{AB} + \lambda \vec{AD}, \dots\dots 7 \text{分}$

$$\because \vec{AC} \perp \vec{BD}, \therefore \vec{AC} \cdot \vec{BD} = (\vec{AB} + \lambda \vec{AD}) \cdot (\vec{AD} - \vec{AB}) = \lambda \vec{AD}^2 - \vec{AB}^2 + (1 - \lambda) \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AD} \\ = \lambda - 4 + (1 - \lambda) \times 2 \times \cos 120^\circ = 2\lambda - 5 = 0, \dots\dots 9 \text{分}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \frac{5}{2}. \dots\dots 10 \text{分}$$

(B) 解(1) 同(A)(1)

(2)  $\because \vec{BC} = \lambda \vec{AD}, \therefore \vec{AC} = \vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = \vec{AB} + \lambda \vec{AD},$

$$\because \vec{AC} \perp \vec{BD}, \therefore \vec{AC} \cdot \vec{BD} = (\vec{AB} + \lambda \vec{AD}) \cdot (\vec{AD} - \vec{AB}) = \lambda \vec{AD}^2 - \vec{AB}^2 + (1 - \lambda) \vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AD} \\ = \lambda - 4 + (1 - \lambda) \times 2 \times \cos 120^\circ = 2\lambda - 5 = 0, \therefore \lambda = \frac{5}{2}, \dots\dots 7 \text{分}$$

$$\therefore \vec{AC} \cdot \vec{AD} = (\vec{AB} + \frac{5}{2} \vec{AD}) \cdot \vec{AD} = \frac{3}{2}, |\vec{AC}| = \sqrt{(\vec{AB} + \frac{5}{2} \vec{AD})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{2},$$

$$\therefore \cos \angle CAD = \frac{\vec{AC} \cdot \vec{AD}}{|\vec{AC}| |\vec{AD}|} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{21}}{2} \cdot 7} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{7}. \dots\dots 10 \text{分}$$

21. (本小题满分 10 分)

(A) 解(1) 当  $\omega = 2$  时,  $f(x) = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \sin 2x \cos \varphi + \cos 2x \sin \varphi = \sin(2x + \varphi), \dots 2 \text{分}$

$$\because f(x) = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \text{ 的图象关于直线 } x = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ 对称,}$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{2\pi}{3} + \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi (k \in \mathbf{Z}), \therefore \varphi = -\frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi (k \in \mathbf{Z}),$$

$$\because 0 < \varphi < \pi, \therefore \varphi = \frac{5\pi}{6}, \therefore f(x) = \sin(2x + \frac{5\pi}{6}), \dots\dots 4 \text{分}$$

$$\therefore -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \leq 2x + \frac{5\pi}{6} \leq \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi (k \in \mathbf{Z}), \therefore -\frac{2\pi}{3} + k\pi \leq x \leq -\frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi,$$

$$\therefore f(x) \text{ 的增区间为 } [-\frac{2\pi}{3} + k\pi, -\frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi] (k \in \mathbf{Z}). \dots\dots 6 \text{分}$$

(2) 由题意得  $f(x) = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \sin \omega x + \cos \varphi + \cos \omega x \sin \varphi = \sin(\omega x + \varphi),$





$\because f(x)$  在  $(\frac{\pi}{18}, \frac{\pi}{6})$  上单调,  $\therefore \frac{T}{2} \geq \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{18} = \frac{\pi}{9}, \therefore T \geq \frac{2\pi}{9}, \dots\dots\dots 7$  分

$\because f(x)$  图象分别关于点  $(-\frac{\pi}{6}, 0)$  和直线  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$  对称,

$\therefore \frac{(2k+1)T}{4} = \frac{\pi}{3} - (-\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\pi}{2} (k \in \mathbf{Z}), \dots\dots\dots 9$  分

$\therefore T = \frac{2\pi}{2k+1} \geq \frac{2\pi}{9}, \therefore \omega = 2k+1 \leq 9 (k \in \mathbf{Z}), \dots\dots\dots 10$  分

当  $\omega = 9$  时,  $f(x) = \sin(9x + \varphi), \therefore f(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \sin(3\pi + \varphi) = \pm 1, 0 < \varphi < \pi, \therefore \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2},$

$\therefore f(x) = \sin(9x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos 9x, \therefore \frac{\pi}{18} < x < \frac{\pi}{6}, \therefore \frac{\pi}{2} < 9x < \frac{3\pi}{2},$

$\therefore f(x)$  在  $(\frac{\pi}{18}, \frac{\pi}{6})$  上不单调,  $\therefore \omega = 9$  不合题意, 舍去;  $\dots\dots\dots 11$  分

当  $\omega = 7$  时,  $f(x) = \sin(7x + \varphi), \therefore f(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \sin(\frac{7\pi}{3} + \varphi) = \pm 1, 0 < \varphi < \pi, \therefore \varphi = \frac{\pi}{6},$

$\therefore f(x) = \sin(7x + \frac{\pi}{6}), \therefore \frac{\pi}{18} < x < \frac{\pi}{6}, \therefore \frac{5\pi}{9} < 7x + \frac{\pi}{6} < \frac{4\pi}{3},$

$\therefore f(x)$  在  $(\frac{\pi}{18}, \frac{\pi}{6})$  上单调递减,  $\therefore \omega = 7. \dots\dots\dots 12$  分

(B) 解(1) 由题意得  $f(x) = a \cdot b = \sin \omega x \cos \varphi + \cos \omega x \sin \varphi = \sin(\omega x + \varphi), \dots\dots\dots 2$  分

$\therefore \frac{T}{4} = \frac{7\pi}{12} - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{4}, \therefore \omega = 2, \therefore f(x) = \sin(2x + \varphi),$

$\because f(x) = a \cdot b$  的图象关于直线  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$  对称,  $\therefore f(\frac{\pi}{3}) = \sin(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \varphi) = \pm 1,$

$\therefore \frac{2\pi}{3} + \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi (k \in \mathbf{Z}), \therefore \varphi = -\frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi (k \in \mathbf{Z}),$

$\because 0 < \varphi < \pi, \therefore \varphi = \frac{5\pi}{6}, \therefore f(x) = \sin(2x + \frac{5\pi}{6}), \dots\dots\dots 4$  分

$\therefore -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \leq 2x + \frac{5\pi}{6} \leq \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi (k \in \mathbf{Z}), \therefore -\frac{2\pi}{3} + k\pi \leq x \leq -\frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi,$

$\therefore f(x)$  的增区间为  $[-\frac{2\pi}{3} + k\pi, -\frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi] (k \in \mathbf{Z}). \dots\dots\dots 6$  分

(2) 同 A(2).

注: 以上各题其他解法相应给分.

