

# 臺北市立成功高中 104 年第一學期高二物理科第二次期中考

## 參考答案

一、單一選擇題 (12 題 每題 5 分 共 60 分)

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

二、多重選擇題 (4 題 每題 5 分 共 20 分)

1.ABD 2.CE 3.ABCD 4.ABD

三、題組題 (2 題 每題 10 分 共 20 分)

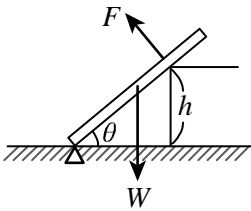
13. (1)  $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^2}{60}$ ; (2)  $\frac{10\sqrt{21}}{7}$     14. (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ; (2) 0

## 解析

一、單一選擇題 (12 題 每題 5 分 共 60 分)

1. 以木棍與地面接觸點為支點，則

$$F \times \frac{h}{\sin \theta} = W \times \frac{L}{2} \times \cos \theta \Rightarrow F = \frac{WL}{4h} \sin 2\theta$$

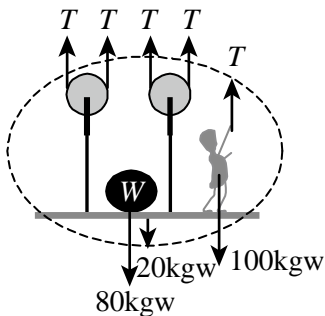


2.  $x_{CM} = \frac{4m(5+8) + 3m \times (5+4+8) + m(5+4+x+8)}{4m+3m+m} = 16 \Rightarrow x = 8 \text{ (cm)}$ 。當  $x = 8 \text{ (cm)}$  時，以 3m、4m、5m

之右端為支點皆不倒。

3. 將動滑輪和載物平臺、重物  $W$ 、工人視為一體

$$5T = 80 + 20 + 100 \Rightarrow T = 40 \text{ (kgw)} \text{。}$$



4.  $\tan 37^\circ = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{恰要滑動的條件為：} \tan \theta_1 = \mu_s = 0.6 \Rightarrow \theta_1 = \tan^{-1} 0.6 < 37^\circ \Rightarrow \text{此時會滑動。} \\ \text{恰要傾倒的條件為：} \tan \theta_2 = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8 \Rightarrow \theta_2 = \tan^{-1} 0.8 > 37^\circ \Rightarrow \text{此時不會傾倒。} \end{cases}$$

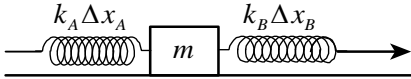
5. 彈簧分割後  $k_A = \frac{1+3}{1} \times k = 24 \text{ (N/m)}$

$k_B = \frac{1+3}{3} \times k = 8 \text{ (N/m)}$

當右移 1 公分達平衡時：

$$\begin{cases} \Delta x_A = 1 \text{ (cm)} \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1} \\ k_A \Delta x_A = k_B \Delta x_B \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

①代入②  $\Rightarrow \Delta x_B = 3 \text{ (cm)}$ 。

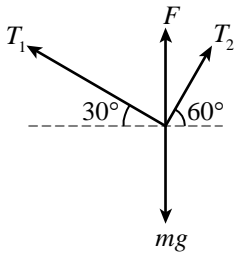


6.(1) 由附圖可得彈簧的總長 =  $4 \times \sin 30^\circ = 2 \text{ (cm)}$

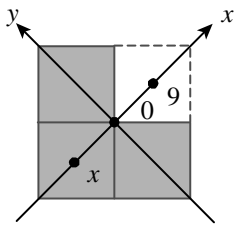
$\Rightarrow$  彈力  $F = kx = 7840 \times (2 - 1.5) \times 10^{-2} = 39.2 \text{ (N)} \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$

(2) 畫出系統的力圖如圖  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{水平方向：} T_1 \cos 30^\circ = T_2 \cos 60^\circ \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2} \\ \text{鉛直方向：} F + T_1 \sin 30^\circ + T_2 \sin 60^\circ = mg = 10 \times 9.8 = 98 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{3} \end{cases}$

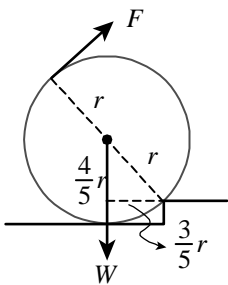
解①②③可得  $T_1 = 29.4 \text{ (N)} = 3 \text{ (kgw)}$ 。



7. 如圖，以完整正方形的質心為原點  $\Rightarrow 0 = \frac{3m \times x + m \times 9}{3m + m} \Rightarrow x = -3 \text{ (cm)}$ 。

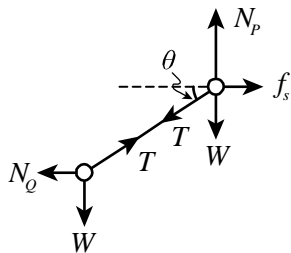


8. 如圖，當施力的力臂為直徑時，施力最小  $\Rightarrow F \times 2r = W \times \frac{3}{5}r \Rightarrow F = \frac{3}{10}W$ 。



9.同時考慮  $P$ 、 $Q$  兩環， $N_P = 2W$  不會改變，再以  $P$  環為支點，且  $\overline{PQ} = L$ ，則  $N_Q \times L \times \sin\theta = W \times L \times \cos\theta$

當  $P$  環向右移動， $\theta$  變小、 $N_Q$  變大，且  $f_s = N_Q$  亦變大，接下來僅考慮  $Q$  環， $T \sin\theta = W$  隨著  $\theta$  變小、 $T$  會變大。

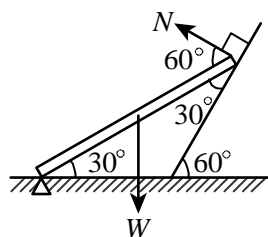


10.以地面接觸點為支點，令棒長  $L$ ，則

$$N \times L \times \sin 60^\circ = W \times \frac{L}{2} \times \cos 30^\circ \Rightarrow N = \frac{W}{2}$$

若地面施予棒的作用力為  $F$ ，則

$$\begin{cases} F_x = N \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}W \\ F_y = W - N \sin 30^\circ = \frac{3}{4}W \end{cases} \Rightarrow F = \sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}W$$



11.副尺上相鄰兩刻度線間隔為  $\frac{39}{20} = 1.95(\text{mm})$

精密度為  $2 - 1.95 = 0.05(\text{mm})$

12.副尺的 2 刻度線和主尺的 8 刻度線對齊，故零點誤差為  $8 - 4 \times 1.95 = 0.20(\text{mm})$

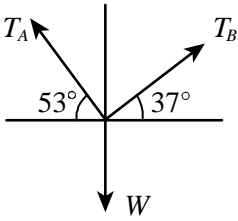
若用無法歸零的游標尺測量，則

硬幣直徑 = 測量值 - 零點誤差 =  $14.40 - 0.20 = 14.20(\text{mm})$

二、多重選擇題 (4 題 每題 5 分 共 20 分)

13. (A)對：因為作用於鐵鍊之力有  $T_A$ 、 $T_B$  及重力這三個力，靜力平衡時此三力必共點。

(B)對、(C)錯：作力圖如圖所示



$$\frac{T_A}{\sin 53^\circ} = \frac{T_B}{\sin 37^\circ} = \frac{W}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_A = \frac{4}{5}W, \quad T_B = \frac{3}{5}W$$

$$W = 50 \text{ (kgw)}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_A = 40 \text{ (kgw)} \text{ 且 } T_C = T_{Ax} = 24 \text{ (kgw)} \text{。}$$

(D)對：鐵鍊在水平方向張力，每點皆相同

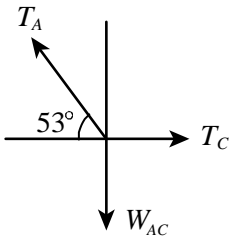
$$\therefore T_{Dx} = T_{Ax} = 24 \text{ (kgw)} \text{。}$$

(E)錯：考慮 AC 段：

$$W_{AC} = T_A \sin 53^\circ = 40 \times \frac{4}{5} = 32 \text{ (kgw)}$$

$$\Rightarrow W_{BC} = 50 - 32 = 18 \text{ (kgw)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ell_{AC} : \ell_{BC} = 32 : 18 = 16 : 9 \text{。}$$



$$14. \text{水平拋射} \begin{cases} x = v_0 t = 30t \\ y = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 = 5t^2 \end{cases}$$

$$(A) t = 5(s), \quad x = 30 \times 5 = 150, \quad y = 5 \times 5^2 = 125$$

$$(B) x = y \Rightarrow 30t = 5t^2, \quad t = 6(s)$$

$$\text{此時 } v_x = v_0 = 30 \text{ (m/s)}, \quad v_y = gt = 60 \text{ (m/s)}$$

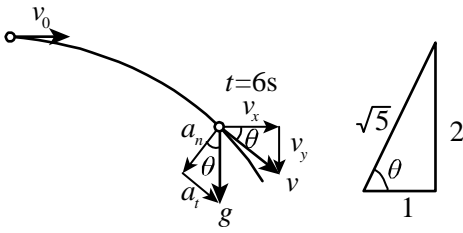
(C)在  $t = 6(s)$  時， $x = y$

$$\text{由圖可知 } \tan \theta = \frac{v_y}{v_x} = \frac{60}{30} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$\text{切向加速度 } a_t = g \sin \theta = 10 \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = 4\sqrt{5} \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$$

(D)  $v_x = v_0$ ,  $v_y = gt \Rightarrow v_0 = gt$ ,  $30 = 10 \times t$ ,  $t = 3(\text{s})$

(E)  $t = 3(\text{s})$ 時,  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{30 \times 3}{5 \times 3^2} = \frac{2}{1}$ ,  $x : y = 2 : 1$



15.(A)  $R_1 = \frac{2v_0^2 \sin 37^\circ \cos 37^\circ}{g} = \frac{2v_0^2 \sin 53^\circ \cos 53^\circ}{g} = R_2$

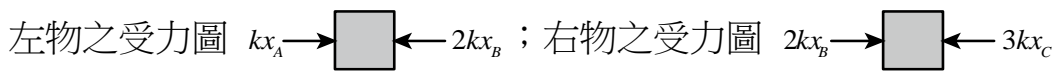
(B)  $H = \frac{(v_0 \sin \theta)^2}{2g} \propto \sin^2 \theta$ ,  $\frac{H_1}{H_2} = \left(\frac{\sin 37^\circ}{\sin 53^\circ}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{16}$

(C)(E) 達最大高度時, 其速率大小  $v = v_0 \cos \theta \Rightarrow$  亦為全程最小速率

$$\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{\cos 37^\circ}{\cos 53^\circ} = \frac{4}{3}$$

(D)  $T = \frac{2v_0 \sin \theta}{g} \propto \sin \theta$ ,  $\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{\sin 37^\circ}{\sin 53^\circ} = \frac{3}{4}$

16. 設三條彈簧之壓縮量各為  $x_A$ ,  $x_B$ ,  $x_C$ , 則



$kx_A = 2kx_B = 3kx_C \Rightarrow x_A : x_B : x_C = 6 : 3 : 2 \Rightarrow$  總壓縮量為  $x_A + x_B + x_C = 2a$

### 三、非選擇題 (2 題 每題 10 分 共 20 分)

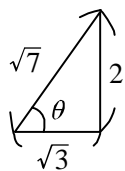
1.(1) 
$$\begin{cases} x = 20 \times \cos 30^\circ \times t = 10\sqrt{3}t \dots\dots \textcircled{1} \\ y = 20 \times \sin 30^\circ \times t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = 10t - 5t^2 \dots\dots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

將①代入②  $\Rightarrow y = 10 \times \frac{x}{10\sqrt{3}} - 5 \times \left(\frac{x}{10\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^2}{60}$

(2) 
$$\begin{cases} v_x = 20 \cos 30^\circ = 10\sqrt{3} \\ v_y = 20 \sin 30^\circ - gt = 10 - 30 = -20 \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \left| \frac{v_y}{v_x} \right| = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\Rightarrow a_n = g \cos \theta = g \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{10\sqrt{21}}{7} (\text{m/s}^2)$



2.(1)以  $O$  為參考點、兩質點為系統，由合力矩為零知  $W_1 R = W_2 R \cos 45^\circ$ ，得

$$\frac{W_1}{W_2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}。$$

(2)考慮左側質點的平衡時，由於作用於質點的重力  $w_1$  與細繩拉力  $T$  均在鉛垂線上，因此圓柱面對質點的正向力應為零（否則質點會向左移），且  $T = w_1$ 。

