

3472/1  
MATEMATIK  
TAMBAHAN  
KERTAS 1  
OKTOBER 2023  
2 JAM

NAMA:

TINGKATAN:

ANGKA GILIRAN:

LOGO  
SEKOLAH

SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEBANGSAAN XXX  
JOHOR BAHRU, JOHOR

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM TAHUN 2023

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN

KERTAS 1

2 JAM

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI  
SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. Tulis nama, tingkatan dan angka giliran pada ruang yang disediakan.
2. Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.
3. Setiap soalan adalah dalam Bahasa Melayu dan diikuti dalam Bahasa Inggeris.
4. Calon dibenarkan menjawab keseluruhan atau sebahagian soalan sama ada dalam Bahasa Melayu atau Bahasa Inggeris.
5. Calon dikehendaki membaca arahan di halaman 2.

| <i>Kod Pemeriksa</i> |              |                  |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Soalan               | Markah Penuh | Markah Diperoleh |
| <b>BAHAGIAN A</b>    |              |                  |
| 1                    | 5            |                  |
| 2                    | 6            |                  |
| 3                    | 5            |                  |
| 4                    | 4            |                  |
| 5                    | 5            |                  |
| 6                    | 5            |                  |
| 7                    | 8            |                  |
| 8                    | 5            |                  |
| 9                    | 4            |                  |
| 10                   | 7            |                  |
| 11                   | 4            |                  |
| 12                   | 6            |                  |
| <b>BAHAGIAN B</b>    |              |                  |
| 13                   | 8            |                  |
| 14                   | 8            |                  |
| 15                   | 8            |                  |
| <b>JUMLAH</b>        | <b>80</b>    |                  |

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **28** halaman bercetak

**ARAHAN KEPADA CALON**

1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **15** soalan.
2. Jawab **semua** soalan dalam **Bahagian A** dan mana-mana **dua** soalan dalam **Bahagian B**.
3. Jawapan hendaklah ditulis pada ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan.
4. Tunjukkan langkah-langkah penting dalam kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.
5. Sekiranya anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan kerja mengira yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulislah jawapan yang baru.
6. Rajah yang mengiringi soalan ini tidak dilukiskan mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
7. Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan atau ceraihan soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan.
8. Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 3.
9. Jadual sifir matematik empat angka disediakan di halaman 4.
10. Penggunaan kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogramkan adalah dibenarkan.
11. Kertas soalan ini hendaklah diserahkan pada akhir peperiksaan

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

1. *This question paper consists of **15** questions.*
2. *Answer **all** questions in **Part A** and any **two** questions in **Part B**.*
3. *Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in the question paper.*
4. *Show your working. It may help you to get marks.*
5. *If you wish to change your answer, cross out the work that you have done. Then write down the new answer.*
6. *The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.*
7. *The marks allocated for each question are shown in brackets.*
8. *A list of formulae is provided on pages 3.*
9. *A table of four-figure mathematical tables is provided in page 4.*
10. *You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator.*
11. *This question paper must be handed in at the end of the examination.*

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda menjawab soalan. Simbol-simbol yang diberi adalah yang biasa digunakan.

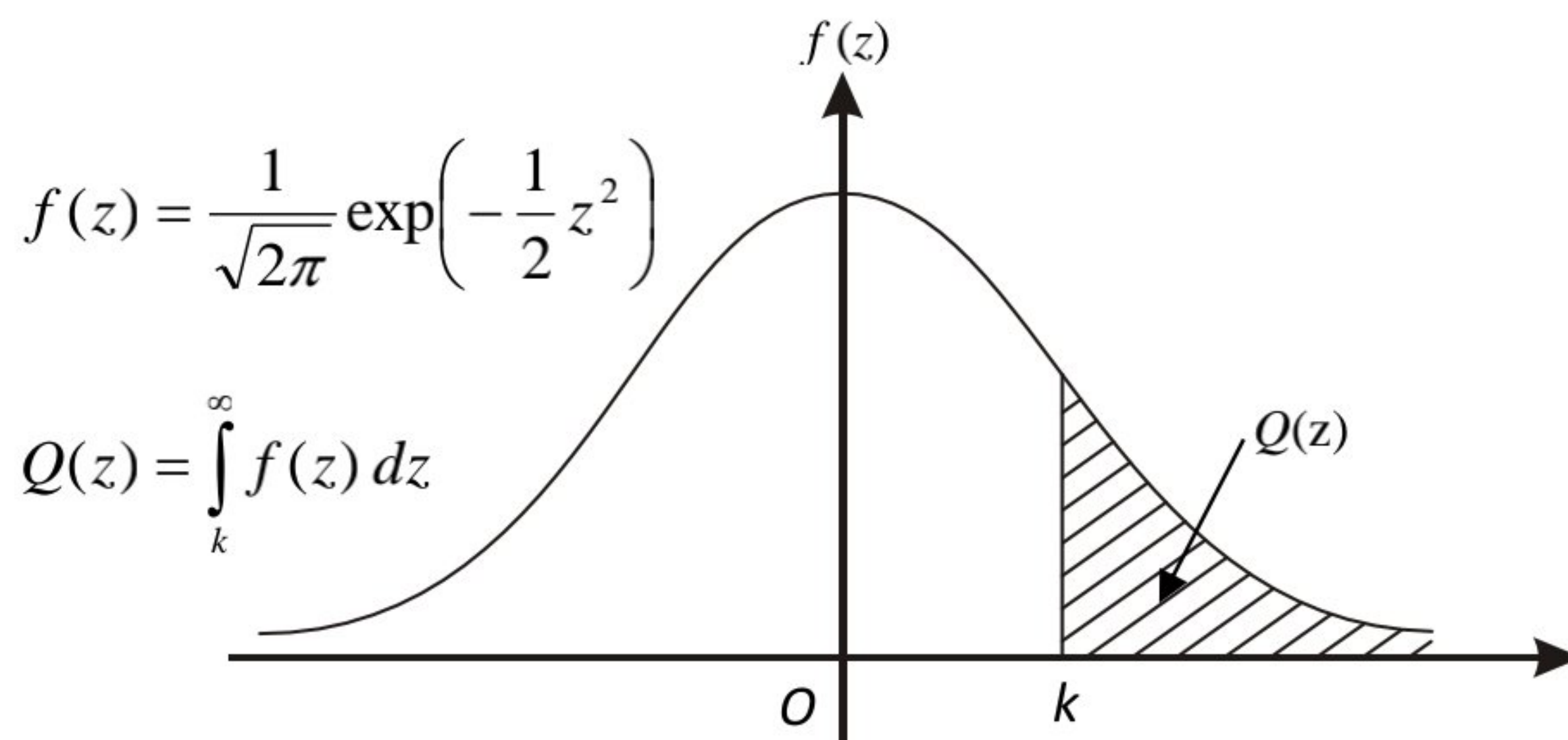
*The following formulae may be helpful in answering the questions. The symbols given are the ones commonly used.*

1.  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
2.  $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
3.  $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
4.  $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
5.  $\log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$
6.  $\log_a \frac{m}{n} = \log_a m - \log_a n$
7.  $\log_a m^n = n \log_a m$
8.  $\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$
9.  $T_n = a + (n-1)d$
10.  $T_n = ar^{n-1}$
11.  $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$
12.  $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, r \neq 1$
13.  $S_\infty = \frac{a}{1 - r}, |r| < 1$
14.  $y = uv, \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$
15.  $y = \frac{u}{v}, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$
16.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$
17. Luas di bawah lengkung  
*Area under a curve*  
 $= \int_a^b y dx$  atau (or)  
 $= \int_a^b x dy$
18. Isipadu kisanan / *Volume of revolution*  
 $= \int_a^b \pi y^2 dx$  atau (or)  
 $= \int_a^b \pi x^2 dy$
19.  $I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$
20.  $\bar{I} = \frac{\sum W_i I_i}{\sum W_i}$
21.  ${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$
22.  ${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$
23.  $P(X = r) = {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r}, p + q = 1$
24. Mean/ Min,  $\mu = np$
25.  $\sigma = \sqrt{npq}$
26.  $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$
27. Panjang lengkok,  $s = j\theta$   
*Arc length,  $s = r\theta$*
28. Luas sektor,  $L = \frac{1}{2} j^2 \theta$   
*Area of sector,  $A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$*
29.  $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$   
 $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$
30.  $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$   
 $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
31.  $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$   
 $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$

32.  $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$   
 $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
33.  $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$   
 $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
34.  $\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$
35.  $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$   
 $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$
36.  $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$   
 $= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$   
 $= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$   
 $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$   
 $= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$   
 $= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$
37.  $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$
38.  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
39.  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$   
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
40. Luas segi tiga / *Area of triangle*  
 $= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$
41. Titik yang membahagi suatu tembereng garis  
*A point dividing a segment of a line*  
 $(x, y) = \left( \frac{nx_1 + mx_2}{m+n}, \frac{ny_1 + my_2}{m+n} \right)$
42. Luas segitiga / *Area of triangle*  
 $\frac{1}{2} |(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_3 + x_3 y_1) - (x_2 y_1 + x_3 y_2 + x_1 y_3)|$
43.  $|\underline{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
44.  $\hat{r} = \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$

**THE UPPER TAIL PROBABILITY  $Q(z)$  FOR THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION  $N(0, 1)$   
KEBARANGKALIAN Hujung Atas  $Q(z)$  BAGI TABURAN NORMAL  $N(0, 1)$**

| z   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | Minus / Tolak |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|     | 0       | 1       | 2       | 3       | 4       | 5       | 6       | 7       | 8       | 9             | 1 | 2 | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  |
| 0.0 | 0.5000  | 0.4960  | 0.4920  | 0.4880  | 0.4840  | 0.4801  | 0.4761  | 0.4721  | 0.4681  | 0.4641        | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 |
| 0.1 | 0.4602  | 0.4562  | 0.4522  | 0.4483  | 0.4443  | 0.4404  | 0.4364  | 0.4325  | 0.4286  | 0.4247        | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 |
| 0.2 | 0.4207  | 0.4168  | 0.4129  | 0.4090  | 0.4052  | 0.4013  | 0.3974  | 0.3936  | 0.3897  | 0.3859        | 4 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 31 | 35 |
| 0.3 | 0.3821  | 0.3783  | 0.3745  | 0.3707  | 0.3669  | 0.3632  | 0.3594  | 0.3557  | 0.3520  | 0.3483        | 4 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 26 | 30 | 34 |
| 0.4 | 0.3446  | 0.3409  | 0.3372  | 0.3336  | 0.3300  | 0.3264  | 0.3228  | 0.3192  | 0.3156  | 0.3121        | 4 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 25 | 29 | 32 |
| 0.5 | 0.3085  | 0.3050  | 0.3015  | 0.2981  | 0.2946  | 0.2912  | 0.2877  | 0.2843  | 0.2810  | 0.2776        | 3 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 24 | 27 | 31 |
| 0.6 | 0.2743  | 0.2709  | 0.2676  | 0.2643  | 0.2611  | 0.2578  | 0.2546  | 0.2514  | 0.2483  | 0.2451        | 3 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 23 | 26 | 29 |
| 0.7 | 0.2420  | 0.2389  | 0.2358  | 0.2327  | 0.2296  | 0.2266  | 0.2236  | 0.2206  | 0.2177  | 0.2148        | 3 | 6 | 9  | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 |
| 0.8 | 0.2119  | 0.2090  | 0.2061  | 0.2033  | 0.2005  | 0.1977  | 0.1949  | 0.1922  | 0.1894  | 0.1867        | 3 | 5 | 8  | 11 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 22 | 25 |
| 0.9 | 0.1841  | 0.1814  | 0.1788  | 0.1762  | 0.1736  | 0.1711  | 0.1685  | 0.1660  | 0.1635  | 0.1611        | 3 | 5 | 8  | 10 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 23 |
| 1.0 | 0.1587  | 0.1562  | 0.1539  | 0.1515  | 0.1492  | 0.1469  | 0.1446  | 0.1423  | 0.1401  | 0.1379        | 2 | 5 | 7  | 9  | 12 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 21 |
| 1.1 | 0.1357  | 0.1335  | 0.1314  | 0.1292  | 0.1271  | 0.1251  | 0.1230  | 0.1210  | 0.1190  | 0.1170        | 2 | 4 | 6  | 8  | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| 1.2 | 0.1151  | 0.1131  | 0.1112  | 0.1093  | 0.1075  | 0.1056  | 0.1038  | 0.1020  | 0.1003  | 0.0985        | 2 | 4 | 6  | 7  | 9  | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| 1.3 | 0.0968  | 0.0951  | 0.0934  | 0.0918  | 0.0901  | 0.0885  | 0.0869  | 0.0853  | 0.0838  | 0.0823        | 2 | 3 | 5  | 6  | 8  | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| 1.4 | 0.0808  | 0.0793  | 0.0778  | 0.0764  | 0.0749  | 0.0735  | 0.0721  | 0.0708  | 0.0694  | 0.0681        | 1 | 3 | 4  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| 1.5 | 0.0668  | 0.0655  | 0.0643  | 0.0630  | 0.0618  | 0.0606  | 0.0594  | 0.0582  | 0.0571  | 0.0559        | 1 | 2 | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 10 | 11 |
| 1.6 | 0.0548  | 0.0537  | 0.0526  | 0.0516  | 0.0505  | 0.0495  | 0.0485  | 0.0475  | 0.0465  | 0.0455        | 1 | 2 | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  |
| 1.7 | 0.0446  | 0.0436  | 0.0427  | 0.0418  | 0.0409  | 0.0401  | 0.0392  | 0.0384  | 0.0375  | 0.0367        | 1 | 2 | 3  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  |
| 1.8 | 0.0359  | 0.0351  | 0.0344  | 0.0336  | 0.0329  | 0.0322  | 0.0314  | 0.0307  | 0.0301  | 0.0294        | 1 | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 6  |
| 1.9 | 0.0287  | 0.0281  | 0.0274  | 0.0268  | 0.0262  | 0.0256  | 0.0250  | 0.0244  | 0.0239  | 0.0233        | 1 | 1 | 2  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 5  |
| 2.0 | 0.0228  | 0.0222  | 0.0217  | 0.0212  | 0.0207  | 0.0202  | 0.0197  | 0.0192  | 0.0188  | 0.0183        | 0 | 1 | 1  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  | 4  | 4  |
| 2.1 | 0.0179  | 0.0174  | 0.0170  | 0.0166  | 0.0162  | 0.0158  | 0.0154  | 0.0150  | 0.0146  | 0.0143        | 0 | 1 | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  | 4  |
| 2.2 | 0.0139  | 0.0136  | 0.0132  | 0.0129  | 0.0125  | 0.0122  | 0.0119  | 0.0116  | 0.0113  | 0.0110        | 0 | 1 | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  |
| 2.3 | 0.0107  | 0.0104  | 0.0102  |         |         |         |         |         |         |               | 0 | 1 | 1  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  |
|     |         |         |         | 0.00990 | 0.00964 | 0.00939 | 0.00914 |         |         |               | 3 | 5 | 8  | 10 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 23 |
|     |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | 0.00889 | 0.00866 | 0.00842       | 2 | 5 | 7  | 9  | 12 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 21 |
| 2.4 | 0.00820 | 0.00798 | 0.00776 | 0.00755 | 0.00734 |         |         |         |         |               | 2 | 4 | 6  | 8  | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 19 |
|     |         |         |         |         |         | 0.00714 | 0.00695 | 0.00676 | 0.00657 | 0.00639       | 2 | 4 | 6  | 7  | 9  | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| 2.5 | 0.00621 | 0.00604 | 0.00587 | 0.00570 | 0.00554 | 0.00539 | 0.00523 | 0.00508 | 0.00494 | 0.00480       | 2 | 3 | 5  | 6  | 8  | 9  | 11 | 12 | 14 |
| 2.6 | 0.00466 | 0.00453 | 0.00440 | 0.00427 | 0.00415 | 0.00402 | 0.00391 | 0.00379 | 0.00368 | 0.00357       | 1 | 2 | 3  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 9  | 9  | 10 |
| 2.7 | 0.00347 | 0.00336 | 0.00326 | 0.00317 | 0.00307 | 0.00298 | 0.00289 | 0.00280 | 0.00272 | 0.00264       | 1 | 2 | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  |
| 2.8 | 0.00256 | 0.00248 | 0.00240 | 0.00233 | 0.00226 | 0.00219 | 0.00212 | 0.00205 | 0.00199 | 0.00193       | 1 | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 6  |
| 2.9 | 0.00187 | 0.00181 | 0.00175 | 0.00169 | 0.00164 | 0.00159 | 0.00154 | 0.00149 | 0.00144 | 0.00139       | 0 | 1 | 1  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  | 4  | 4  |
| 3.0 | 0.00135 | 0.00131 | 0.00126 | 0.00122 | 0.00118 | 0.00114 | 0.00111 | 0.00107 | 0.00104 | 0.00100       | 0 | 1 | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  | 4  |



Example / Contoh:

If  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ , then

Jika  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ , maka

$P(X > k) = Q(k)$

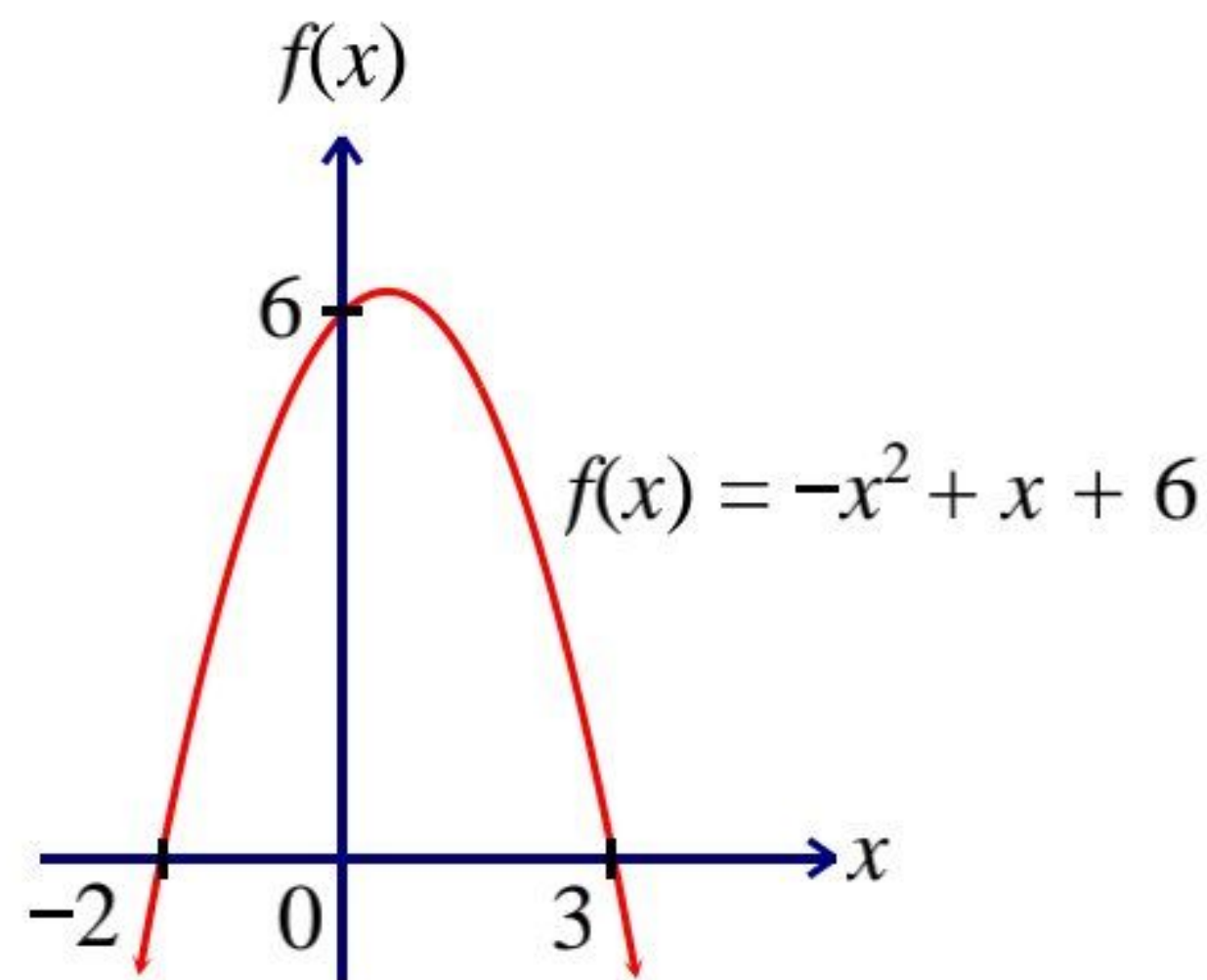
$P(X > 2.1) = Q(2.1) = 0.0179$

**Bahagian A**

[64 markah]

Jawab semua soalan

- 1 Rajah 1 menunjukkan graf bagi  $f(x) = -x^2 + x + 6$ , dengan keadaan  $a = -1$ ,  $b = 1$  dan  $c = 6$ .  
Diagram 1 shows the graph for  $f(x) = -x^2 + x + 6$ , such that  $a = -1$ ,  $b = 1$  and  $c = 6$ .



Rajah 1  
Diagram 1

- (a) Nyatakan  
State
- persamaan paksi simetri bagi lengkung itu,  
*the equation of the axis of symmetry,*
  - koordinat verteks bagi fungsi itu.  
*the coordinates of vertex of the function.*
- [3 markah]  
[3 marks]
- (b) Seterusnya, lakarkan graf  $f(x)$  yang terbentuk apabila nilai  $b$  berubah kepada  $-1$ .  
*Hence, sketch the graph of  $f(x)$  formed when the value of  $b$  changes to  $-1$ .*
- [2 markah]  
[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

**SULIT**

7

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**SULIT**

- 2 (a) Diberi  $15^{2y} = 3^{y+1}(5^{y+2})$ , tunjukkan bahawa  $15^y = 75$ .  
*Given  $15^{2y} = 3^{y+1}(5^{y+2})$ , show that  $15^y = 75$ .*

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- (b) (i) Selesaikan persamaan logaritma  $\log_3 x = 3$ .  
*Solve the logarithmic equation  $\log_3 x = 3$ .*

- (ii) Diberi bahawa  $r = \ln y$  dan  $s = \ln x$ . Ungkapkan  $\log_x y$  dalam sebutan  $r$  dan  $s$ .  
*Given that  $r = \ln y$  and  $s = \ln x$ . Express the  $\log_x y$  in terms of  $r$  and  $s$ .*

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:



- 3 Diberi sebutan ke-2 dan sebutan ke-5 suatu jangjang geometri masing-masing ialah  $81k^2$  dan  $3k^5$ . Nisbah sepunyanya,  $r$  ialah dengan keadaan  $0 < r < 1$ .  
*The 2<sup>nd</sup> and the 5<sup>th</sup> terms of a geometric progression are  $81k^2$  and  $3k^5$  respectively. Its ratio,  $r$  is such that  $0 < r < 1$ .*

(a) Ungkapkan nisbah sepunya,  $r$  dalam sebutan  $k$ .  
*Express the common ratio,  $r$  in terms of  $k$ .*

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

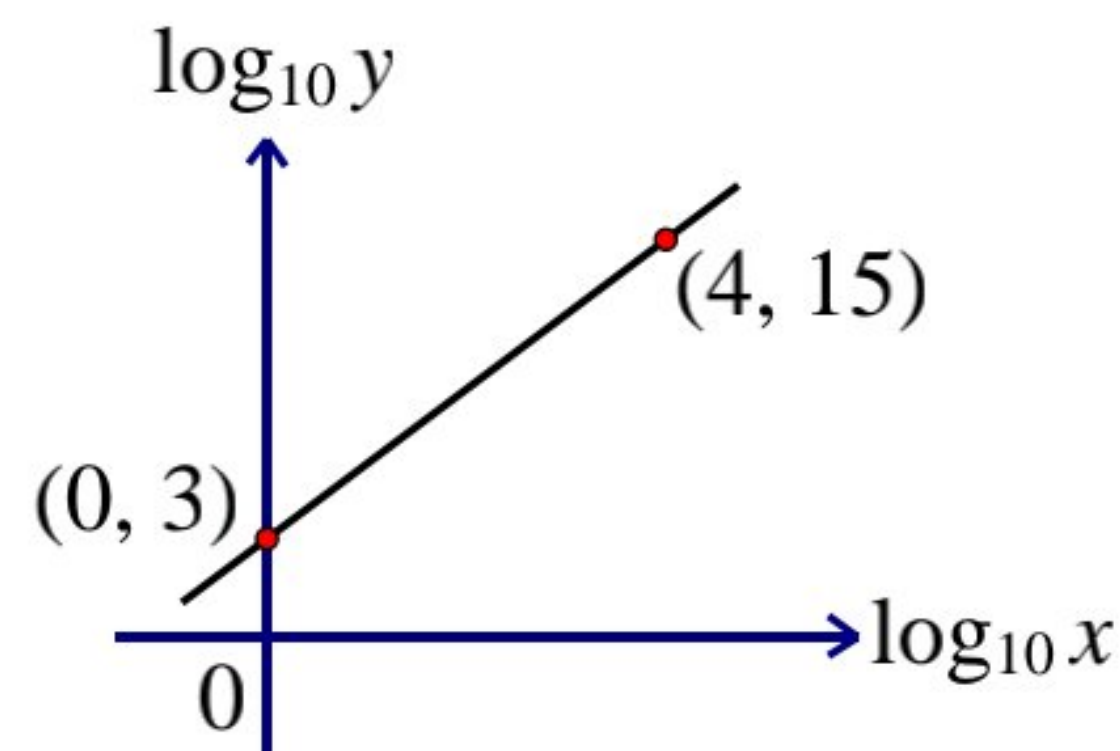
(b) Diberi bahawa hasil tambah ketakterhinggaan jangjang itu ialah 243. Cari nilai  $k$ .  
*Given that the sum to infinity of the progression is 243. Find the value of  $k$ .*

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

- 4 Rajah 2 menunjukkan garis lurus yang diperoleh dengan memplot  $\log_{10} y$  melawan  $\log_{10} x$ . Pemboleh ubah  $x$  dan  $y$  dihubungkan oleh persamaan  $y = ax^b$ , dengan keadaan  $a$  dan  $b$  adalah pemalar.  
 Diagram 2 shows the straight line obtained by plotting  $\log_{10} y$  against  $\log_{10} x$ .  
 The variables  $x$  and  $y$  are related by the equation  $y = ax^b$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants.



Rajah 2  
 Diagram 2

- (a) Tukarkan persamaan  $y = ax^b$  kepada bentuk linear.  
 Convert the equation  $y = ax^b$  to linear form.

[2 markah]  
 [2 marks]

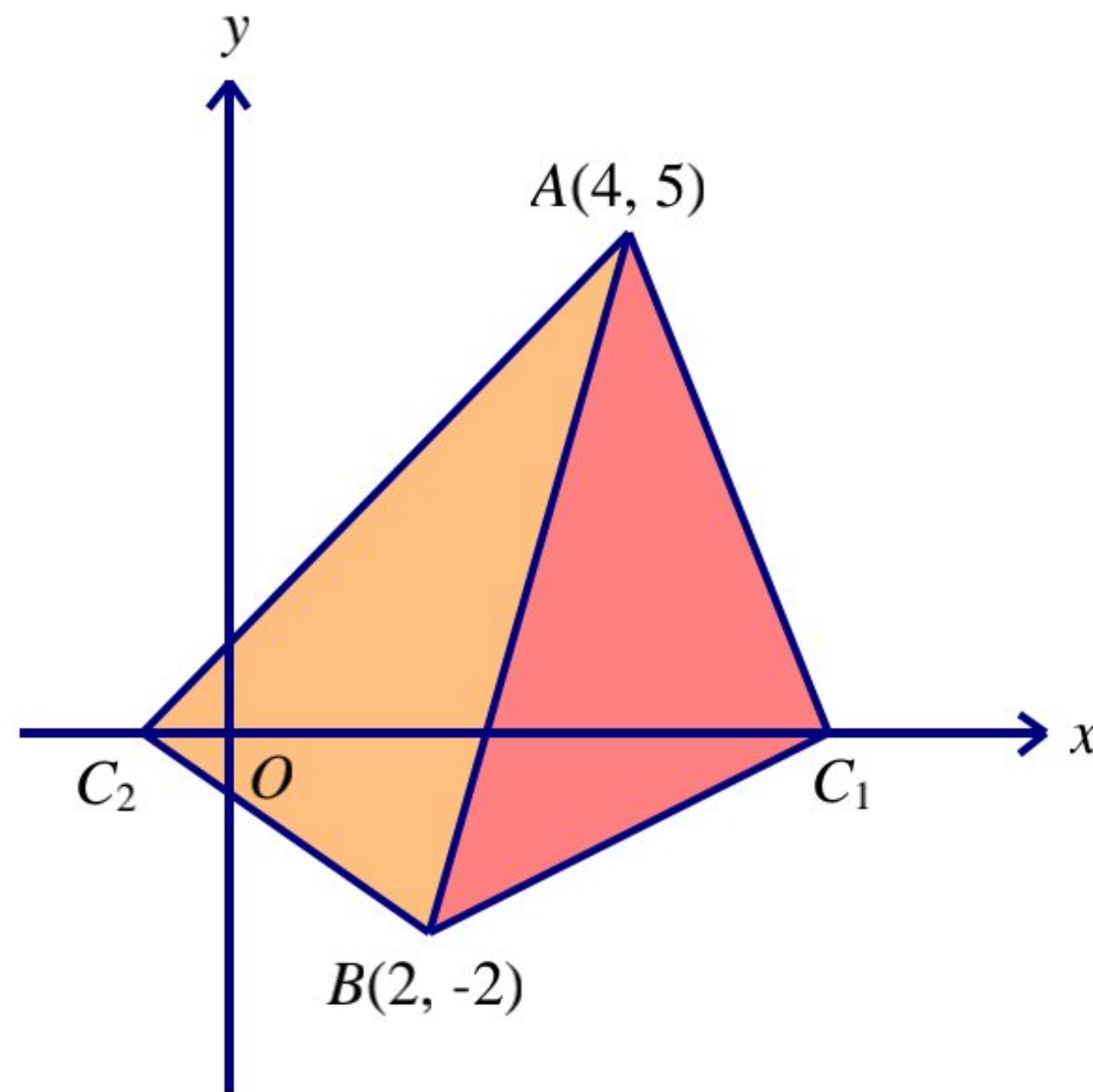
- (b) Seterusnya, cari nilai  $a$  dan nilai  $b$ .  
 Hence, find the value of  $a$  and of  $b$ .

[2 markah]  
 [2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

- 5 Rajah 3 menunjukkan dua buah segi tiga  $ABC_1$  dan  $ABC_2$  masing-masing dengan luas yang sama  $12 \text{ unit}^2$ .

*Diagram 3 shows two triangles  $ABC_1$  and  $ABC_2$  with the same area  $12 \text{ unit}^2$  respectively.*



Rajah 3  
Diagram 3

Bucu  $A$  dan  $B$  masing-masing ialah  $(4, 5)$  dan  $(2, -2)$  manakala bucu  $C_1$  dan  $C_2$  terletak pada paksi- $x$ . Cari koordinat  $C_1$  dan  $C_2$ .

*The vertices  $A$  and  $B$  are  $(4, 5)$  and  $(2, -2)$  respectively whereas vertices  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  lie on the  $x$ -axis. Find the coordinates of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ .*

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

- 6 Satu zarah sedang bergerak dari titik  $A(6, 11)$  dengan vektor halaju  $\underline{v} = (3\underline{i} - \underline{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .  
Selepas  $t$  saat meninggalkan  $A$ , zarah itu berada di titik  $F$  dengan keadaan  $\overrightarrow{OF} = \overrightarrow{OA} + t\underline{v}$ .

*A particle is moving from point  $A(6,11)$  with the velocity vector  $\underline{v} = (3\underline{i} - \underline{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .  
After  $t$  seconds leaving  $A$ , the particle is at point  $F$  such that  $\overrightarrow{OF} = \overrightarrow{OA} + t\underline{v}$ .*

- (a) Cari laju, dalam  $\text{m s}^{-1}$ , zarah itu.  
*Find the speed, in  $\text{m s}^{-1}$ , of the particle.*
- (b) Tentukan kedudukan zarah itu dari  $O$  selepas 4 saat.  
*Determine the position of the particle from  $O$  after 4 seconds.*
- (c) Bilakah zarah itu berada di sebelah kanan asalan  $O$ ?  
*When will the particle be on the right side of the origin  $O$ ?*

[2 markah]  
[2 marks]

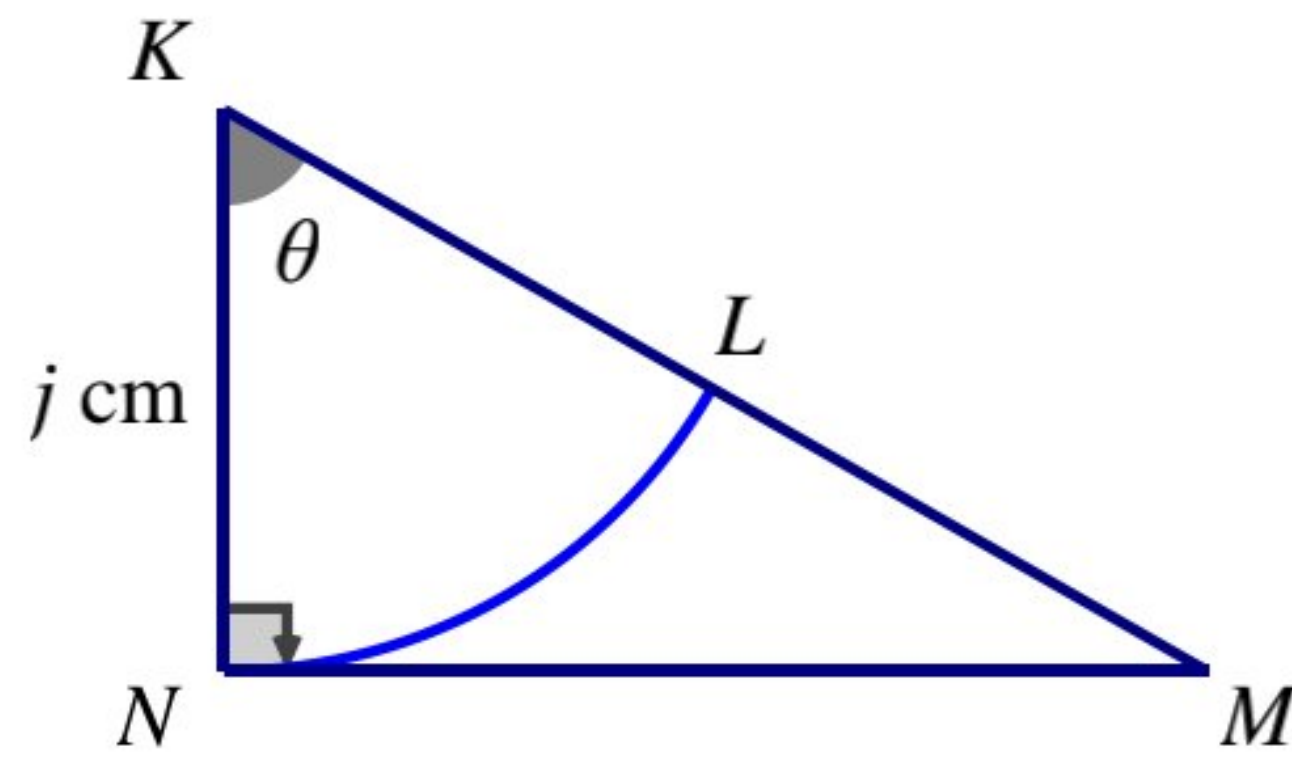
[2 markah]  
[2 marks]

[1 markah]  
[1 mark]

Jawapan / Answer:

- 7 Rajah 4 menunjukkan sebuah sektor  $KLN$ , berpusat  $K$  dengan  $\angle LKN$  ialah  $\theta$  rad dan berjejari  $j$  cm.  $KNM$  pula ialah sebuah segi tiga bersudut tegak dengan  $L$  ialah titik tengah bagi  $KM$ .

*Diagram 4 shows a sector  $KLN$ , centre  $K$  with  $\angle LKN$  is  $\theta$  rad and radius  $j$  cm.  $KNM$  is a right-angled triangle where  $L$  is the midpoint of  $KM$ .*



Rajah 4  
Diagram 4

Diberi luas sektor  $KLN$  ialah  $8 \text{ cm}^2$  dan perimeternya ialah  $18 \text{ cm}$ .  
*Given that the area of the sector  $KLN$  is  $8 \text{ cm}^2$  and its perimeter is  $18 \text{ cm}$ .*

- (a) Bentukkan sepasang persamaan yang melibatkan  $j$  dan  $\theta$ .  
*Form two equations which consist of  $j$  and  $\theta$ .*

[2 markah]  
[2 marks]

- (b) Seterusnya cari nilai  $j$  dan nilai  $\theta$ .  
*Hence, find the value of  $j$  and of  $\theta$ .*

[4 markah]  
[4 marks]

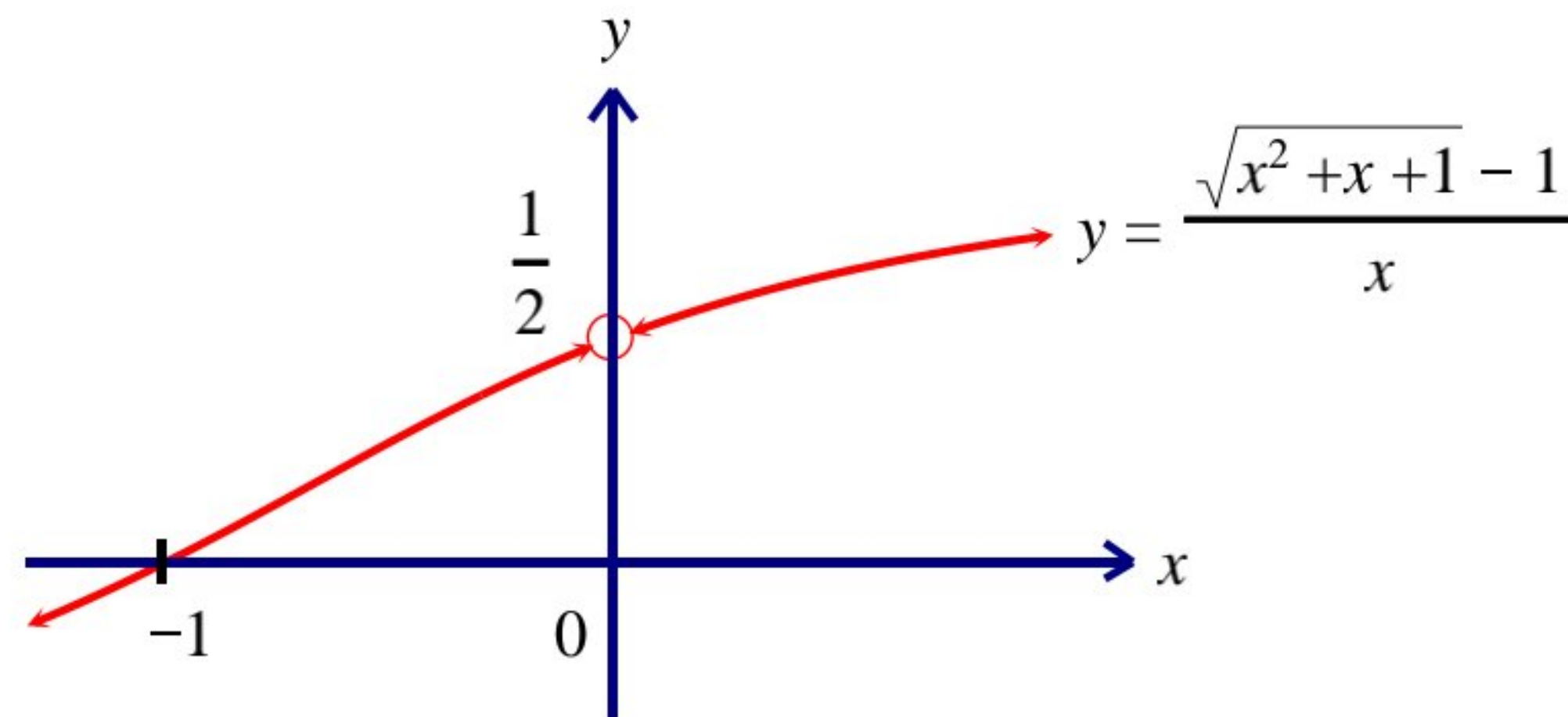
- (c) Cari panjang, dalam cm, bagi  $MN$ .  
*Find the length, in cm, of  $MN$ .*

[2 markah]  
[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

- 8 (a) Rajah 5 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada graf fungsi  $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}-1}{x}$  dengan pintasan- $x$  ialah  $-1$  dan ketidaksinambungan di paksi- $y$ .

Diagram 5 shows part of the function graph  $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}-1}{x}$  where  $x$ -intercept is  $-1$  and discontinuity at  $y$ -axis.



Rajah 5  
Diagram 5

Berdasarkan graf  $y = f(x)$  itu, cari  
Based on the graph  $y = f(x)$ , find

- (i)  $f(0)$ ,  
(ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ .

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x).$$

[2 markah]  
[2 marks]

- (b) Seterusnya melalui kaedah rasionalisasi, tunjukkan bahawa nilai bagi  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  ialah  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Hence, by rationalisation method, show that the value for  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

[3 markah]  
[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

**SULIT**

15

**3472/1**

**3472/1**

**SULIT**

- 9 Diberi bahawa  $\int_2^6 g(x) dx = 12$ . Cari  
Given that  $\int_2^6 g(x) dx = 12$ . Find

(a) nilai bagi  $\int_6^2 g(x) dx$ ,  
the value of  $\int_6^2 g(x) dx$ ,

[1 markah]  
[1 mark]

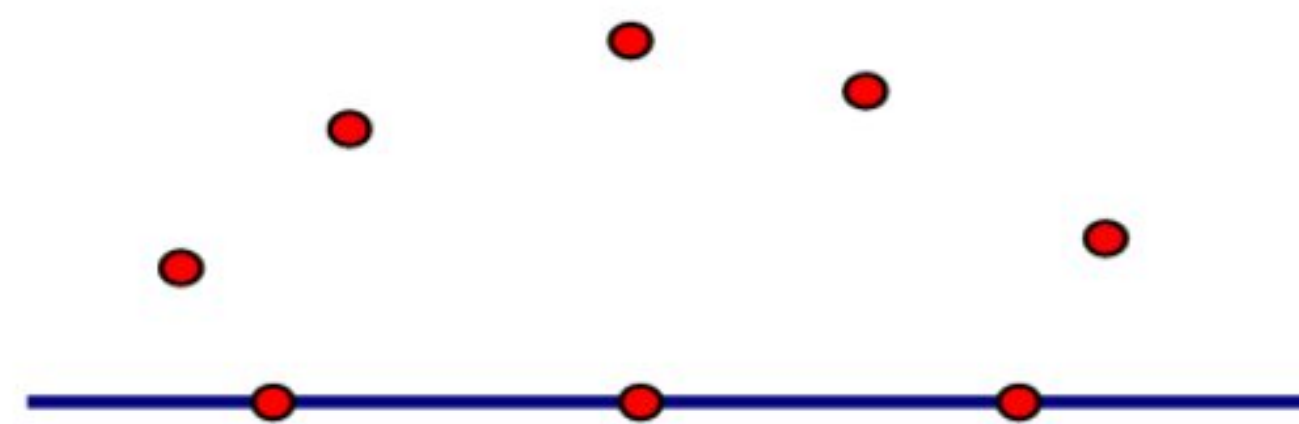
(b) nilai  $k$  jika  $\int_2^6 [kx - g(x)] dx = 20$ .  
the value of  $k$  if  $\int_2^6 [kx - g(x)] dx = 20$ .

[3 markah]  
[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:



- 10 (a) (i) Aminah bercadang untuk membuat seutas gelang manik dengan 5 butir manik merah dan 5 butir manik putih yang berbeza. Jika setiap butir manik merah dan manik putih perlu disusun secara berselang-seli, berapakah bilangan cara untuk menghasilkan gelang tersebut?  
*Aminah intends to make a bracelet with 5 red beads and 5 white beads of different sizes. If each red bead and white bead must be arranged alternatively, how many ways are there to make the bracelet?*
- [2 markah]  
[2 marks]
- (ii) Cari bilangan susunan yang mungkin bagi semua huruf dalam perkataan **BAYANG** jika huruf pertama ialah vokal dan huruf terakhir ialah konsonan.  
*Find the number of possible arrangements of all the letters in the word **BAYANG** if the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant.*
- [2 markah]  
[2 marks]
- (b) Rajah 6 menunjukkan 8 titik pada suatu satah dengan 3 titik terletak pada suatu garis lurus.  
*Diagram 6 shows 8 points on a plane in which 3 of them lie on a straight line.*



Rajah 6  
Diagram 6

Cari bilangan

*Find the number of*

- (i) garis lurus yang dapat dibentuk,  
*the straight lines that can be formed,*
- (ii) segi tiga yang dapat dibentuk.  
*the triangles that can be formed.*

[1 markah]  
[1 mark]

[2 markah]  
[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

- 11 (a) Suatu kumpulan data bertaburan secara normal dengan min,  $\mu_1$  dan sisihan piawai,  $\sigma_1$ . Terdapat perubahan dalam kumpulan data tersebut dengan sisihan piawai baharu ialah  $\sigma_2$ , dengan keadaan  $\sigma_2 > \sigma_1$ , manakala minnya masih kekal sama. Dengan menggunakan gambar rajah yang sesuai, jelaskan kesan perubahan ini terhadap bentuk dan kedudukan graf taburan normal.

*A group of data is normally distributed with mean,  $\mu_1$  and standard deviation,  $\sigma_1$ . There is a change in that group of data with new standard deviation of  $\sigma_2$  in which  $\sigma_2 > \sigma_1$ , meanwhile the mean is still the same.*

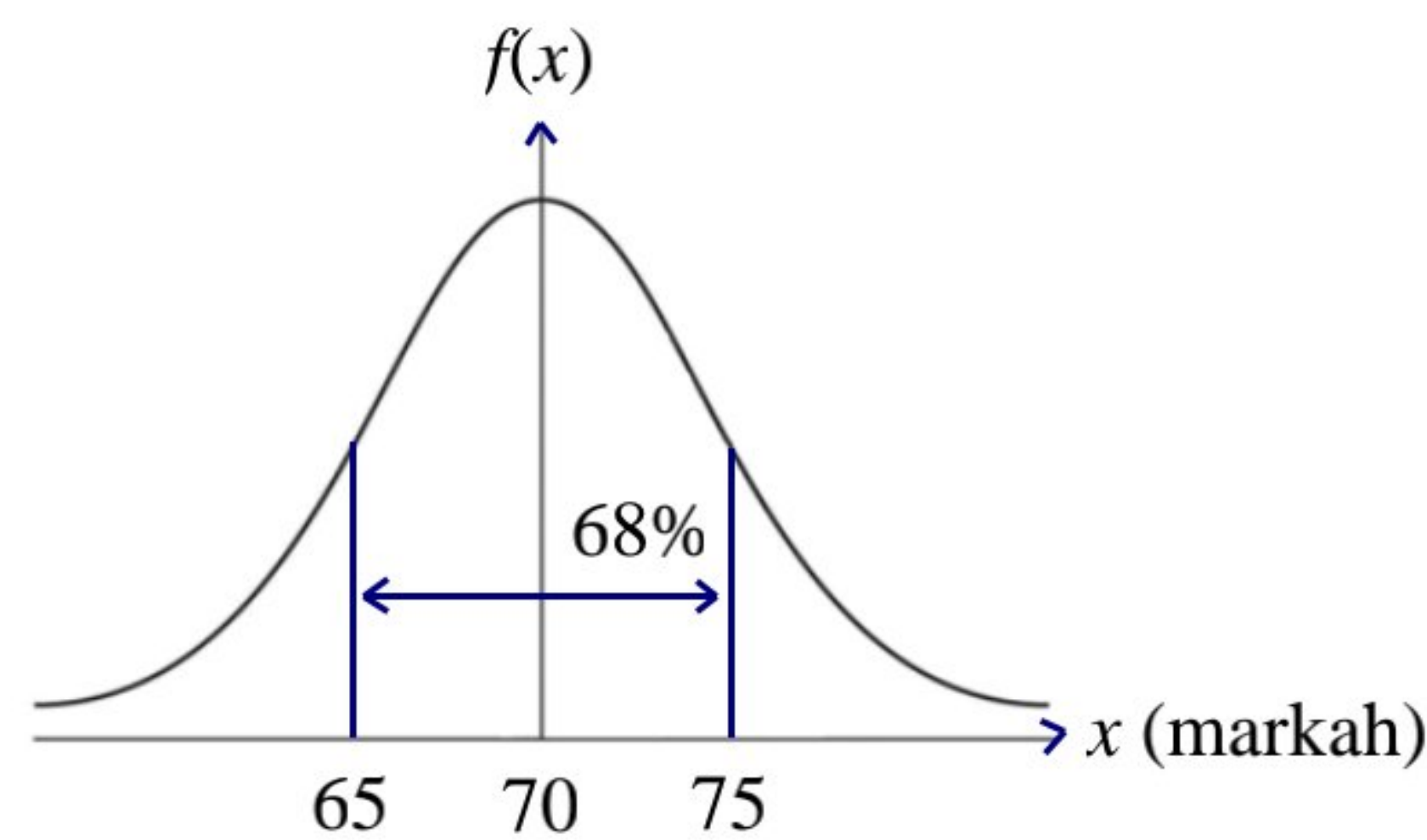
*By using a suitable diagram, explain the effect of this change on the shape and position of the normal distribution graph.*

[1 markah]

[1 mark]

- (b) Rajah 7 menunjukkan graf taburan normal bagi markah Bahasa Jepun sekumpulan murid dengan min 70 dan sisihan piawai  $\sigma$ .

*Diagram 7 shows the normal distribution graph for Japanese Language scores of a group of students with a mean of 70 and standard deviation of  $\sigma$ .*



Rajah 7  
Diagram 7

- (i) Nyatakan nilai bagi  $\sigma$ .  
*State the value of  $\sigma$ .*

[1 markah]

[1 mark]

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

**SULIT**

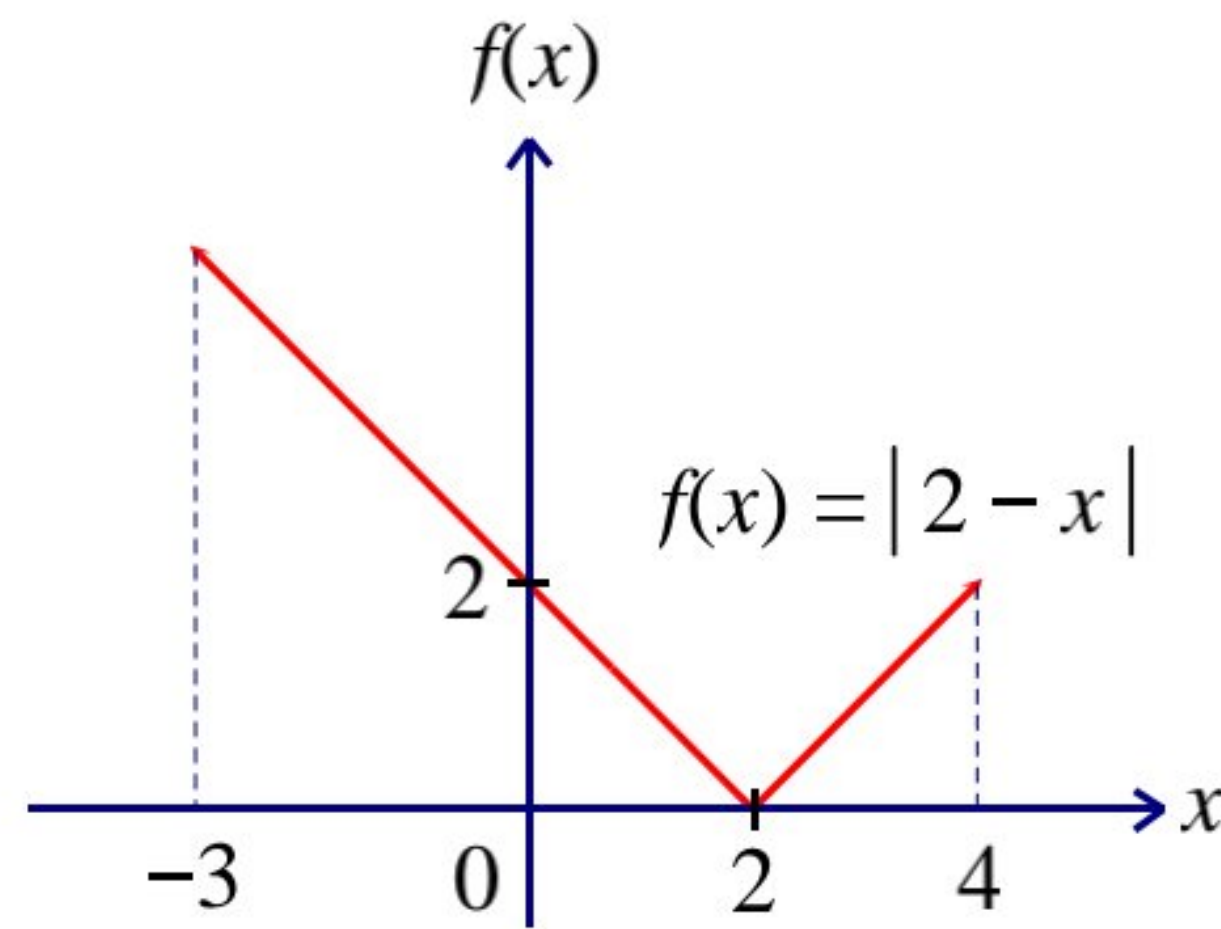
19

**3472/1**

**3472/1**

**SULIT**

- 12 Rajah 8 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada graf fungsi nilai mutlak  $f(x) = |2 - x|$  untuk domain  $-3 \leq x \leq 4$ .  
 Diagram 8 shows part of the graph of an absolute valued function  $f(x) = |x - 2|$  for the domain  $-3 \leq x \leq 4$ .



Rajah 8  
Diagram 8

(a) Cari  
Find

- (i) nilai bagi  $f(3)$ ,  
the value of  $f(3)$ ,  
(ii) domain bagi  $f(x) > 1$ .  
the domain for  $f(x) > 1$ .

[3 markah]  
[3 marks]

- (b) Pada ruang jawapan, lakarkan graf bagi fungsi  $f(x) = |x + 2|$  untuk  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ .  
Seterusnya, nyatakan bilangan penyelesaian bagi persamaan  $|2 - x| = |x + 2|$ .

*In the answer space, sketch the graph of the function  $f(x) = |x + 2|$  for  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ .  
Hence, state the number of solutions of the equation  $|2 - x| = |x + 2|$ .*

[3 markah]  
[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:



**Bahagian B**

[16 markah]

*Bahagian ini mengandungi tiga soalan. Jawab dua soalan.***13** Fungsi  $f$  ditakrifkan oleh  $f: x \rightarrow x^2 - 6x + 9$ .*Function  $f$  is defined as  $f: x \rightarrow x^2 - 6x + 9$ .*(a) Dengan melakar graf bagi fungsi  $f$ , tentukan sama ada  $f$  mempunyai fungsi songsang atau tidak. Berikan justifikasi anda.*By sketching the graph of function  $f$ , determine whether  $f$  has an inverse function or not.**Give your justification.*

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

(b)  $f$  mempunyai fungsi songsang,  $f^{-1}$  untuk domain  $x \geq a$ , tentukan  $f$  has an inverse function,  $f^{-1}$  for the domain  $x \geq a$ , determine(i) nilai pemalar  $a$ ,  
*the value of constant  $a$ ,*(ii) fungsi  $f^{-1}$  itu.  
*the function  $f^{-1}$ .*

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

(c) Seterusnya, dengan menggunakan graf  $f$  untuk domain  $x \geq a$ , lakarkan graf  $f^{-1}$  dan nyatakan julatnya itu.*Hence, using the graph  $f$  for the domain  $x \geq a$ , sketch the function  $f^{-1}$  and state its range.*

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

**SULIT**

23

**3472/1**

**3472/1**

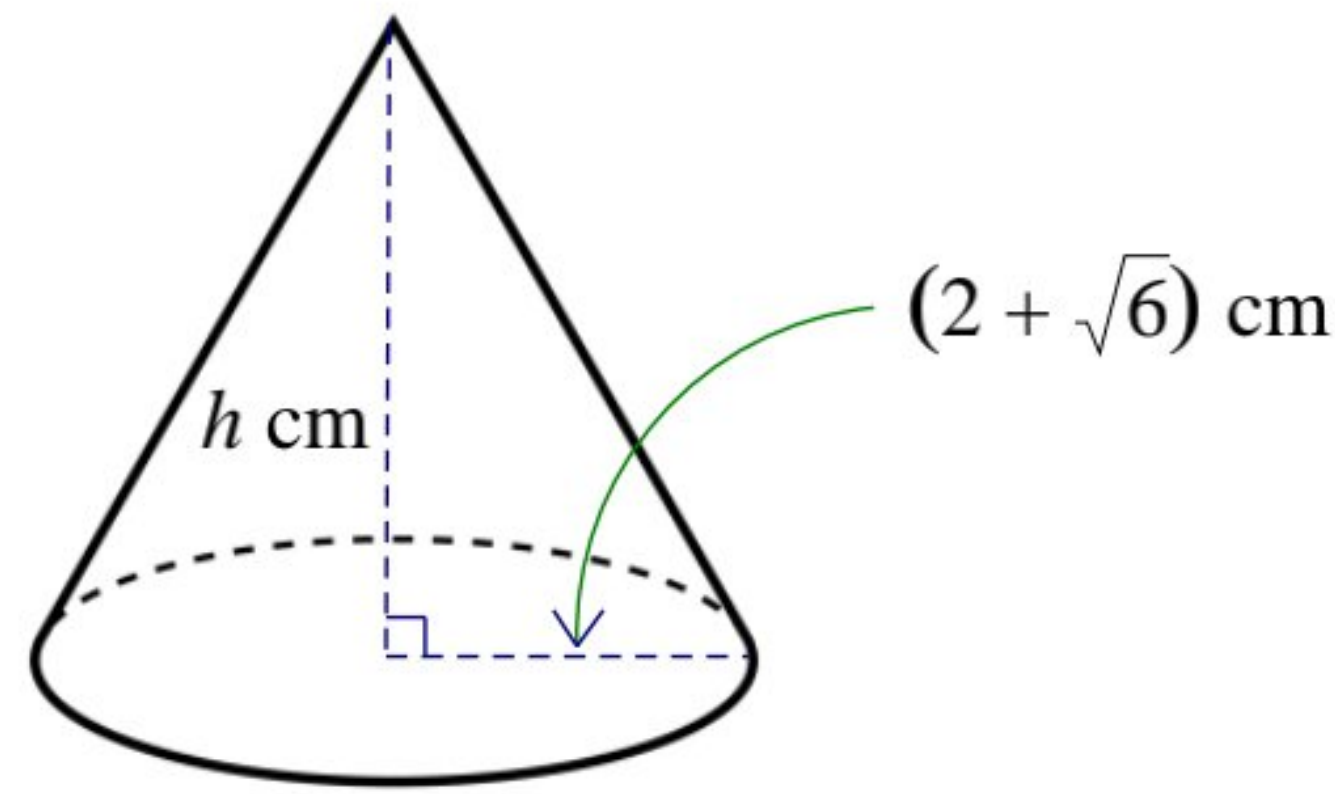
**SULIT**

- 14 (a) Selesaikan  $\sqrt{r} (3 + \sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2}$  dan berikan jawapan dalam bentuk  $\frac{a - b\sqrt{2}}{c}$ .  
Solve  $\sqrt{r} (3 + \sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2}$  and give answer in the form of  $\frac{a - b\sqrt{2}}{c}$ .

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

- (b) Rajah 9 menunjukkan sebuah kon dengan tinggi  $h$  cm dan berjajari  $(2 + \sqrt{6})$  cm.  
Diagram 9 shows a cone with the height of  $h$  cm and the radius of  $(2 + \sqrt{6})$  cm.



Rajah 9  
Diagram 9

Jika isi padu kon itu ialah  $(8 + 3\sqrt{6})\pi \text{ cm}^3$ , cari nilai  $h$ . Berikan jawapan dalam bentuk  $(a - b\sqrt{6}) \text{ cm}$ , dengan keadaan  $a$  dan  $b$  ialah nombor rasional.

If the volume of the cone is  $(8 + 3\sqrt{6})\pi \text{ cm}^3$ , find the value of  $h$ . Give answer in the form of  $(a - b\sqrt{6}) \text{ cm}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are rational numbers.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:





- 15 (a) Selesaikan persamaan  $6 \cos 2\theta + 16 \sin \theta + 10 = 0$  untuk  $180^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ .  
*Solve the equation  $6 \cos 2\theta + 16 \sin \theta + 10 = 0$  for  $180^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ .* [3 markah]  
 [3 marks]
- (b) Buktikan bahawa  $1 + \sin 2\theta = (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2$ .  
*Prove that  $1 + \sin 2\theta = (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2$ .* [2 markah]  
 [2 marks]
- (c) Diberi bahawa  $\tan \theta = \frac{7}{24}$  dan  $180^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ . Tanpa menggunakan kalkulator, cari nilai bagi  $\tan \frac{1}{2}\theta$ .  
*Given that  $\tan \theta = \frac{7}{24}$  and  $180^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ . Without using a calculator, find the value of  $\tan \frac{1}{2}\theta$ .* [3 markah]  
 [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

**KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT**

3472/2  
MATEMATIK  
TAMBAHAN  
KERTAS 2  
OKTOBER 2023  
2 ½ JAM

NAMA: TINGKATAN: ANGKA GILIRAN: 

KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA  
Pejabat Pendidikan Daerah Johor Bahru

**SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEBANGSAAN XXX  
JOHOR BAHRU, JOHOR**

**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM TAHUN 2023**

**MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN**

**KERTAS 2**

**2 JAM 30 MINIT**

**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI  
SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

- Tulis nama, tingkatan dan angka giliran pada ruang yang disediakan.*
- Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.*
- Setiap soalan adalah dalam Bahasa Melayu dan diikuti dalam Bahasa Inggeris.*
- Calon dibenarkan menjawab keseluruhan atau sebahagian soalan sama ada dalam Bahasa Melayu atau Bahasa Inggeris.*
- Calon dikehendaki membaca arahan di halaman 2.*

| Soalan            | Markah Penuh | Markah Diperoleh |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| <b>BAHAGIAN A</b> |              |                  |
| 1                 | 7            |                  |
| 2                 | 7            |                  |
| 3                 | 8            |                  |
| 4                 | 8            |                  |
| 5                 | 7            |                  |
| 6                 | 7            |                  |
| 7                 | 6            |                  |
| <b>BAHAGIAN B</b> |              |                  |
| 8                 | 10           |                  |
| 9                 | 10           |                  |
| 10                | 10           |                  |
| 11                | 10           |                  |
| <b>BAHAGIAN C</b> |              |                  |
| 12                | 10           |                  |
| 13                | 10           |                  |
| 14                | 10           |                  |
| 15                | 10           |                  |
| <b>JUMLAH</b>     | <b>100</b>   |                  |

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **30** halaman bercetak

**ARAHAN KEPADA CALON**

1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **15** soalan.
2. Jawab **semua** soalan dalam **Bahagian A**, mana-mana **tiga** soalan dalam **Bahagian B** dan mana-mana **dua** soalan dalam **Bahagian C**.
3. Jawapan hendaklah ditulis pada ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan.
4. Tunjukkan langkah-langkah penting dalam kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.
5. Sekiranya anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan kerja mengira yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulislah jawapan yang baru.
6. Rajah yang mengiringi soalan ini tidak dilukiskan mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
7. Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan atau ceraihan soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan.
8. Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 3 dan 4.
9. Jadual sifir matematik empat angka disediakan di halaman 5.
10. Penggunaan kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogramkan adalah dibenarkan.
11. Kertas soalan ini hendaklah diserahkan pada akhir peperiksaan

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

1. *This question paper consists of **15** questions.*
2. *Answer **all** questions in **Part A**, any **three** questions in **Part B** and any **two** questions in **Part C**.*
3. *Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in the question paper.*
4. *Show your working. It may help you to get marks.*
5. *If you wish to change your answer, cross out the work that you have done. Then write down the new answer.*
6. *The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.*
7. *The marks allocated for each question are shown in brackets.*
8. *A list of formulae is provided on pages 3 and 4*
9. *A table of four-figure mathematical tables is provided in page 5.*
10. *You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator.*
11. *This question paper must be handed in at the end of the examination.*

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda menjawab soalan. Simbol-simbol yang diberi adalah yang biasa digunakan.

*The following formulae may be helpful in answering the questions. The symbols given are the ones commonly used.*

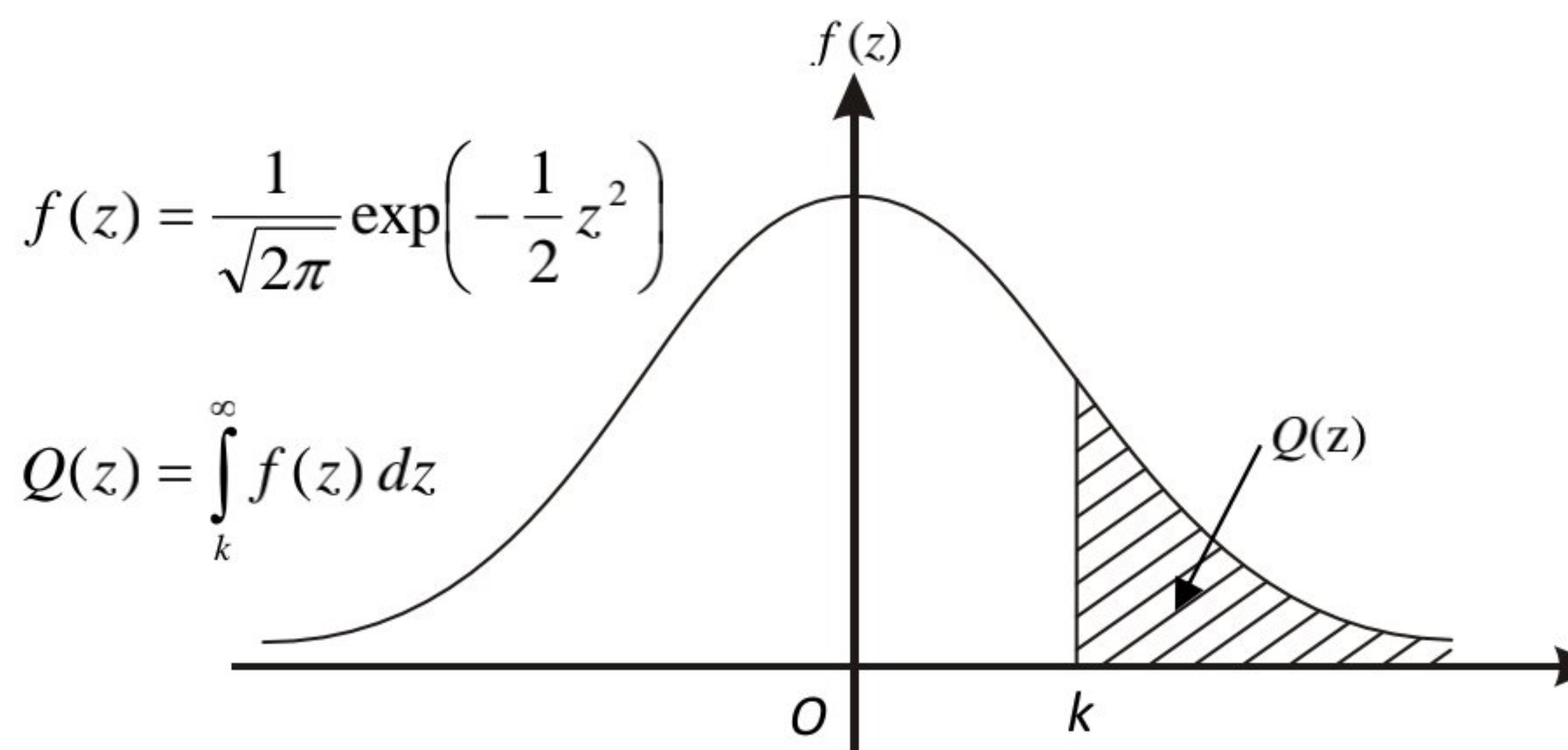
**RUMUS  
FORMULAE**

1.  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
2.  $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
3.  $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
4.  $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
5.  $\log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$
6.  $\log_a \frac{m}{n} = \log_a m - \log_a n$
7.  $\log_a m^n = n \log_a m$
8.  $\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$
9.  $T_n = a + (n-1)d$
10.  $T_n = ar^{n-1}$
11.  $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$
12.  $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, r \neq 1$
13.  $S_\infty = \frac{a}{1 - r}, |r| < 1$
14.  $y = uv, \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$
15.  $y = \frac{u}{v}, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$
16.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$
17. Luas di bawah lengkung  
*Area under a curve*  
 $= \int_a^b y dx$  atau (or)  
 $= \int_a^b x dy$
18. Isipadu kisanan / *Volume of revolution*  
 $= \int_a^b \pi y^2 dx$  atau (or)  
 $= \int_a^b \pi x^2 dy$
19.  $I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$
20.  $\bar{I} = \frac{\sum W_i I_i}{\sum W_i}$
21.  ${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$
22.  ${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$
23.  $P(X = r) = {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r}, p + q = 1$
24. Mean/ *Min*,  $\mu = np$
25.  $\sigma = \sqrt{npq}$
26.  $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$
27. Panjang lengkok,  $s = j\theta$   
*Arc length*,  $s = r\theta$
28. Luas sektor,  $L = \frac{1}{2} j^2 \theta$   
*Area of sector*,  $A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$
29.  $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$   
 $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$
30.  $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$   
 $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
31.  $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$   
 $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$

32.  $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$   
 $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
33.  $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$   
 $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
34.  $\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$
35.  $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$   
 $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$
36.  $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$   
 $= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$   
 $= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$   
 $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$   
 $= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$   
 $= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$
37.  $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$
38.  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
39.  $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$   
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
40. Luas segi tiga / *Area of triangle*  
 $= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$
41. Titik yang membahagi suatu tembereng garis  
*A point dividing a segment of a line*  
 $(x, y) = \left( \frac{nx_1 + mx_2}{m+n}, \frac{ny_1 + my_2}{m+n} \right)$
42. Luas segitiga / *Area of triangle*  
 $\frac{1}{2} |(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_3 + x_3 y_1) - (x_2 y_1 + x_3 y_2 + x_1 y_3)|$
43.  $|\underline{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
44.  $\hat{r} = \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$

**THE UPPER TAIL PROBABILITY  $Q(z)$  FOR THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION  $N(0, 1)$   
KEBARANGKALIAN Hujung Atas  $Q(z)$  BAGI TABURAN NORMAL  $N(0, 1)$**

| z   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | Minus / Tolak |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|     | 0       | 1       | 2       | 3       | 4       | 5       | 6       | 7       | 8       | 9             | 1 | 2 | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  |
| 0.0 | 0.5000  | 0.4960  | 0.4920  | 0.4880  | 0.4840  | 0.4801  | 0.4761  | 0.4721  | 0.4681  | 0.4641        | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 |
| 0.1 | 0.4602  | 0.4562  | 0.4522  | 0.4483  | 0.4443  | 0.4404  | 0.4364  | 0.4325  | 0.4286  | 0.4247        | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 |
| 0.2 | 0.4207  | 0.4168  | 0.4129  | 0.4090  | 0.4052  | 0.4013  | 0.3974  | 0.3936  | 0.3897  | 0.3859        | 4 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 31 | 35 |
| 0.3 | 0.3821  | 0.3783  | 0.3745  | 0.3707  | 0.3669  | 0.3632  | 0.3594  | 0.3557  | 0.3520  | 0.3483        | 4 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 26 | 30 | 34 |
| 0.4 | 0.3446  | 0.3409  | 0.3372  | 0.3336  | 0.3300  | 0.3264  | 0.3228  | 0.3192  | 0.3156  | 0.3121        | 4 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 25 | 29 | 32 |
| 0.5 | 0.3085  | 0.3050  | 0.3015  | 0.2981  | 0.2946  | 0.2912  | 0.2877  | 0.2843  | 0.2810  | 0.2776        | 3 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 24 | 27 | 31 |
| 0.6 | 0.2743  | 0.2709  | 0.2676  | 0.2643  | 0.2611  | 0.2578  | 0.2546  | 0.2514  | 0.2483  | 0.2451        | 3 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 23 | 26 | 29 |
| 0.7 | 0.2420  | 0.2389  | 0.2358  | 0.2327  | 0.2296  | 0.2266  | 0.2236  | 0.2206  | 0.2177  | 0.2148        | 3 | 6 | 9  | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 |
| 0.8 | 0.2119  | 0.2090  | 0.2061  | 0.2033  | 0.2005  | 0.1977  | 0.1949  | 0.1922  | 0.1894  | 0.1867        | 3 | 5 | 8  | 11 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 22 | 25 |
| 0.9 | 0.1841  | 0.1814  | 0.1788  | 0.1762  | 0.1736  | 0.1711  | 0.1685  | 0.1660  | 0.1635  | 0.1611        | 3 | 5 | 8  | 10 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 23 |
| 1.0 | 0.1587  | 0.1562  | 0.1539  | 0.1515  | 0.1492  | 0.1469  | 0.1446  | 0.1423  | 0.1401  | 0.1379        | 2 | 5 | 7  | 9  | 12 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 21 |
| 1.1 | 0.1357  | 0.1335  | 0.1314  | 0.1292  | 0.1271  | 0.1251  | 0.1230  | 0.1210  | 0.1190  | 0.1170        | 2 | 4 | 6  | 8  | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| 1.2 | 0.1151  | 0.1131  | 0.1112  | 0.1093  | 0.1075  | 0.1056  | 0.1038  | 0.1020  | 0.1003  | 0.0985        | 2 | 4 | 6  | 7  | 9  | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| 1.3 | 0.0968  | 0.0951  | 0.0934  | 0.0918  | 0.0901  | 0.0885  | 0.0869  | 0.0853  | 0.0838  | 0.0823        | 2 | 3 | 5  | 6  | 8  | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| 1.4 | 0.0808  | 0.0793  | 0.0778  | 0.0764  | 0.0749  | 0.0735  | 0.0721  | 0.0708  | 0.0694  | 0.0681        | 1 | 3 | 4  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| 1.5 | 0.0668  | 0.0655  | 0.0643  | 0.0630  | 0.0618  | 0.0606  | 0.0594  | 0.0582  | 0.0571  | 0.0559        | 1 | 2 | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 10 | 11 |
| 1.6 | 0.0548  | 0.0537  | 0.0526  | 0.0516  | 0.0505  | 0.0495  | 0.0485  | 0.0475  | 0.0465  | 0.0455        | 1 | 2 | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  |
| 1.7 | 0.0446  | 0.0436  | 0.0427  | 0.0418  | 0.0409  | 0.0401  | 0.0392  | 0.0384  | 0.0375  | 0.0367        | 1 | 2 | 3  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  |
| 1.8 | 0.0359  | 0.0351  | 0.0344  | 0.0336  | 0.0329  | 0.0322  | 0.0314  | 0.0307  | 0.0301  | 0.0294        | 1 | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 6  |
| 1.9 | 0.0287  | 0.0281  | 0.0274  | 0.0268  | 0.0262  | 0.0256  | 0.0250  | 0.0244  | 0.0239  | 0.0233        | 1 | 1 | 2  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 5  |
| 2.0 | 0.0228  | 0.0222  | 0.0217  | 0.0212  | 0.0207  | 0.0202  | 0.0197  | 0.0192  | 0.0188  | 0.0183        | 0 | 1 | 1  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  | 4  | 4  |
| 2.1 | 0.0179  | 0.0174  | 0.0170  | 0.0166  | 0.0162  | 0.0158  | 0.0154  | 0.0150  | 0.0146  | 0.0143        | 0 | 1 | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  | 4  |
| 2.2 | 0.0139  | 0.0136  | 0.0132  | 0.0129  | 0.0125  | 0.0122  | 0.0119  | 0.0116  | 0.0113  | 0.0110        | 0 | 1 | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  |
| 2.3 | 0.0107  | 0.0104  | 0.0102  |         |         |         |         |         |         |               | 0 | 1 | 1  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  |
|     |         |         |         | 0.00990 | 0.00964 | 0.00939 | 0.00914 |         |         |               | 3 | 5 | 8  | 10 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 23 |
|     |         |         |         |         |         |         |         | 0.00889 | 0.00866 | 0.00842       | 2 | 5 | 7  | 9  | 12 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 21 |
| 2.4 | 0.00820 | 0.00798 | 0.00776 | 0.00755 | 0.00734 |         |         |         |         |               | 2 | 4 | 6  | 8  | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 19 |
|     |         |         |         |         |         | 0.00714 | 0.00695 | 0.00676 | 0.00657 | 0.00639       | 2 | 4 | 6  | 7  | 9  | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| 2.5 | 0.00621 | 0.00604 | 0.00587 | 0.00570 | 0.00554 | 0.00539 | 0.00523 | 0.00508 | 0.00494 | 0.00480       | 2 | 3 | 5  | 6  | 8  | 9  | 11 | 12 | 14 |
| 2.6 | 0.00466 | 0.00453 | 0.00440 | 0.00427 | 0.00415 | 0.00402 | 0.00391 | 0.00379 | 0.00368 | 0.00357       | 1 | 2 | 3  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 9  | 9  | 10 |
| 2.7 | 0.00347 | 0.00336 | 0.00326 | 0.00317 | 0.00307 | 0.00298 | 0.00289 | 0.00280 | 0.00272 | 0.00264       | 1 | 2 | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  |
| 2.8 | 0.00256 | 0.00248 | 0.00240 | 0.00233 | 0.00226 | 0.00219 | 0.00212 | 0.00205 | 0.00199 | 0.00193       | 1 | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 6  |
| 2.9 | 0.00187 | 0.00181 | 0.00175 | 0.00169 | 0.00164 | 0.00159 | 0.00154 | 0.00149 | 0.00144 | 0.00139       | 0 | 1 | 1  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  | 4  | 4  |
| 3.0 | 0.00135 | 0.00131 | 0.00126 | 0.00122 | 0.00118 | 0.00114 | 0.00111 | 0.00107 | 0.00104 | 0.00100       | 0 | 1 | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  | 4  |



Example / Contoh:

If  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ , then

Jika  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ , maka

$$P(X > k) = Q(k)$$

$$P(X > 2.1) = Q(2.1) = 0.0179$$



**Bahagian A**

[50 markah]

*Jawab semua soalan.*

- 1** Encik Daud menjual tiga jenis buah iaitu mangga, betik dan manggis. Pada bulan Januari, Encik Daud berjaya menjual sebanyak 1 500 kg buah dan mendapat hasil jualan sebanyak RM 9 700. Harga bagi setiap buah ialah RM 7 per kg untuk buah mangga, RM 8 per kg untuk buah betik dan RM 5 per kg untuk buah manggis. Jumlah jisim buah mangga yang dijual adalah 100 kg lebih daripada jumlah jisim buah betik.

Cari jumlah jisim untuk setiap buah yang dijual oleh Encik Daud dalam bulan Januari itu.

*Encik Daud sells three types of fruits, which are mangos, papayas and mangosteens. In the month of January, Encik Daud sold 1 500 kg of fruits and earned a sale of RM 9 700. Prices for each fruit are RM 7 per kg for mangoes, RM 8 per kg for papayas dan RM 5 per kg for mangosteens. The total mass of mango fruits sold is 100 kg more than the total mass of papaya.*

*Find the total mass, in kg, of each type of fruits sold by Encik Daud in the month of January.*

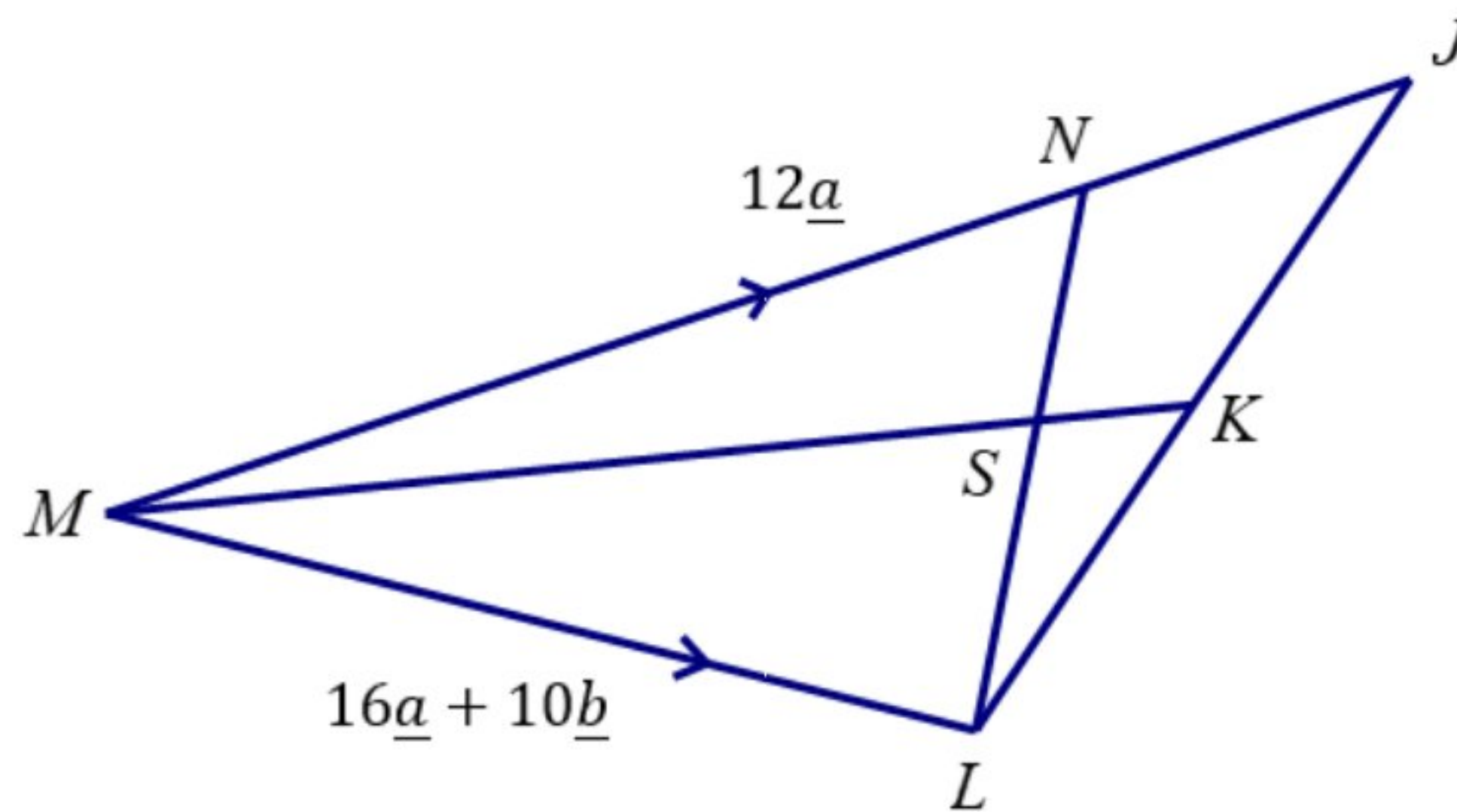
[7 markah/marks]

Jawapan/Answer:

- 2 Diberi bahawa fungsi kuadratik  $f(x) = -2x^2 + px - 3$  mempunyai nilai maksimum  $\frac{25}{8}$  dengan keadaan  $p < 0$ .  
*Given that the quadratic function  $f(x) = -2x^2 + px - 3$  has a maximum value of  $\frac{25}{8}$  such that  $p < 0$ .*
- (a) Ungkapkan fungsi kuadratik  $f(x)$  itu dalam bentuk verteks, dalam sebutan  $p$ .  
*Express the quadratic function  $f(x)$  in the vertex form, in terms of  $p$ .* [3 markah/marks]
- (b) Cari nilai  $p$ .  
*Find the value of  $p$ .* [2 markah/marks]
- (c) Jika fungsi  $f(x)$  itu dipantulkan pada paksi- $x$ , tentukan  
*If the function  $f(x)$  is reflected about the  $x$ -axis, determine*
- (i) fungsi kuadratik yang baharu,  
*the new quadratic function,*
- (ii) koordinat verteks yang baharu.  
*the coordinates of the new vertex.* [2 markah/marks]

Jawapan/Answer:

- 3 Rajah 1 menunjukkan lokasi bagi 5 pasaraya yang terletak di Bandar Johor Bahru.  
Diagram 1 shows the location of 5 supermarkets located in Johor Bahru Town.



Rajah 1  
Diagram 1

Vektor dari pasaraya  $M$  ke pasaraya  $N$  ialah  $12\underline{a}$  dan vektor dari pasaraya  $M$  ke pasaraya  $L$  ialah  $16\underline{a} + 10\underline{b}$ .  $S$  ialah satu persimpangan iaitu persilangan antara laluan lurus  $MK$  dan  $NL$ . Diberi jarak pasaraya  $N$  dari pasaraya  $M$  adalah 3 kali jarak pasaraya  $J$  dari pasaraya  $N$ . Pasaraya  $K$  berada di tengah-tengah antara pasaraya  $J$  dan pasaraya  $L$ .

The vector from supermarket  $M$  to supermarket  $N$  is  $12\underline{a}$  and the vector from supermarket  $M$  to supermarket  $L$  is  $16\underline{a} + 10\underline{b}$ .  $S$  is the intersection junction between the straight road  $MK$  and  $NL$ . Given the distance of supermarket  $N$  from supermarket  $M$  is 3 times the distance supermarket  $J$  from supermarket  $N$ . Supermarket  $K$  is located in the middle between supermarket  $J$  and supermarket  $L$ .

- (a) Cari vektor, dalam sebutan  $\underline{a}$  dan  $\underline{b}$ , dari  
Find the vector, in terms of  $\underline{a}$  and  $\underline{b}$ , from

- (i)  $N$  ke  $L$ ,  
 $N$  to  $L$ ,  
(ii)  $M$  ke  $K$ .  
 $M$  to  $K$ .

[3 markah/marks]

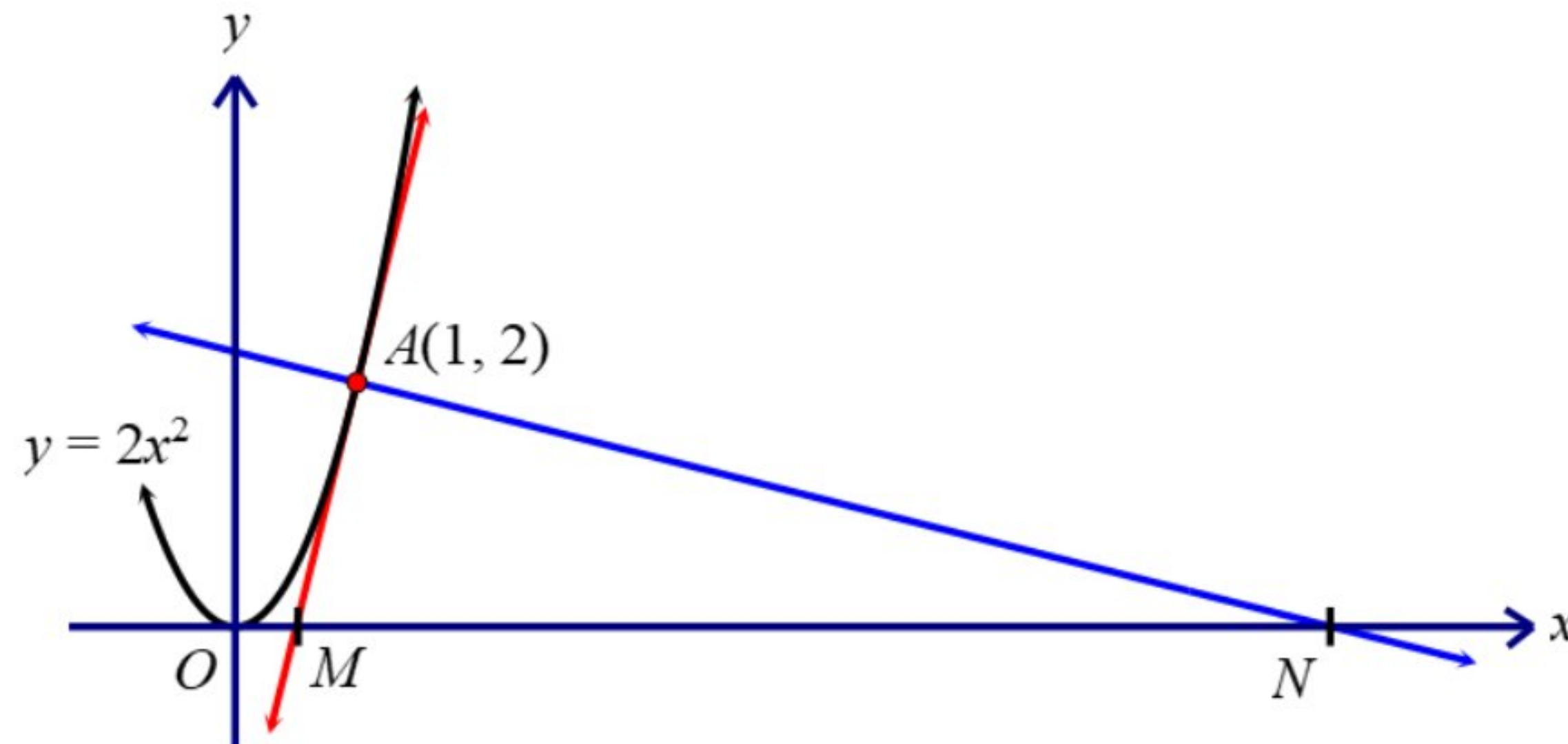
- (b) Cari nisbah  $MS : SK$ .  
Find the ratio  $MS : SK$ .

[5 markah/marks]

Jawapan/Answer:



- 4 Rajah 2 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada lengkung  $y = 2x^2$  yang melalui asalan  $O$  dan titik  $A(1, 2)$ .  
Diagram 2 shows part of the curve  $y = 2x^2$  that passes through the origin  $O$  and a point  $A(1, 2)$ .



Rajah 2  
Diagram 2

Tangen dan normal kepada lengkung itu di titik  $A(1, 2)$  masing-masing memotong paksi- $x$  di titik  $M$  dan titik  $N$ .

*The tangent and the normal to the curve at the point  $A(1, 2)$  cut the  $x$ -axis at the points  $M$  and  $N$  respectively.*

Cari

Find

- (a) koordinat  $M$  dan koordinat  $N$ ,  
*the coordinates of  $M$  and  $N$ ,*
- (b) luas, dalam  $\text{unit}^2$ , segi tiga  $AMN$ .  
*the area, in  $\text{unit}^2$ , of the triangle  $AMN$ .*

[6 markah/marks]

[2 markah/marks]

Jawapan/Answer:

5 (a) Buktikan bahawa  $\frac{-3 \cot \frac{3}{2}x \sin^2 \frac{3}{2}x}{\cos \frac{3}{2}x} = -3 \sin \frac{3}{2}x$ .

*Prove that*  $\frac{-3 \cot \frac{3}{2}x \sin^2 \frac{3}{2}x}{\cos \frac{3}{2}x} = -3 \sin \frac{3}{2}x$ .

[2 markah/marks]

(b) (i) Lakarkan graf bagi  $y = -3 \sin \frac{3}{2}x$  untuk  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .

*Sketch the graph of  $y = -3 \sin \frac{3}{2}x$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .*

- (ii) Seterusnya, dengan menggunakan paksi yang sama, lukiskan satu garis lurus yang sesuai untuk mencari bilangan penyelesaian bagi persamaan  $\frac{3x}{2\pi} + 3 \sin \frac{3}{2}x = -1$  untuk  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .

Nyatakan bilangan penyelesaian itu.

*Hence, by using the same axes, draw a suitable straight line to find the number of solutions for equation  $\frac{3x}{2\pi} + 3 \sin \frac{3}{2}x = -1$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .*

*State the number of solutions.*

[5 markah/marks]

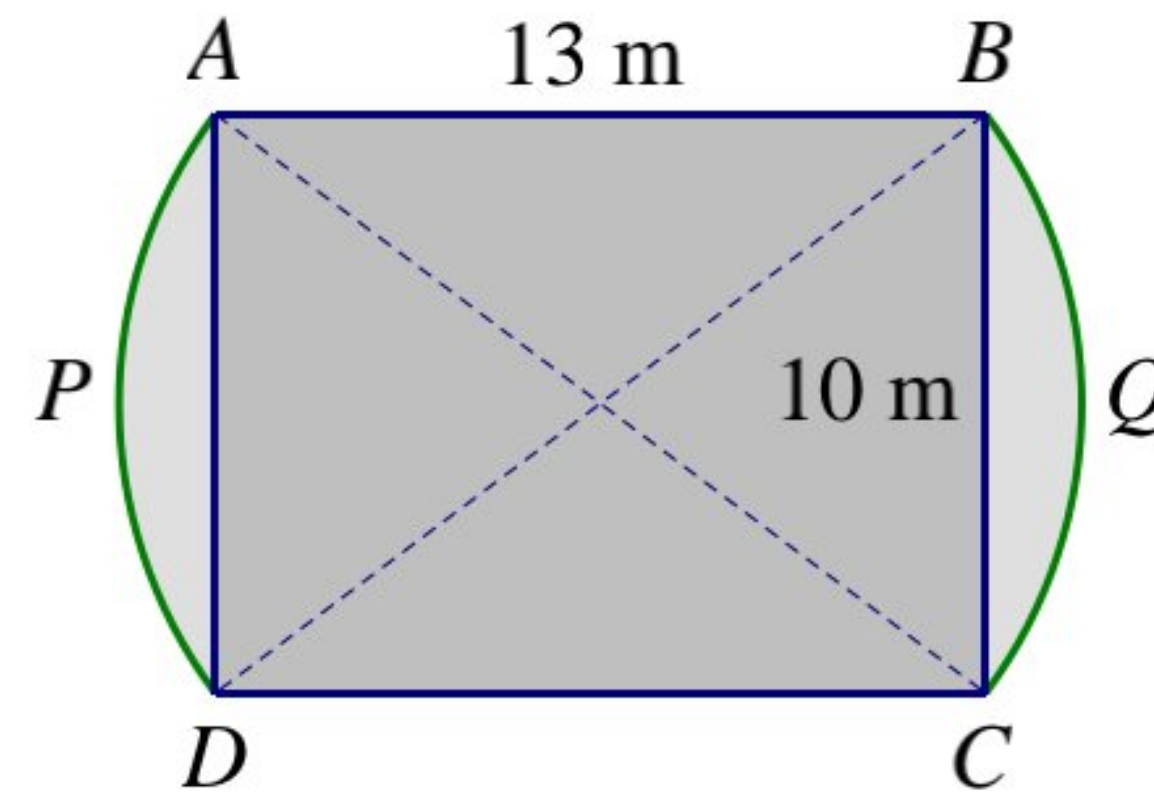
Jawapan/Answer:



- 6 Seorang arkitek landskap bercadang untuk membina sebuah kawasan berjubin di sebuah taman rekreasi. Kawasan tersebut berbentuk sebuah segi empat tepat  $ABCD$  dan dua buah tembereng bulatan  $APD$  dan  $BQC$  seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 3. Jarak  $AB$  dan  $BC$  masing-masing ialah 13 m dan 10 m. Tembereng  $APD$  dan  $BQC$  masing-masing berpusat pada persilangan pepenjuru-pepenjuru segi empat tepat  $ABCD$ .

*A landscape architect plans to build a tiled area in a recreational park. The area is in the shape of a rectangle  $ABCD$  and two segments of the circles  $APD$  and  $BQC$  as shown in the Diagram 3.*

*The distances of  $AB$  and  $BC$  are 13 m and 10 m respectively. The segments  $APD$  and  $BQC$  are centered on the intersection of the diagonals of the rectangle  $ABCD$  respectively.*



Rajah 3  
Diagram 3

Tentukan sama ada peruntukan untuk pembinaan kawasan tersebut sebanyak RM 2 000 mencukupi atau tidak, jika harga yang dicadangkan oleh kontraktor ialah RM 85 per  $m^2$ .

*Determine whether allocation of RM 2 000 for the construction of the area is sufficient or not if the price proposed by the contractor is RM 85 per  $m^2$ .*

[Guna/Use  $\pi = 3.142$ ]

[7 markah/marks]

Jawapan/Answer:



7 Hasil tambah  $n$  sebutan pertama suatu jangjang aritmetik diberi oleh  $S_n = 3n^2 - 26n$ . Cari  
*The sum of the first  $n$  terms of an arithmetic progression is given by  $S_n = 3n^2 - 26n$ . Find*

(a) sebutan pertama,  
*the first term,*

[2 markah/marks]

(b) sebutan ke-9,  
*the 9<sup>th</sup> term,*

[2 markah/marks]

(c) hasil tambah dari sebutan ke-4 hingga sebutan ke-8.  
*the sum of the 4<sup>th</sup> term to the 8<sup>th</sup> term.*

[2 markah/marks]

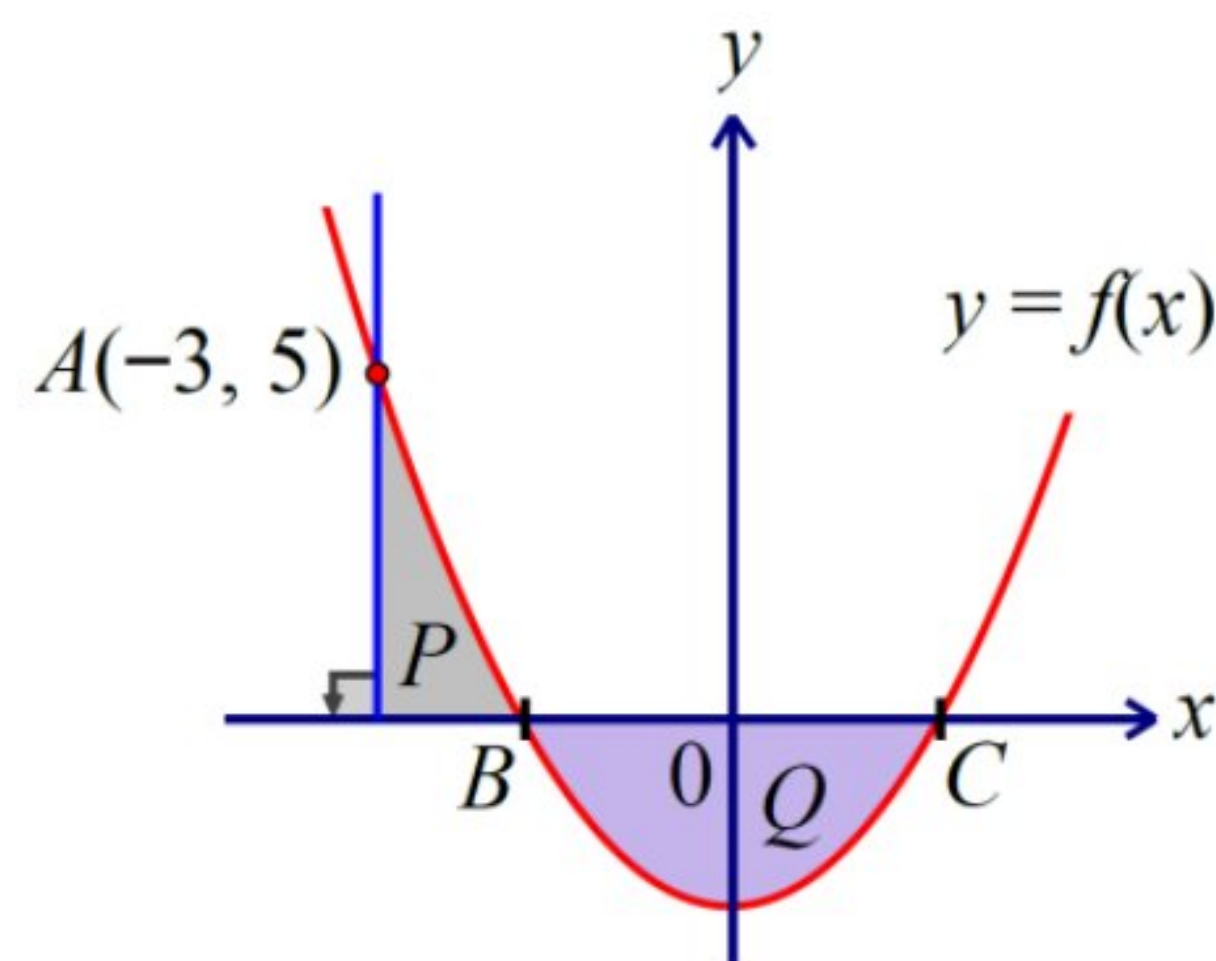
Jawapan/Answer:

**Bahagian B**

[30 markah]

*Bahagian ini mengandungi empat soalan. Jawab tiga soalan.*

- 8 Rajah 4 menunjukkan suatu lengkung  $y = f(x)$  yang melalui titik  $A(-3, 5)$  dan memotong paksi- $x$  di titik  $B$  dan titik  $C$ .  
 Diagram 4 shows a curve  $y = f(x)$  that passes through the point  $A(-3, 5)$  and cuts the  $x$ -axis at points  $B$  and  $C$ .



Rajah 4  
Diagram 4

Lengkung itu mempunyai fungsi kecerunan  $2x$ . Cari  
 The curve has a gradient function of  $2x$ . Find

- (a) persamaan lengkung itu,  
 the equation of the curve, [3 markah/marks]
- (b) luas, dalam  $\text{unit}^2$ , bagi rantau berlorek  $P$ ,  
 the area, in  $\text{unit}^2$ , of the shaded region  $P$ , [4 markah/marks]
- (c) isi padu janaan, dalam sebutan  $\pi$ , apabila rantau berlorek  $Q$  dikisarkan melalui  $360^\circ$  pada paksi- $x$ .  
 the volume generated, in terms of  $\pi$ , when the shaded region  $Q$  is revolved through  $360^\circ$  about the  $x$ -axis. [3 markah/marks]

Jawapan/Answer:



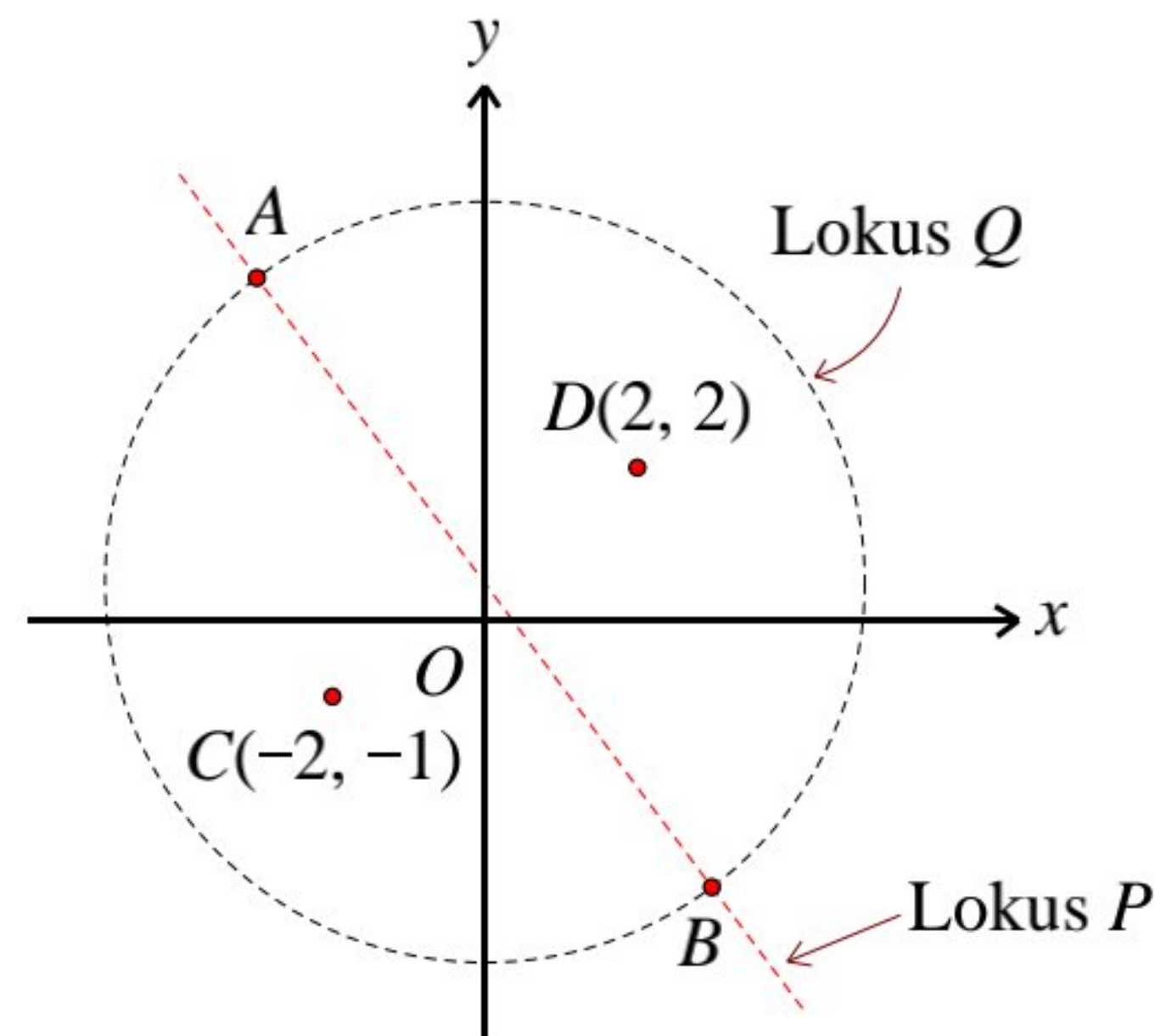
- 9 (a) Dalam suatu sekolah, 30% daripada pelajarnya datang ke sekolah dengan menaiki bas.  
*In a certain school, 30% of the students come to school by bus.*
- (i) Jika satu sampel 8 orang pelajar dipilih secara rawak, carikan kebarangkalian bahawa tidak lebih daripada 2 orang pelajar datang ke sekolah menaiki bas,  
*If a sample of 8 students is chosen at random, find the probability that not more than 2 students come to school by bus,*
- (ii) Jika sekolah itu mempunyai 850 orang pelajar, hitungkan nilai min dan nilai sisihan piawai pelajar yang tidak menaiki bas.  
*If there are 850 students in the school, calculate the mean and the standard deviation of the students who do not come to school by bus.*
- [5 markah/marks]
- (b) Seramai 400 orang murid menyertai larian sempena sambutan hari kemerdekaan. Masa yang diambil untuk menamatkan larian itu bertaburan secara normal dengan min 50 minit dan sisihan piawai 15 minit. Peserta yang menamatkan larian lebih daripada 60 minit tidak akan diberikan pingat.  
*400 students participated in Independence Day celebration run. The time taken to complete the run is normally distributed with a mean of 50 minutes and a standard deviation of 15 minutes. Participants that complete the run beyond 60 minutes will not be given a medal.*
- (i) Jika seorang peserta dipilih secara rawak, cari kebarangkalian bahawa peserta itu tidak mendapat pingat.  
*If a participant is chosen at random, find the probability that the participant does not get the medal.*
- (ii) Pingat hanya diberikan kepada 30 orang peserta terawal yang menamatkan larian. Jika Syafiq menamatkan lariannya dalam masa 27 minit, adakah dia layak mendapat pingat itu?  
*The medals are only awarded for the first 30 participants who completed the run. If Syafiq completed his run in 27 minutes, is he qualified for the medal?*
- [5 markah/marks]

Jawapan/Answer:



- 10 Rajah 5 menunjukkan locus titik bergerak  $P(x, y)$  dengan keadaan jaraknya sentiasa sama dari titik  $C(-2, -1)$  dan titik  $D(2, 2)$  dan locus titik bergerak  $Q(x, y)$  dengan keadaan jaraknya dari titik tengah bagi garis yang menyambungkan titik  $C$  dan titik  $D$  ialah sentiasa 5 unit.

Diagram 5 shows a locus of the moving point  $P(x, y)$  moves such that it is always equidistant from the points  $C(-2, -1)$  and  $D(2, 2)$  and a locus of moving point  $Q(x, y)$  moves such that its distance from the midpoint of points  $C$  and  $D$  is always 5 unit.



Rajah 5  
Diagram 5

- (a) Cari persamaan locus bagi  $P$ .  
*Find the equation of locus of  $P$ .* [2 markah/marks]
- (b) Tunjukkan bahawa persamaan locus bagi titik  $Q$  ialah  $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 4y - 99 = 0$ .  
*Show that the equation of locus of point  $Q$  is  $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 4y - 99 = 0$ .* [3 markah/marks]
- (c) Cari titik  $A$  dan titik  $B$  iaitu titik-titik persilangan antara locus  $P$  dan locus  $Q$ .  
*Find the points of  $A$  and  $B$  which are intersection points of locus  $P$  and locus  $Q$ .* [3 markah/marks]
- (d) Cari luas, dalam  $\text{unit}^2$ , sisi empat  $ACBD$ .  
*Find the area, in  $\text{unit}^2$ , of the quadrilateral  $ACBD$ .* [2 markah/marks]

Jawapan/Answer:



- 11 Jadual 1 menunjukkan nilai-nilai bagi dua pemboleh ubah,  $x$  dan  $y$ , yang diperolehi daripada suatu eksperimen. Pemboleh ubah  $x$  dan  $y$  dihubungkan oleh persamaan  $y = \frac{p\sqrt{x}}{q}$ , dengan keadaan  $p$  dan  $q$  ialah pemalar.

Table 1 shows the values of two variables,  $x$  and  $y$ , obtained from an experiment. The variables  $x$  and  $y$  are related by the equation  $y = \frac{p\sqrt{x}}{q}$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants.

|     |      |      |      |      |       |       |
|-----|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| $x$ | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.63 | 0.79 | 1.26  | 1.58  |
| $y$ | 1.38 | 2.19 | 3.47 | 5.50 | 13.80 | 21.88 |

Jadual 1  
Table 1

- (a) Plot  $\log_{10} y$  melawan  $\log_{10} x$  dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 0.1 unit pada paksi- $\log_{10} x$  dan 2 cm kepada 0.2 unit pada paksi- $\log_{10} y$ .  
Seterusnya, lukis garis lurus penyuaian terbaik.

*Plot  $\log_{10} y$  against  $\log_{10} x$ , using a scale of 2 cm to 0.1 unit on the  $\log_{10} x$ -axis and 2 cm to 0.2 unit on the  $\log_{10} y$ -axis.  
Hence, draw the line of best fit.*

[5 markah/marks]

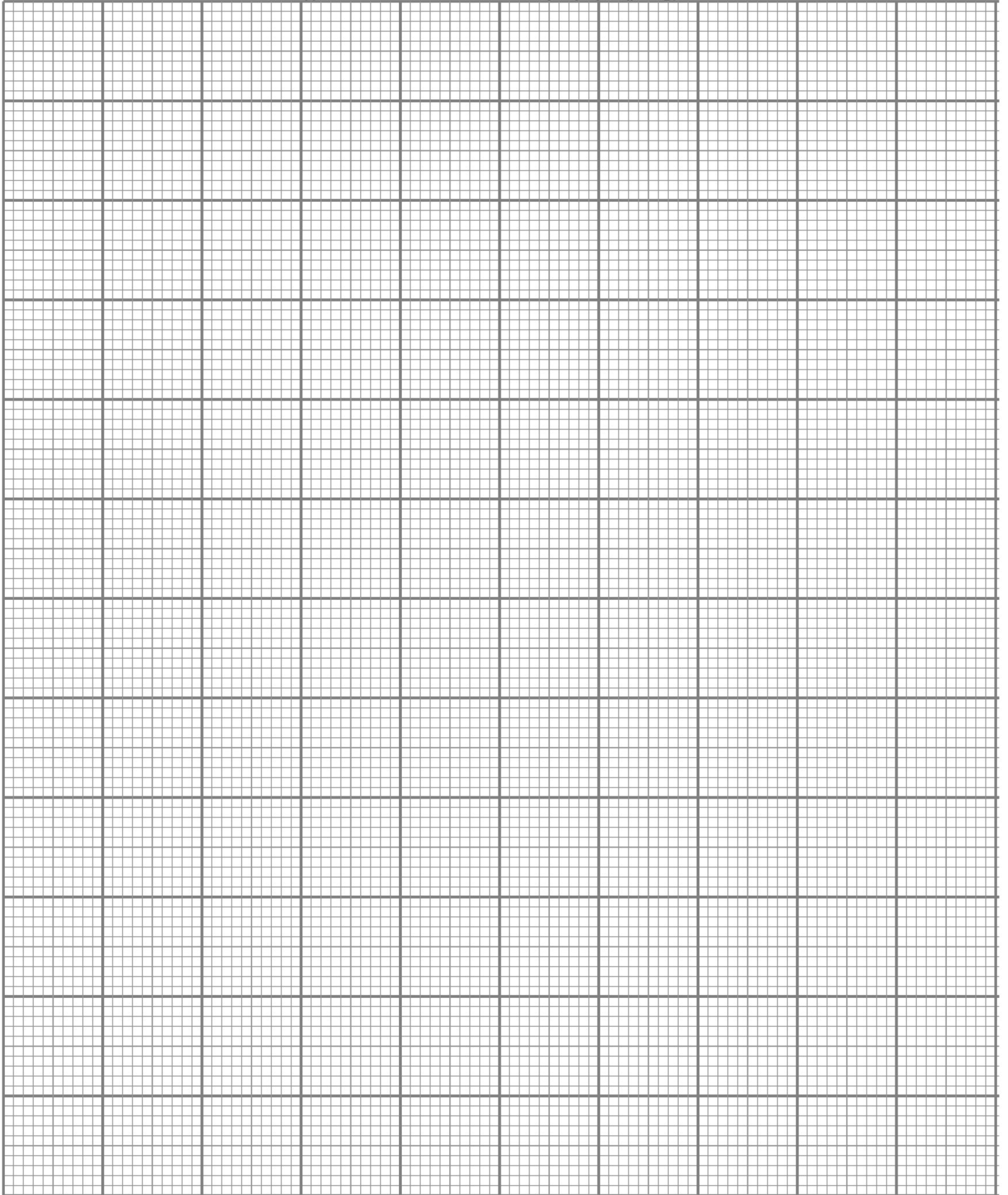
- (b) Menggunakan graf di 11(a), cari nilai  
*Using the graph in 11(a), find the value of*
- $p$ ,
  - $q$ .

[5 markah/marks]

Jawapan/Answer:



**Kertas graf untuk Soalan 11 / *Graph paper for Question 11***



**Bahagian C**

[20 markah]

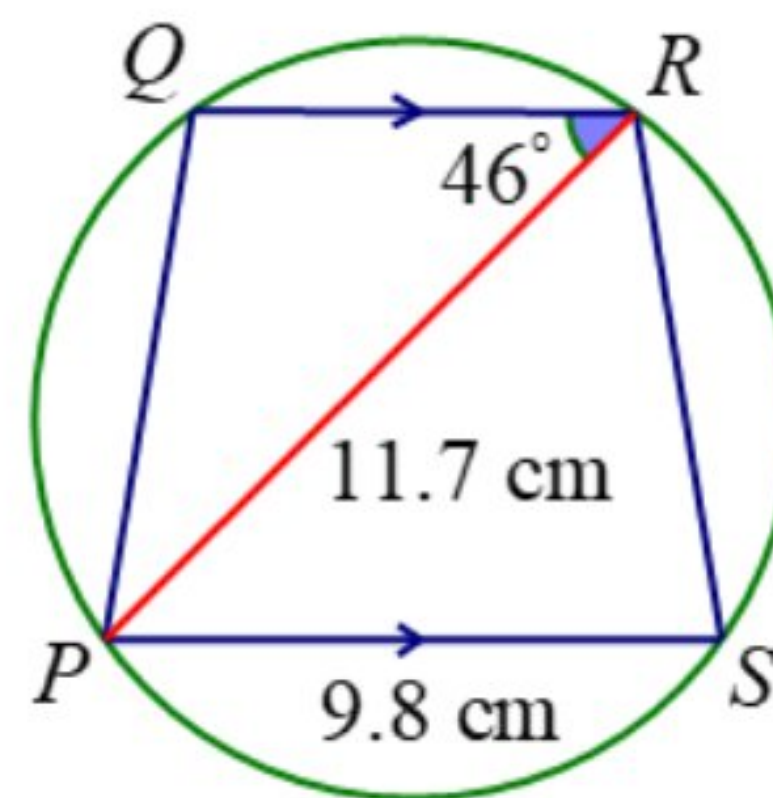
*Bahagian ini mengandungi empat soalan. Jawab dua soalan.*

- 12 Penyelesaian secara lukisan berskala **tidak** diterima.

*Solutions by scale drawing is not accepted.*

Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebuah sisi empat kitaran  $PQRS$ , dengan keadaan  $PR = 11.7$  cm,  $PS = 9.8$  cm dan  $\angle PRQ = 46^\circ$ .  $PS$  adalah selari dengan  $QR$ .

*Diagram 6 shows a cyclic quadrilateral  $PQRS$ , such that  $PR = 11.7$  cm,  $PS = 9.8$  cm and  $\angle PRQ = 46^\circ$ .  $PS$  is parallel to  $QR$ .*



Rajah 6  
Diagram 6

- (a) Hitung

*Calculate*

- (i) panjang, dalam cm, bagi  $RS$ ,  
*the length, in cm, of  $RS$ ,*
- (ii)  $\angle PSR$ ,
- (iii) panjang, dalam cm, bagi  $QR$ ,  
*the length, in cm, of  $QR$ ,*
- (iv) luas, dalam  $\text{cm}^2$ , segi tiga  $PQR$ .  
*the area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of the triangle  $PQR$ .*

[8 markah/marks]

- (b) Segi tiga  $P'Q'R'$  mempunyai bentuk yang berbeza dengan segi tiga  $PQR$  dengan keadaan  $P'Q' = PQ$ ,  $R'Q' = RQ$  dan  $\angle R'P'Q' = \angle RPQ$ .

*Triangle  $P'Q'R'$  which has a different shape from triangle  $PQR$  such that  $P'Q' = PQ$ ,  $R'Q' = RQ$  and  $\angle R'P'Q' = \angle RPQ$ .*

- (i) Lakar segi tiga  $P'Q'R'$ .  
*Sketch the triangle  $P'Q'R'$ .*
- (ii) Seterusnya, nyatakan  $\angle Q'R'P'$ .  
*Hence, state the angle of  $\angle Q'R'P'$ .*

[2 markah/marks]

Jawapan/*Answer*:

- 13 Jadual 2 menunjukkan harga, indeks harga dan pemberat bagi empat jenis alat tulis,  $J$ ,  $K$ ,  $L$  dan  $M$  yang dijual di sebuah kedai.

*Table 2 shows the prices, price indices and weightages of four types of stationery,  $J$ ,  $K$ ,  $L$  and  $M$  sold in a shop.*

| Alat tulis<br><i>Stationery</i> | Harga seunit<br><i>Unit price</i><br>(RM) |                                | Indeks harga pada tahun<br>2018 berasaskan tahun 2017<br><i>Price index in the year 2018</i><br><i>based on the year 2017</i> | Pemberat<br><i>Weightage</i> |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
|                                 | Tahun 2017<br><i>Year 2017</i>            | Tahun 2018<br><i>Year 2018</i> |   |                              |
| $J$                             | 2.50                                      | 1.75                           | $x$   | 1                            |
| $K$                             | 3.00                                      | 3.60                           | 120   | 3                            |
| $L$                             | 4.50                                      | $y$                            | 130   | 2                            |
| $M$                             | $z$                                       | 5.70                           | 114   | $h$                          |

Jadual 2  
*Table 2*

- (a) Cari nilai  $x$ ,  $y$  dan  $z$ .  
*Find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ .* [4 markah/marks]
- (b) Jika indeks gubahan bagi harga alat tulis itu pada tahun 2018 berasaskan tahun 2017 ialah 114.6, cari nilai  $h$ .  
*If the composite index of the price of the stationery in the year 2018 based on the year 2017 is 114.6, find the value of  $h$ .* [2 markah/marks]
- (c) Jumlah perbelanjaan bagi alat tulis pada tahun 2017 ialah RM 1 500. Hitung jumlah perbelanjaan yang sepadan pada tahun 2018.  
*The total expenditure for the stationery in the year 2017 was RM 1 500. Calculate the corresponding total expenditure in the year 2018.* [2 markah/marks]
- (d) Indeks harga bagi alat tulis  $K$  pada tahun 2022 berasaskan tahun 2017 ialah 150. Cari indeks harga bagi alat tulis  $K$  pada tahun 2022 berasaskan tahun 2018.  
*The price index for stationery  $K$  in the year 2022 based on the year 2017 is 150. Find the price index in the year 2022 based on the year 2018.* [2 markah/marks]

Jawapan/*Answer*:

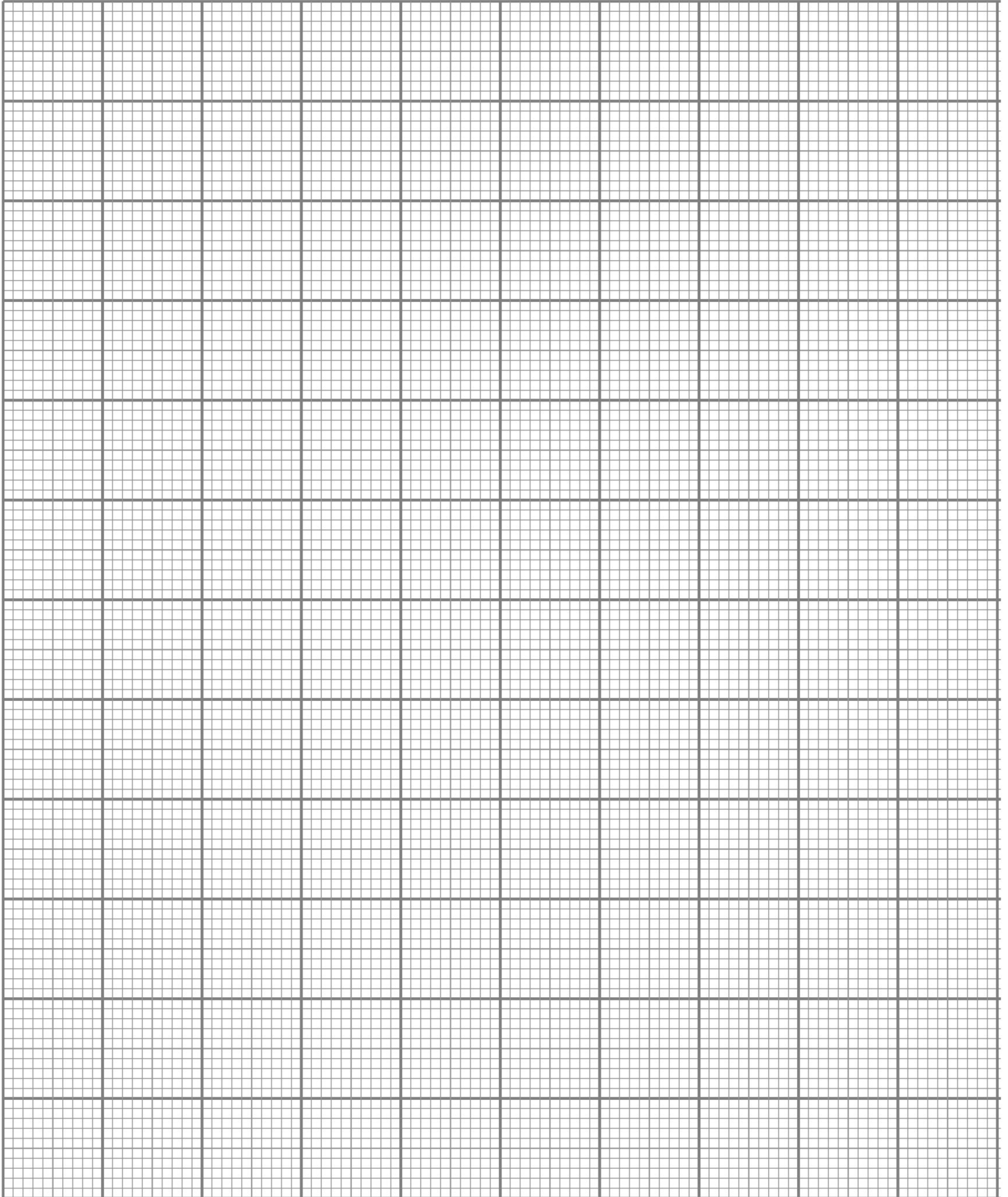
- 14 Pusat Tuisyen Setia akan mengadakan Bengkel Skor A SPM bagi subjek Matematik dan Matematik Tambahan. Bilangan murid yang menyertai bengkel itu adalah berdasarkan kekangan yang berikut:

*Setia Tuisyen Center will organize Score A SPM Workshop in Mathematics and Additional Mathematics. The number of students selected for the workshop is based on the following constraints:*

- I Bilangan maksimum murid yang akan menyertai bengkel itu ialah 150 orang.  
*The maximum number of students who will participate in the workshop is 150.*
- II Bilangan murid yang akan menyertai bengkel Matematik Tambahan melebihi bilangan murid yang akan menyertai bengkel Matematik selebih-lebihnya 20 orang.  
*The number of students who will participate in the Additional Mathematics workshop exceeds the number of students who will participate in the Mathematics workshop is at most 20.*
- III Bilangan murid yang akan menyertai bengkel Matematik Tambahan mesti melebihi 50 orang.  
*The number of students who will participate in the Additional Mathematics workshop must be more than 50.*
- (a) Tuliskan tiga ketaksamaan selain daripada  $x \geq 0$  dan  $y \geq 0$  yang memenuhi semua kekangan di atas.  
*Write three inequalities other than  $x \geq 0$  and  $y \geq 0$  that satisfy all the above constraints.*  
[3 markah/marks]
- (b) Dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 20 orang murid pada kedua-dua paksi, lukis dan lorek rantau **R** yang memuaskan semua kekangan di atas.  
*Using a scale of 2 cm to 20 students on both axes, construct and shade the region **R** which satisfies all the above constraints.*  
[3 markah/marks]
- (c) Menggunakan graf yang dibina di 14(b), cari  
*Use the graph constructed in 14(b), find*
- (i) bilangan maksimum murid yang akan mengikuti bengkel Matematik Tambahan,  
*the maximum number of students who will attend the Additional Mathematics workshop,*
- (ii) jumlah kutipan yuran penyertaan maksimum jika yuran penyertaan untuk bengkel Matematik ialah RM 25 seorang dan Matematik Tambahan ialah RM 35 seorang.  
*the maximum participation fee collection if the participation fee for Mathematics workshop is RM 25 per person and Additional Mathematics is RM 35 per person.*  
[4 markah/marks]

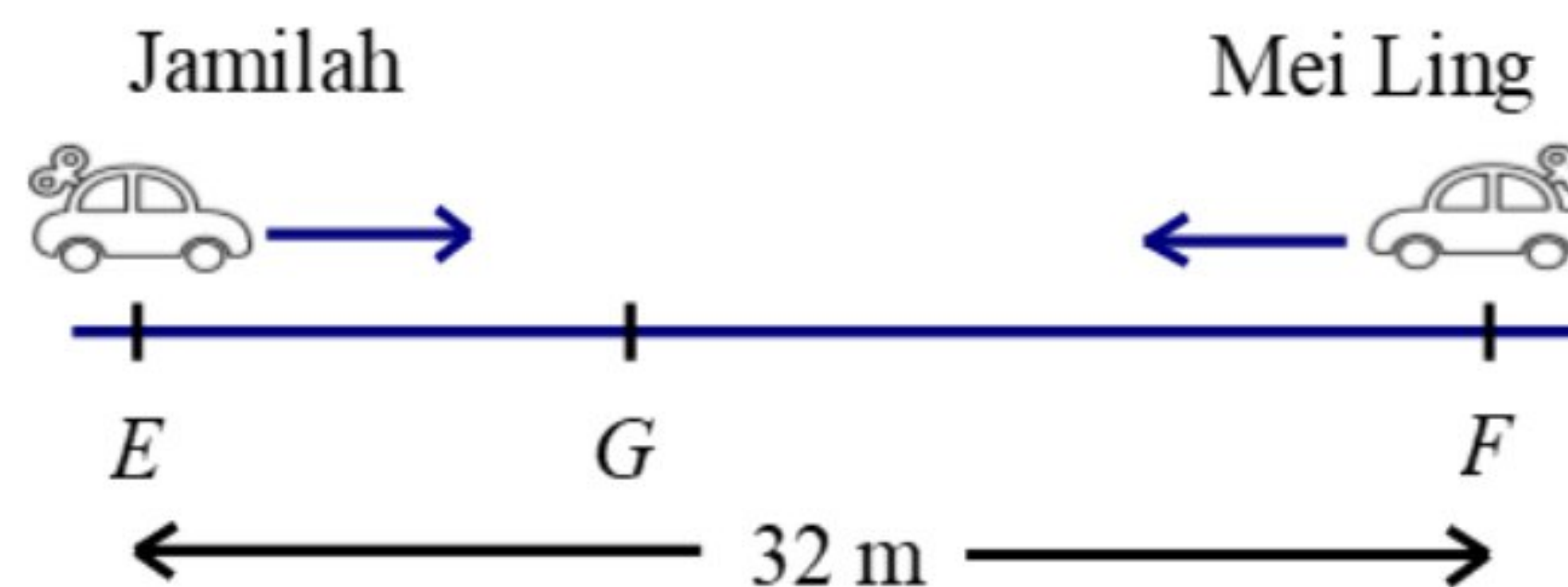
Jawapan/Answer:

Graf untuk Soalan 14 / *Graph for Question 14*



- 15 Jamilah dan Mei Ling bermain kereta kawalan jauh. Rajah 7 menunjukkan kedudukan dan arah pergerakan bagi dua buah kereta kawalan jauh, Jamilah dan Mei Ling, yang bergerak pada satu garis lurus dan masing-masing melalui dua titik tetap,  $E$  dan  $F$ . Kereta Jamilah melalui titik tetap  $E$  dan kereta Mei Ling melalui titik tetap  $F$  secara serentak. Jarak di antara titik  $E$  dan titik  $F$  ialah 32 m.

*Jamilah and Mei Ling are playing remote control car. Diagram 7 shows the positions and the directions of motion of two remote control cars, Jamilah and Mei Ling, which are moving on a straight line and passing through two fixed points,  $E$  and  $F$ , respectively. Jamilah's car passes the fixed point  $E$  and Mei Ling's car passes the fixed point  $F$  simultaneously. The distance between point  $E$  and point  $F$  is 32 m.*



Rajah 7  
Diagram 7

Halaju kereta Jamilah,  $V_j$ ,  $\text{m s}^{-1}$ , diberi oleh  $V_j = 3 + 2t - t^2$ , di mana  $t$  ialah masa, dalam saat, selepas melalui titik  $E$  manakala kereta Mei Ling bergerak dengan halaju malar  $-4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . Kereta Jamilah berhenti seketika pada titik  $G$ .

*The velocity of Jamilah's car,  $V_j$ ,  $\text{m s}^{-1}$ , is given by  $V_j = 3 + 2t - t^2$ , where  $t$  is the time, in seconds, after passing point  $E$  while Mei Ling's car moves with a constant velocity of  $-4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . Jamilah's car stops instantaneously at point  $G$ .*

[Anggapkan bahawa gerakan ke arah kanan sebagai positif.]

[Assume that motion to the right is positive.]

Cari

Find

- masa, dalam saat, ketika pecutan kereta Jamilah ialah sifar,  
*the time, in seconds, when the acceleration of Jamilah's car is zero,* [2 markah/marks]
- halaju maksimum, dalam  $\text{m s}^{-1}$ , kereta Jamilah,  
*the maximum velocity, in  $\text{m s}^{-1}$ , of Jamilah's car,* [2 markah/marks]
- jarak, dalam meter, titik  $G$  dari titik  $E$ ,  
*the distance, in meter, of point  $G$  from point  $E$ ,* [4 markah/marks]
- jarak, dalam meter, di antara kereta Jamilah dengan kereta Mei Ling apabila kereta Jamilah berada di titik  $G$ .  
*the distance, in meter, between Jamilah's car and Mei Ling's car when Jamilah's car is at point  $G$ .* [2 markah/marks]



**SULIT**

**3472/2**

Jawapan/*Answer*:

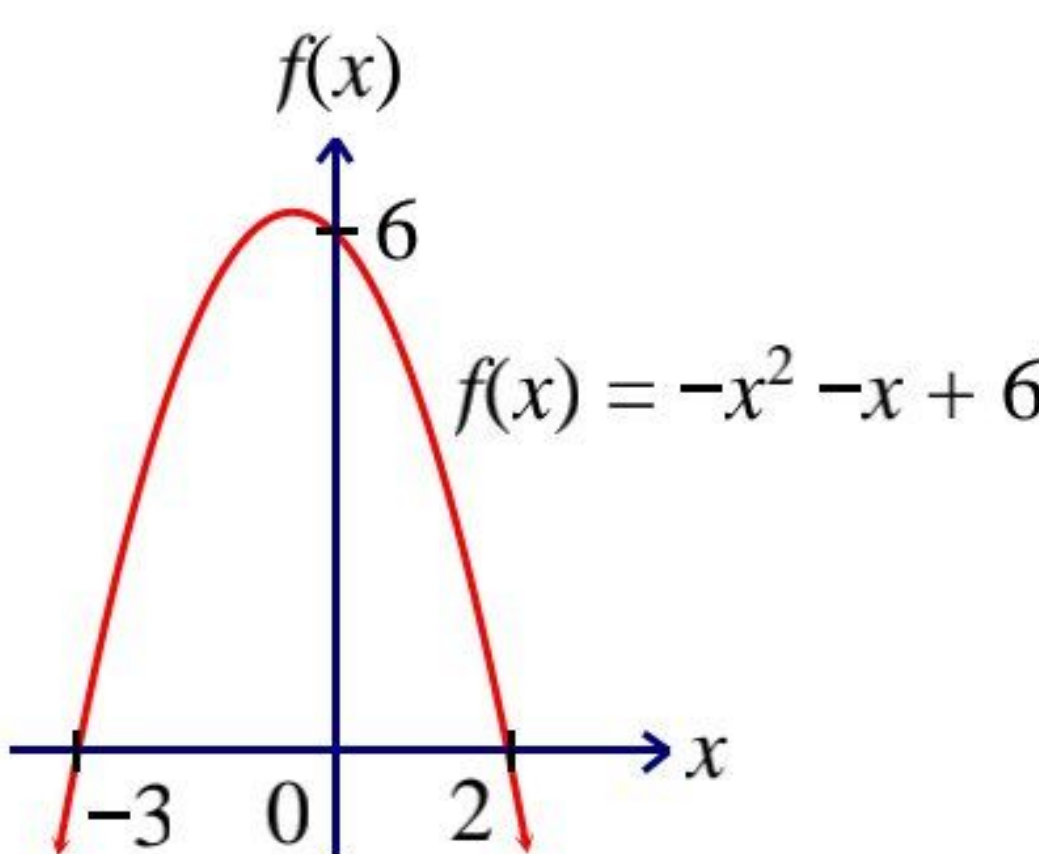
**SOALAN TAMAT**

**30**

**3472/2**

**SULIT**

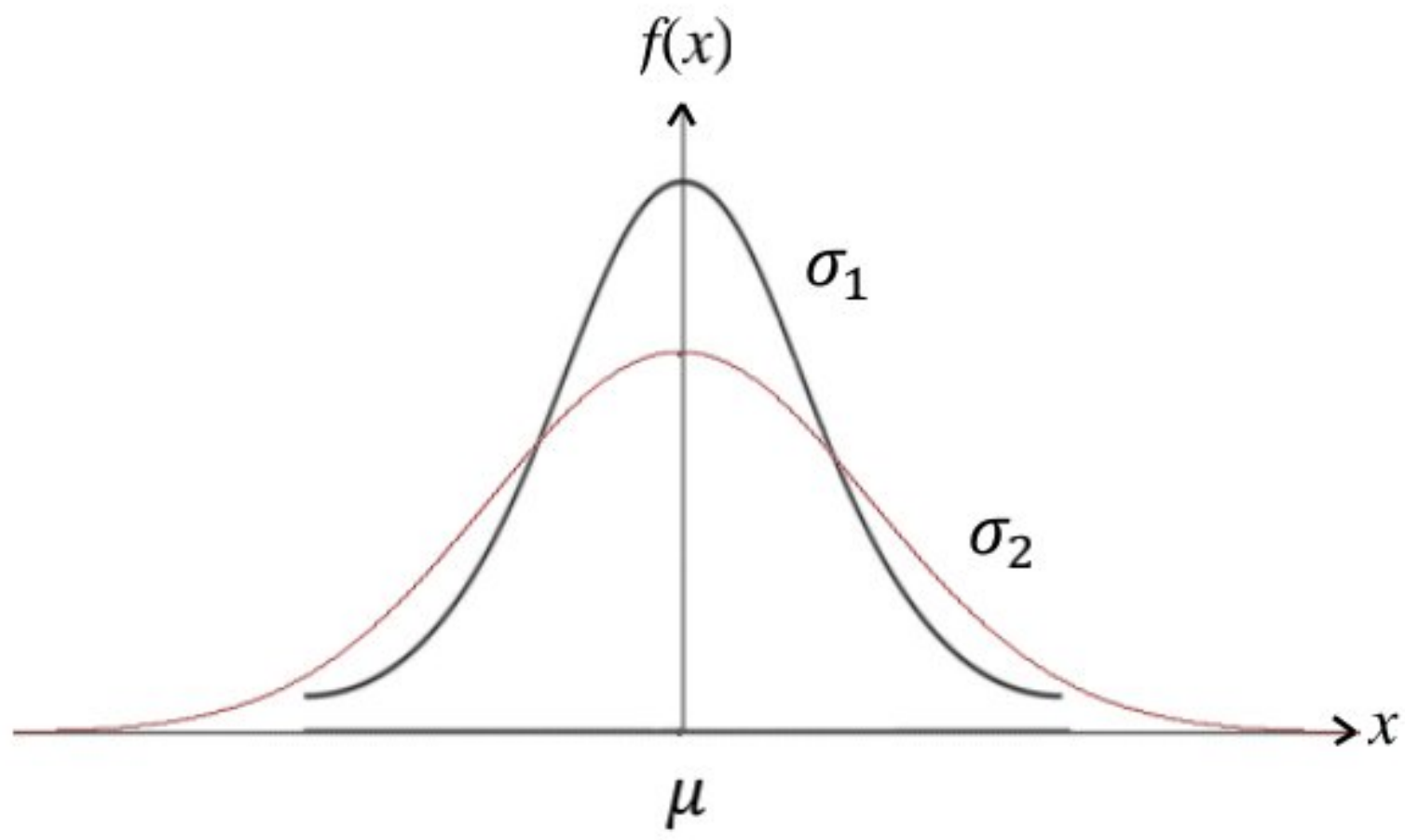
**SKEMA PENYELESAIAN JAWAPAN PPC SPM 2023 MT K1 (SET A – JB)**

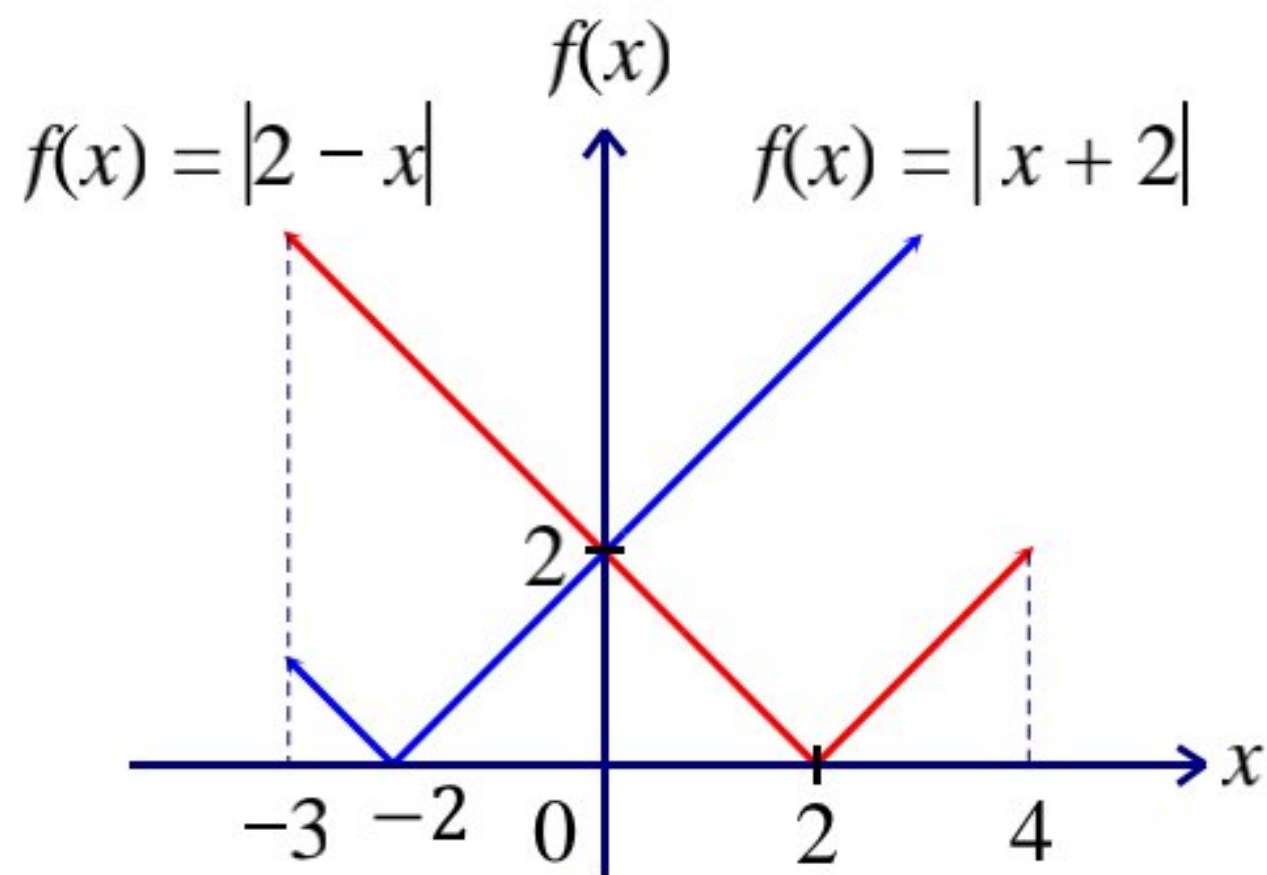
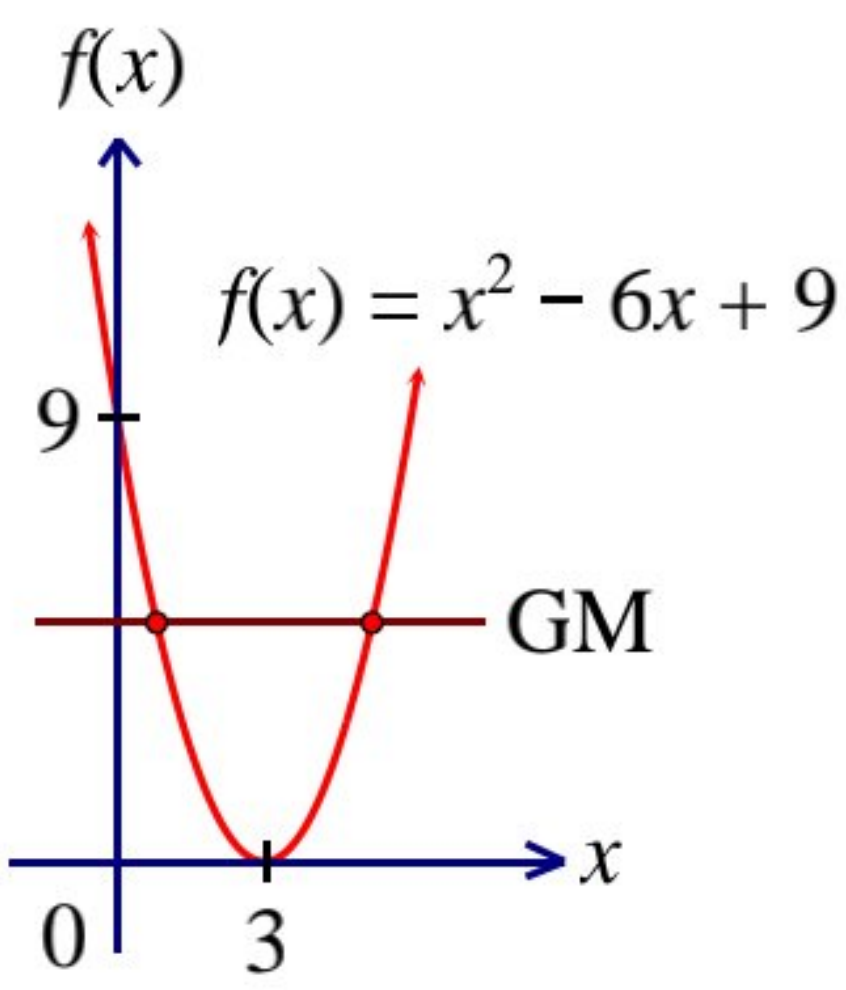
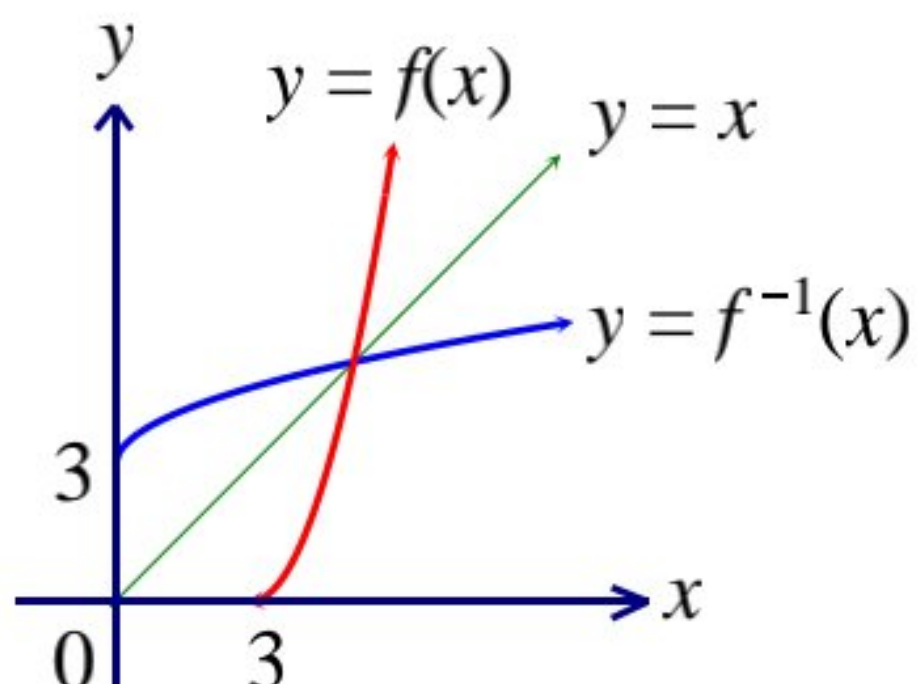
| Soalan |     |  | Penyelesaian   | Markah       | Jumlah markah |
|--------|-----|--|--|--------------|---------------|
| 1      | (a) | (i)  | $x = \frac{1}{2}$  | N1           |               |
|        |     | (ii)   | $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} + 6$ $= \frac{25}{4} \text{ atau } 6\frac{1}{4}$<br>$\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{25}{4}\right) \text{ atau } \left(\frac{1}{2}, 6\frac{1}{4}\right)$     | K1<br><br>N1 |               |
|        | (b) | <br>Bentuk graf<br>Pintasan- $x$ <b>atau</b> verteks graf berada di sebelah kiri paksi- $f(x)$ | N1<br><br>N1   | <b>5</b>     |               |
|        |     |  |  |              |               |
| 2      | (a) |  | $15^{2y} = 3^y \cdot 3^1 \cdot 5^y \cdot 5^2 \text{ (hukum indeks)}$ $= 3^y \cdot 5^y \cdot 3^1 \cdot 5^2$ $= (3 \times 5)^y \times 75$ $= 15^y \times 75$<br>$\frac{15^{2y}}{15^y} = 75$<br>$15^y = 75 \text{ (tertunjuk)}$ | K1<br><br>N1 |               |
|        | (b) | (i)  | $\log_3 x = \log_3 3^3 \text{ atau } x = 3^3 \text{ (hukum indeks atau tukar log ke indeks)}$<br>$x = 27$  | K1<br><br>N1 |               |
|        |     | (ii)   | $\log_x y = \frac{\log_e y}{\log_e x} = \frac{\ln y}{\ln x} \text{ atau setara}$<br>$\frac{r}{s}$  | K1<br><br>N1 |               |

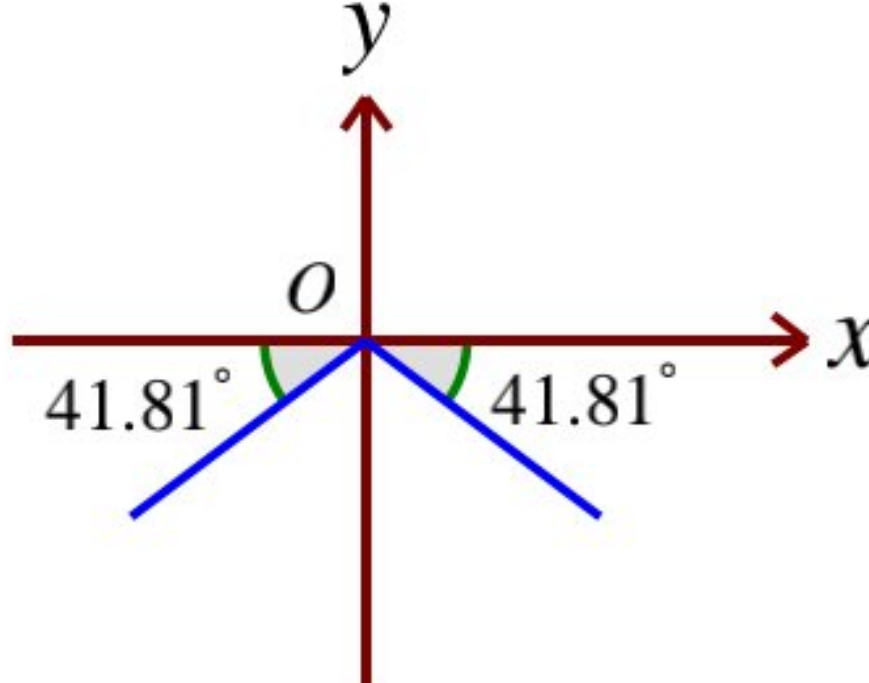
Selamat mengulangkaji dari telegram@soalanpercubaanspm

|   |     |  |                        |   |
|---|-----|--|------------------------|---|
| 3 | (a) | $T_2 = ar = 81k^2 \dots \dots \dots (1)$ <p><b>atau</b> <math>T_5 = ar^4 = 3k^5 \dots \dots \dots (2)</math></p> <p>(2) ÷ (1):</p> $\frac{ar^4}{ar} = \frac{3k^5}{81k^2}$ $r^3 = \frac{k^3}{27}$ $r = \frac{k}{3}$   | K1                     |   |
|   | (b) | $a\left(\frac{k}{3}\right) = 81k^2$ $a = 243k$ <p><u>Guna rumus</u> <math>S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r}</math> <u>dan samakan dengan 243:</u></p> $\frac{243k}{1-\frac{k}{3}} = 243$ $k = \frac{3}{4}$  | P1<br>K1<br>N1         | 5 |
| 4 | (a) | $\log_{10} y = \log_{10} ax^b$ $\log_{10} y = b \log_{10} x + \log_{10} a$   | N1                     |   |
|   | (b) | $\log_{10} a = 3$ $a = 1000$ $b = 3$   | K1<br>N1<br>N1         | 4 |
| 5 |     | $\frac{1}{2}  [4(-2) + 2(0) + x(5)] - [5(2) - 2(x) + 0(4)] $ <p>Samakan dengan 12:</p> $\frac{1}{2}  [4(-2) + 2(0) + x(5)] - [5(2) - 2(x) + 0(4)]  = 12$ $\frac{1}{2}  7x - 18  = 12$ <p><math>7x - 18 = 24</math> atau <math>7x - 18 = -24</math> (dua-dua betul)</p> <p><math>(6, 0)</math> dan <math>(-\frac{6}{7}, 0)</math></p> | K1<br>K1<br>K1<br>N1N1 | 5 |
| 6 | (a) | <p>Laju, <math> \underline{v}  = \sqrt{3^2 + (-1)^2}</math></p> $= \sqrt{10} \text{ m s}^{-1}$   | K1<br>N1               |   |
|   | (b) | <p>Selepas 4 saat, <math>\underline{f} = \underline{a} + 4\underline{v}</math></p> $\underline{f} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} + 4\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$  | K1<br>N1               |   |

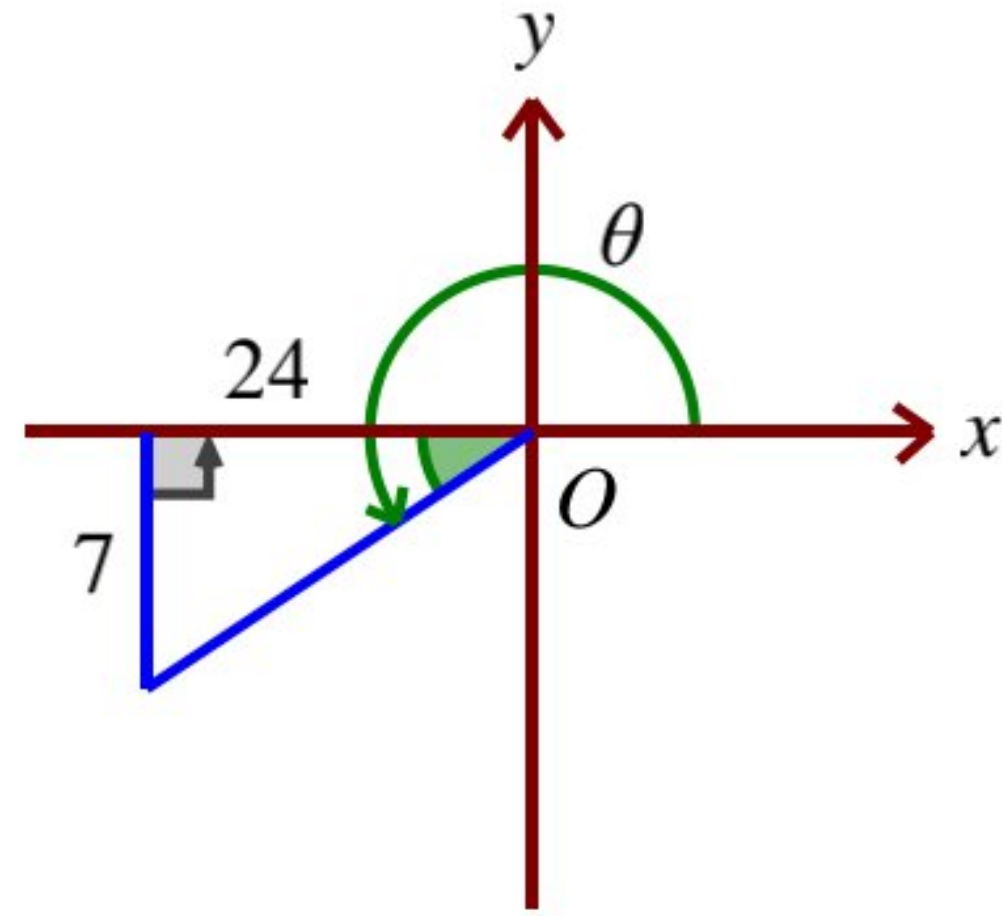
|   |     |      |  |                          |   |
|---|-----|------|--|--------------------------|---|
|   | (c) |      | <p>Vektor kedudukan selepas <math>t</math> saat,</p> $\underline{f} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 6 + 3t \\ 11 - t \end{pmatrix}$ <p>Zarah berada di sebelah kanan asalan apabila komponen-<math>y = 0</math>,</p> $11 - t = 0$ $t = 11 \text{ saat}$  | N1                       | 5 |
| 7 | (a) |      | <p>Luas = 8</p> $\frac{1}{2}j^2\theta = 8$ <p>Perimeter = 18</p> $2j + j\theta = 18$   | P1                       |   |
|   | (b) |      | $j = \frac{18}{2+\theta} \text{ atau } \theta = \frac{18-2j}{j} \text{ atau } \theta = \frac{16}{j^2}$ <p>Ganti <math>j</math> atau <math>\theta</math> dan selesaikan:</p> $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{18}{2+\theta}\right)^2\theta = 8 \text{ atau } \frac{1}{2}j^2\left(\frac{18-2j}{j}\right) = 8 \text{ atau } 2j + j\left(\frac{16}{j^2}\right) = 18$ $\theta = \frac{1}{4} \text{ rad dan } j = 8 \text{ cm}$   | P1<br><br>K1<br><br>N1N1 |   |
|   | (c) |      | $KM = 2(8)$ $= 16 \text{ cm}$ $MN = \sqrt{16^2 - 8^2} \text{ atau setara}$ $= 13.856 \text{ cm}$   | K1<br>N1                 |   |
| 8 | (a) | (i)  | $f$ tidak tertakrif  | N1                       |   |
|   |     | (ii) | 0  | N1                       |   |
|   | (b) |      | $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - 1}{x} \times \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + 1}$ $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + x + 1 - 1}{x(\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + 1)}$ $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(x+1)}{x(\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + 1)}$ $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + 1}$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1}}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \text{ (tertunjuk)}$ | K1<br><br>K1<br><br>N1   |   |

|    |     |      |  |                |   |
|----|-----|------|--|----------------|---|
| 9  | (a) |      | -12  | N1             |   |
|    | (b) |      | $\int_2^6 kx \, dx - \int_2^6 g(x) \, dx = 20$ $\left[\frac{kx^2}{2}\right]_2^6 - 12 = 20$ $18k - 2k = 32$ $k = 2$   | K1<br>K1<br>N1 | 4 |
| 10 | (a) | (i)  | $\frac{(5-1)! \times 5!}{2}$<br>1 440  | K1<br>N1       | 7 |
|    |     | (ii) | $\frac{2 \times 4! \times 4}{2!}$<br>96  | K1<br>N1       |   |
|    | (b) | (i)  | $C_2^8 - C_2^3 + 1 = 26$   | N1             |   |
|    |     | (ii) | ${}^8C_3 - {}^3C_3$<br>55  | K1<br>N1       |   |
| 11 | (a) |      | <br>Ketinggian graf berkurang <b>atau</b> serakan graf daripada min, $\mu$ semakin besar | N1             | 4 |
|    | (b) | (i)  | 5  | N1             |   |
|    |     | (ii) | 95%<br>16%   | N1<br>N1       |   |

|    |     |      |  |                |   |
|----|-----|------|--|----------------|---|
| 12 | (a) | (i)  | 1  | N1             |   |
|    |     | (ii) | $f(x) > 1$<br>$ 2 - x  > 1$<br>$2 - x < -1$ atau $2 - x > 1$<br>$x > 3$ atau $x < 1$   | K1<br>N1       |   |
|    | (b) |      |  <p>Bentuk graf<br/>Pintasan-y</p> <p>Bilangan penyelesaian = 1</p>   | P1<br>P1<br>N1 | 6 |
| 13 | (a) |      |  <p>Bentuk graf betul dengan pintasan-y dilihat<br/>Garis mengufuk (GM) dilukis</p> <p>Tiada fungsi songsangan, kerana garis mengufuk memotong graf pada 2 titik</p> | P1<br>P1<br>N1 |   |
|    | (b) | (i)  | $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + \left(-\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 + 9$ atau $x = -\frac{-6}{2(1)}$<br>$= (x - 3)^2$ $= 3$<br>$a = 3$  | K1<br>N1       |   |
|    |     | (ii) | $f^{-1}(x) = 3 + \sqrt{x}$   | N1             |   |
|    | (c) |      |  <p>Lakaran graf <math>f^{-1}</math> dengan pintasan-y = 3 dilihat<br/>Julat: <math>f^{-1}(x) \geq 3</math></p>   | N1<br>N1       | 8 |

|    |     |  |  |   |
|----|-----|--|--|---|
| 14 | (a) | <p>Kuasa duakan kedua-dua belah persamaan:</p> $(\sqrt{r}(3 + \sqrt{2}))^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2$ $r(9 + 6\sqrt{2} + 2) = 2$ $r(11 + 6\sqrt{2}) = 2$ <p>Darab konjugat bagi penyebut untuk menisbahkan surd:</p> $r = \frac{2}{11 + 6\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{11 - 6\sqrt{2}}{11 - 6\sqrt{2}}$ $= \frac{22 - 12\sqrt{2}}{121 - 36(2)}$ $= \frac{22 - 12\sqrt{2}}{49}$   | K1<br><br>K1<br><br>K1<br><br>N1         |   |
|    | (b) | <p>Menggunakan rumus isipadu kon., <math>V = \frac{1}{3}\pi j^2 h</math> dan samakan dengan <math>(8 + 3\sqrt{6})\pi</math>:</p> $\frac{1}{3}\pi(2 + \sqrt{6})^2 t = (8 + 3\sqrt{6})\pi$ $t = \frac{3(8 + 3\sqrt{6})}{(2 + \sqrt{6})^2}$ $= \frac{24 + 9\sqrt{6}}{10 + 4\sqrt{6}}$ <p>Darab konjugat untuk menisbahkan surd:</p> $= \frac{24 + 9\sqrt{6}}{10 + 4\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{10 - 4\sqrt{6}}{10 - 4\sqrt{6}}$ $= \frac{240 - 96\sqrt{6} + 90\sqrt{6} - 36(6)}{100 - 16(6)}$ $= \frac{24 - 6\sqrt{6}}{4}$ $= 6 - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{6}$ | K1<br><br><br><br>K1<br><br>K1<br><br>N1 | 8   |
| 15 | (a) | $6 \cos 2\theta + 16 \sin \theta + 10 = 0$ $6(1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta) + 16 \sin \theta + 10 = 0$ $3 \sin^2 \theta - 4 \sin \theta - 4 = 0$ $(3 \sin \theta + 2)(\sin \theta - 2) = 0$ <p><math>3 \sin \theta + 2 = 0</math> atau <math>\sin \theta = 2</math> (diabaikan)</p> $\sin \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$ <p><math>\angle</math> rujukan = <math>41.81^\circ</math></p> $\theta = 221.81^\circ, 318.19^\circ$  | K1<br><br><br><br>N1N1                   |  |

|  |     |   |                    |          |
|--|-----|---|--------------------|----------|
|  | (b) | $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2$ $= \sin^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta$ $= 1 + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ $= 1 + \sin 2\theta$  | K1<br>N1           |          |
|  | (c) | $\sin \theta = -\frac{7}{25} \text{ atau } \cos \theta = -\frac{24}{25}$ <p>Menggunakan rumus:</p> $\tan \frac{1}{2} \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$ $= \frac{-\frac{7}{25}}{1 - \frac{24}{25}}$ $\tan \frac{1}{2} \theta = -7$ | K1<br><br>K1<br>N1 | <b>8</b> |







KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA  
Pejabat Pendidikan Daerah Johor Bahru

MAJLIS PEMUAFAKATAN KURIKULUM  
DAERAH JOHOR BHARU

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN

3472/2

Kertas 2

Oktober 2023

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN

KERTAS 2

UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA

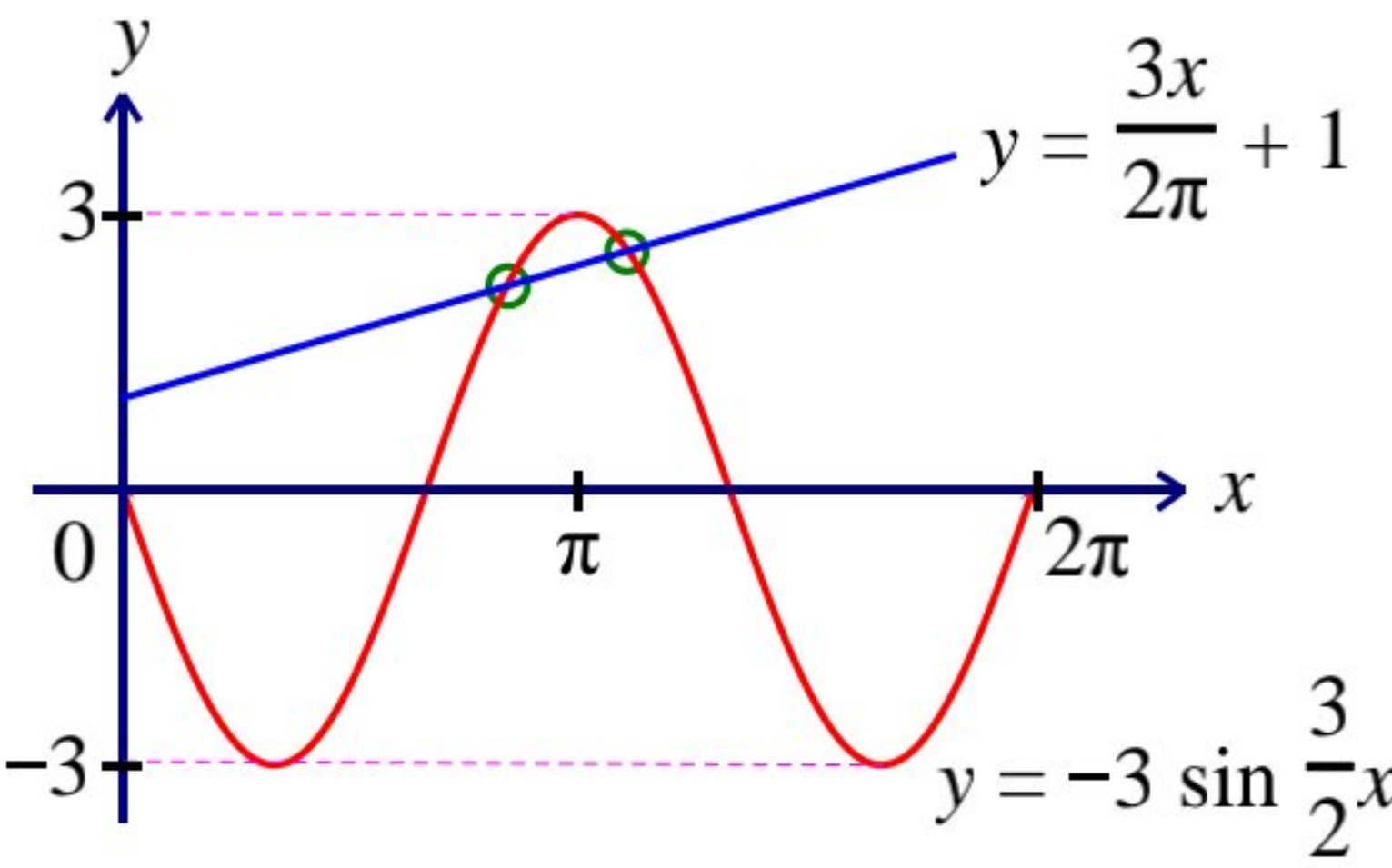
AMARAN

Peraturan pemarkahan ini **SULIT** dan **Hak Cipta MPKD Matematik Tambahan Daerah Johor Bharu**. Kegunaannya khusus untuk pemeriksa yang berkenaan Sahaja. Sebarang maklumat dalam peraturan pemarkahan ini tidak boleh dimaklumkan kepada sesiapa. Peraturan pemarkahan ini tidak boleh dikeluarkan dalam apa-apa jua bentuk penulisan dan percetakan.

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>NAMA PEMERIKSA</b>                                       | : |  |
| <b>NAMA SEKOLAH</b>   | : |  |
| <b>TANDA TANGAN<br/>PENERIMAAN PERATURAN<br/>PEMARKAHAN</b> | : |  |
| <b>TARIKH</b>   | : |  |
| <b>COP SEKOLAH</b>  | : |  |

Peraturan Pemarkahan ini mengandungi **10** halaman bercetak.

| Soalan   | Penyelesaian  | Markah  | Jumlah markah |
|----------|---|---|---------------|
| <b>1</b> | $\left. \begin{array}{l} x + y + z = 1\,500 \\ 7x + 8y + 5z = 9\,700 \\ x - y = 100 \end{array} \right\} \text{Mana-mana dua persamaan betul}$ <p>Nota:<br/>Jika satu persamaan betul beri <b>P1</b></p> <p>Hapus anu pertama dengan penggantian @ penghapusan</p> <p>Hapus anu kedua dengan penggantian @ penghapusan</p> $y = 400 @ x = 500 @ z = 600$ $x = 500 @ z = 600 @ y = 400$ $z = 600 @ y = 400 @ x = 500$  | <p><b>P2</b></p> <p><b>K1</b></p> <p><b>K1</b></p> <p><b>N1</b></p> <p><b>N1</b></p> <p><b>N1</b></p> | <b>7</b>      |
| <b>2</b> | <p>(a)</p> $f(x) = -2\left(x^2 - \frac{p}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}\right)$ $f(x) = -2\left[x^2 - \frac{p}{2}x + \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{p}{2}\right)^2}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{p}{2}\right)^2}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{2}\right]$ $f(x) = -2\left(x - \frac{p}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{p^2}{8} - 3$  | <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>   | <b>7</b>      |
|          | <p>(b)</p> $\frac{p^2}{8} - 3 = \frac{25}{8}$ $p = -7$  | <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>   |               |
|          | <p>(c) (i)</p> $f(x) = 2\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{8}$  | N1  |               |
|          | <p>(ii)</p> $\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{25}{8}\right)$  | N1  |               |
| <b>3</b> | <p>(a) (i) <u>Tulis hukum segi tiga bagi <math>\Delta NML @ \Delta MJK @ \Delta MKL</math></u></p> <p>(ii) <math>\overline{NL} = \overline{NM} + \overline{ML} @ \overline{NL} = \overline{NJ} + \overline{JL} @ \overline{MK} = \overline{ML} + \overline{LK} @</math><br/> <math>\overline{MK} = \overline{MJ} + \overline{JK} @ \overline{JL} = \overline{JM} + \overline{ML}</math></p> $\overline{NL} = 4\underline{a} + 10\underline{b}$ $\overline{MK} = 16\underline{a} + 5\underline{b}$ | <p>P1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>N1</p>   |               |

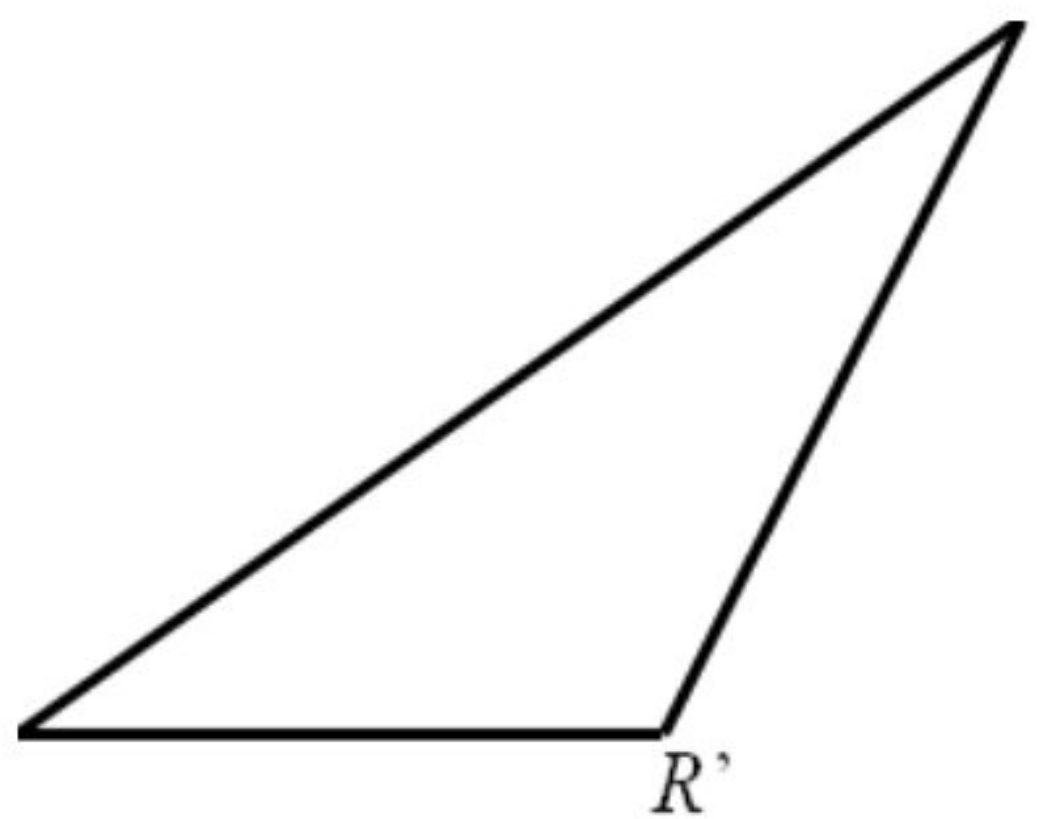
|   |     |   |                                  |   |
|---|-----|---|----------------------------------|---|
|   | (b) | $\overrightarrow{MS} = \lambda \overrightarrow{MK} @ \overrightarrow{NS} = k \overrightarrow{NL} @ \text{guna } \overrightarrow{MS} = \overrightarrow{MN} + \overrightarrow{NS} @ \text{setara}$ $\lambda(16\underline{a} + 5\underline{b}) = 12\underline{a} + k(4\underline{a} + 10\underline{b})$ <p>Banding pekali (tanpa vektor) bagi <math>\underline{a}</math> dan <math>\underline{b}</math></p> <p>Selesaikan persamaan linear serentak melibatkan <math>\lambda</math> dan <math>k</math></p> $\lambda = \frac{6}{7}$ <p><math>MS : SK = 6 : 1</math></p> | P1<br>K1<br>K1<br>N1<br>N1       |   |
| 4 | (a) | $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x$ $m_T = 4 \text{ atau } m_N = -\frac{1}{4}$ <p>Persamaan tangen: <math>y = 4x - 2</math></p> <p>Persamaan normal: <math>y = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{9}{4}</math></p> $M\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$ $N(9, 0)$   | K1<br>K1<br>K1<br>K1<br>N1<br>N1 | 8 |
|   | (b) | $\frac{1}{2} \left  \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) (1) + (2)(0) + (9)(0) \right) - \left( (0)(2) + (1)(9) + (0) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right $ $\frac{17}{4}$   | K1<br>N1                         |   |
| 5 | (a) | <p>Guna <math>\cot \frac{3}{2}x = \frac{\cos \frac{3}{2}x}{\sin \frac{3}{2}x}</math></p> <p>Kiri = Kanan</p>  | K1<br>N1                         |   |
|   | (b) | <p>(i)</p> <p>(ii)</p>  <p>Bentuk graf sinus <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">P1</span> Terima sekurang-kurangnya 1 kitaran</p> <p><math>1\frac{1}{2}</math> kitaran &amp; pantulan <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">P1</span></p>  |                                  |   |

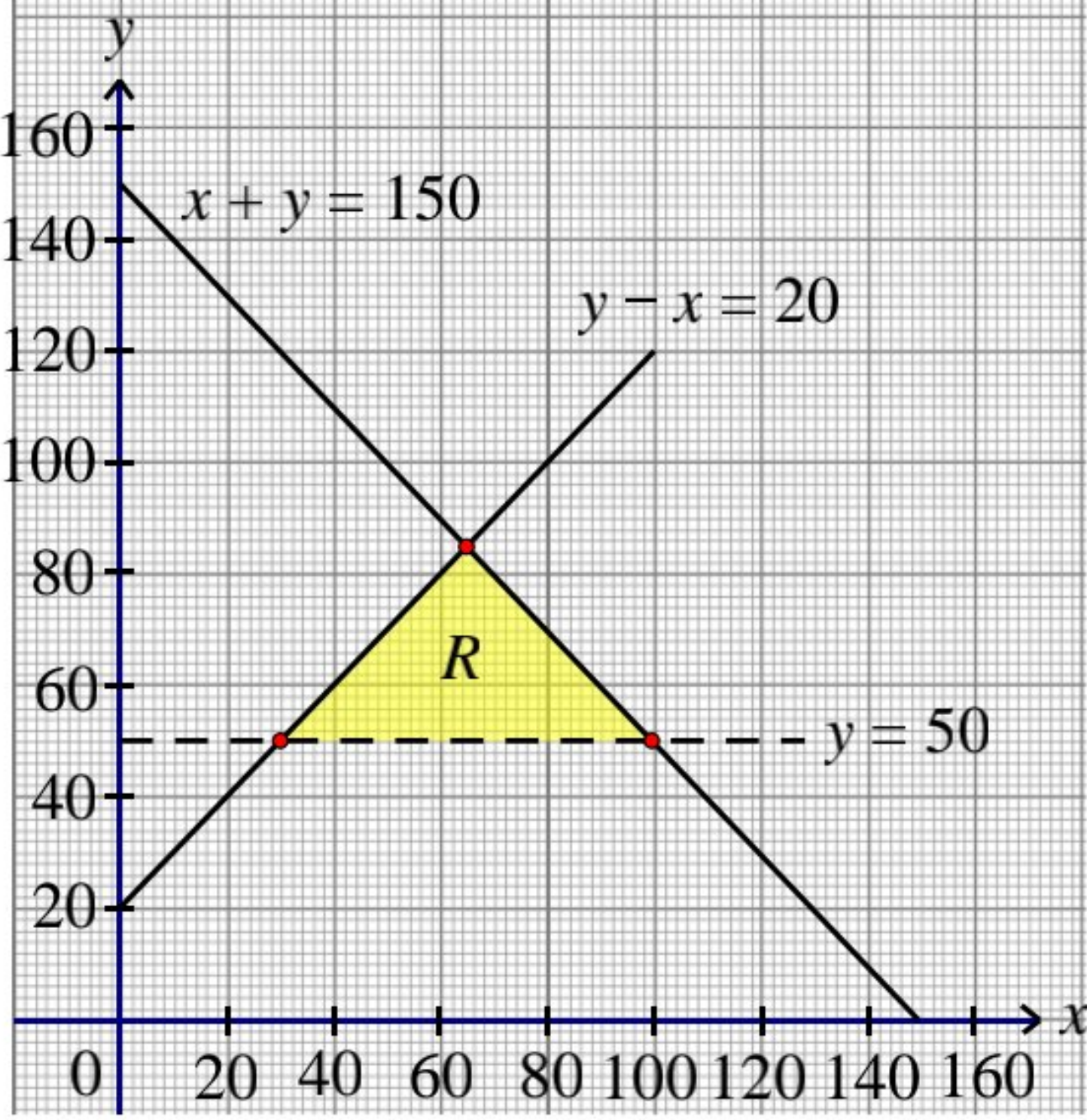
|          |     |  |  |           |
|----------|-----|--|--|-----------|
|          |     | Garis lurus $y = \frac{3x}{2\pi} + 1$ <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N1</span><br><br>$y = \frac{3x}{2\pi} + 1$<br><br>2 penyelesaian  | K1<br>N1   |           |
| <b>6</b> |     | 8.2006 (dilihat)<br><br>$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{6.5}$ @<br>$10^2 = (8.2006)^2 + (8.2006)^2 - 2(8.2006)(8.2006)\cos\theta$<br><hr/> $75.14^\circ @ 1.3116 \text{ rad}$<br><br>$\frac{1}{2}(* 8.2006)^2(* 1.3116) @ \frac{1}{2}(* 8.2006)^2(\sin * 75.14^\circ)$<br><br>$2 \times \left[ \frac{1}{2}(* 8.2006)^2(* 1.3116) - \frac{1}{2}(* 8.2006)^2(\sin * 75.14^\circ) \right]$<br><br>$23.2042 \times 85$<br><br>$1972.36$<br>Ya, kerana kos pembinaan kurang daripada jumlah peruntukan. | P1<br><br>K1<br><br>K1<br><br>K1<br><br>N1<br>N1 | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>7</b> | (a) | -23  | N1   | <b>6</b>  |
|          | (b) | $3(9)^2 - 26(9) @ 3(8)^2 - 26(8)$<br><br>$[3(9)^2 - 26(9)] - [3(8)^2 - 26(8)]$<br><br>25   | K1<br><br>K1<br><br>N1                           |           |
|          | (c) | $-16 - (-51)$<br><br>35  | K1<br><br>N1                                     |           |
| <b>8</b> | (a) | <u>Kamirkan <math>2x</math> terhadap <math>x</math>:</u><br>$\frac{2x^2}{2} + c$<br><br>Gantikan $(-3,5)$ ke $(y = \frac{2x^2}{2} + c)$ untuk mencari $c$<br><br>$y = x^2 - 4$   | K1<br><br>K1<br><br>N1                           | <b>10</b> |
|          | (b) | $(-2,0) @ (2,0)$ dilihat<br><br><u>Kamirkan <math>x^2 - 4</math> terhadap <math>x</math>:</u><br>$\frac{x^3}{3} - 4x$  | P1<br><br>K1<br><br>K1                           |           |

Selamat mengulangkaji dari telegram@soalanpercubaanspm

|   |     |      |   |    |    |
|---|-----|------|---|----|----|
|   |     |      | <p>Guna had <math>\int_{-3}^{*(-2)}</math> ke dalam hasil kamiran</p> $\frac{\left[ \left( \frac{(-2)^3}{3} - 4(-2) \right) - \left( \frac{(-3)^3}{3} - 4(-3) \right) \right]}{7}$ <p><math>\frac{7}{3}</math></p>  | N1 |    |
|   | (c) |      | <p>Kamirkan <math>(x^2 - 4)^2</math> terhadap <math>x</math></p> $\pi \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{8x^3}{3} + 16x \right]$ <p>Nota :<br/> <math>\int ar^n dr</math> kuasa bagi <math>r</math> bertambah 1, mesti betul sekurang-kurangnya dua sebutan.</p> <p>Guna had <math>\int_{*(-2)}^{*(2)}</math> ke <math>\pi \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{8x^3}{3} + 16x \right]</math></p> $= \pi \left[ \left( \frac{2^5}{5} - \frac{8x^3}{3} + 16(2) \right) - \left( \frac{(-2)^5}{5} - \frac{8(-2)^3}{3} + 16(-2) \right) \right]$ <p><math>34 \frac{2}{15} \pi @ \frac{512}{15} \pi @ 34.13\pi</math></p> | K1 |    |
|   |     |      | <p>Guna had <math>\int_{*(-2)}^{*(2)}</math> ke <math>\pi \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{8x^3}{3} + 16x \right]</math></p> $= \pi \left[ \left( \frac{2^5}{5} - \frac{8x^3}{3} + 16(2) \right) - \left( \frac{(-2)^5}{5} - \frac{8(-2)^3}{3} + 16(-2) \right) \right]$ <p><math>34 \frac{2}{15} \pi @ \frac{512}{15} \pi @ 34.13\pi</math></p>  | K1 |    |
| 9 | (a) | (i)  | <p>Tulis <math>P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2)</math></p> ${}^8C_0(0.3)^0(0.7)^8 + {}^8C_1(0.3)^1(0.7)^7 + {}^8C_2(0.3)^2(0.7)^6$ <p>0.3502</p>  | K1 | 10 |
|   |     | (ii) | <p><math>\mu = 595</math></p> <p><math>\sigma = 13.36</math></p>  | N1 |    |
|   | (b) | (i)  | <p><math>P\left(Z &gt; \frac{60 - 50}{15}\right)</math></p> <p>0.2523</p>   | K1 |    |
|   |     | (ii) | <p><math>P\left(Z \leq \frac{27 - 50}{15}\right)</math></p> <p><math>0.0626 \times 400</math></p> <p>25 &lt; 30 , maka layak mendapat pingat</p>  | K1 |    |

|    |   |   |                |       |       |       |       |      |      |               |      |      |      |      |      |      |                            |    |
|----|---|---|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------------|----|
| 10 | (a)   | $\sqrt{[x - (-2)]^2 + [y - (-1)]^2} @ \sqrt{(x - 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2}$<br>$8x + 6y - 3 = 0$  | K1<br>N1       | 10    |       |       |       |      |      |               |      |      |      |      |      |      |                            |    |
|    | (b)   | $(0, \frac{1}{2})$ dilihat<br>$\sqrt{(x - 0)^2 + (y - \frac{1}{2})^2} = 5$<br>$4x^2 + 4y^2 - 4y - 99 = 0$   | P1<br>K1<br>N1 |       |       |       |       |      |      |               |      |      |      |      |      |      |                            |    |
|    | (c)   | $x = \frac{3-6y}{8} @ y = \frac{3-8x}{6}$<br>$4\left(\frac{3-6y}{8}\right)^2 + 4y^2 - 4y - 99 = 0 @$<br>$4x^2 + 4\left(\frac{3-8x}{6}\right)^2 - 4\left(\frac{3-8x}{6}\right) - 99 = 0$<br>$A\left(-3, \frac{9}{2}\right)$ dan $B\left(3, -\frac{7}{2}\right)$  | K1<br>K1<br>N1 |       |       |       |       |      |      |               |      |      |      |      |      |      |                            |    |
|    | (d)   | $\frac{1}{2} \left  (2)\left(-\frac{7}{2}\right) + (3)(-1) + (-2)\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) + (-3)(2) \right.$<br>$\left. - \left[ (2)\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) + (-3)(-1) + (-2)\left(-\frac{7}{2}\right) + (3)(2) \right] \right $<br>@ setara<br>25   | K1<br>N1       |       |       |       |       |      |      |               |      |      |      |      |      |      |                            |    |
| 11 | (a)   | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td><math>\log_{10} x</math></td> <td>-0.40</td> <td>-0.30</td> <td>-0.20</td> <td>-0.10</td> <td>0.10</td> <td>0.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\log_{10} y</math></td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.34</td> <td>0.54</td> <td>0.74</td> <td>1.14</td> <td>1.34</td> </tr> </table> <p>Graf garis lurus <math>\log_{10} y</math> melawan <math>\log_{10} x</math> dilukis</p> <p>( - Paksi-paksi betul dan skala seragam dari titik pertama hingga titik terakhir<br/>                 - Sekurang-kurangnya satu *titik diplot betul )</p> <p>6 *titik diplot dengan betul</p> <p>Garis lurus penyuaian terbaik<br/>                 [- Sekurang-kurangnya 5 *titik diplot]</p> | $\log_{10} x$  | -0.40 | -0.30 | -0.20 | -0.10 | 0.10 | 0.20 | $\log_{10} y$ | 0.14 | 0.34 | 0.54 | 0.74 | 1.14 | 1.34 | N1<br>N1<br>K1<br>N1<br>N1 | 10 |
|    | $\log_{10} x$   | -0.40   | -0.30          | -0.20 | -0.10 | 0.10  | 0.20  |      |      |               |      |      |      |      |      |      |                            |    |
|    | $\log_{10} y$   | 0.14  | 0.34           | 0.54  | 0.74  | 1.14  | 1.34  |      |      |               |      |      |      |      |      |      |                            |    |
|    | $\log_{10} y = \frac{1}{p} \log_{10} x - \log_{10} q$<br>Guna * $m = \frac{1}{p}$<br>Guna * $c = -\log_{10} q$<br>$p = 0.5$<br>$q = 0.1148$ | P1<br>K1<br>K1<br>N1<br>N1  |                |       |       |       |       |      |      |               |      |      |      |      |      |      |                            |    |

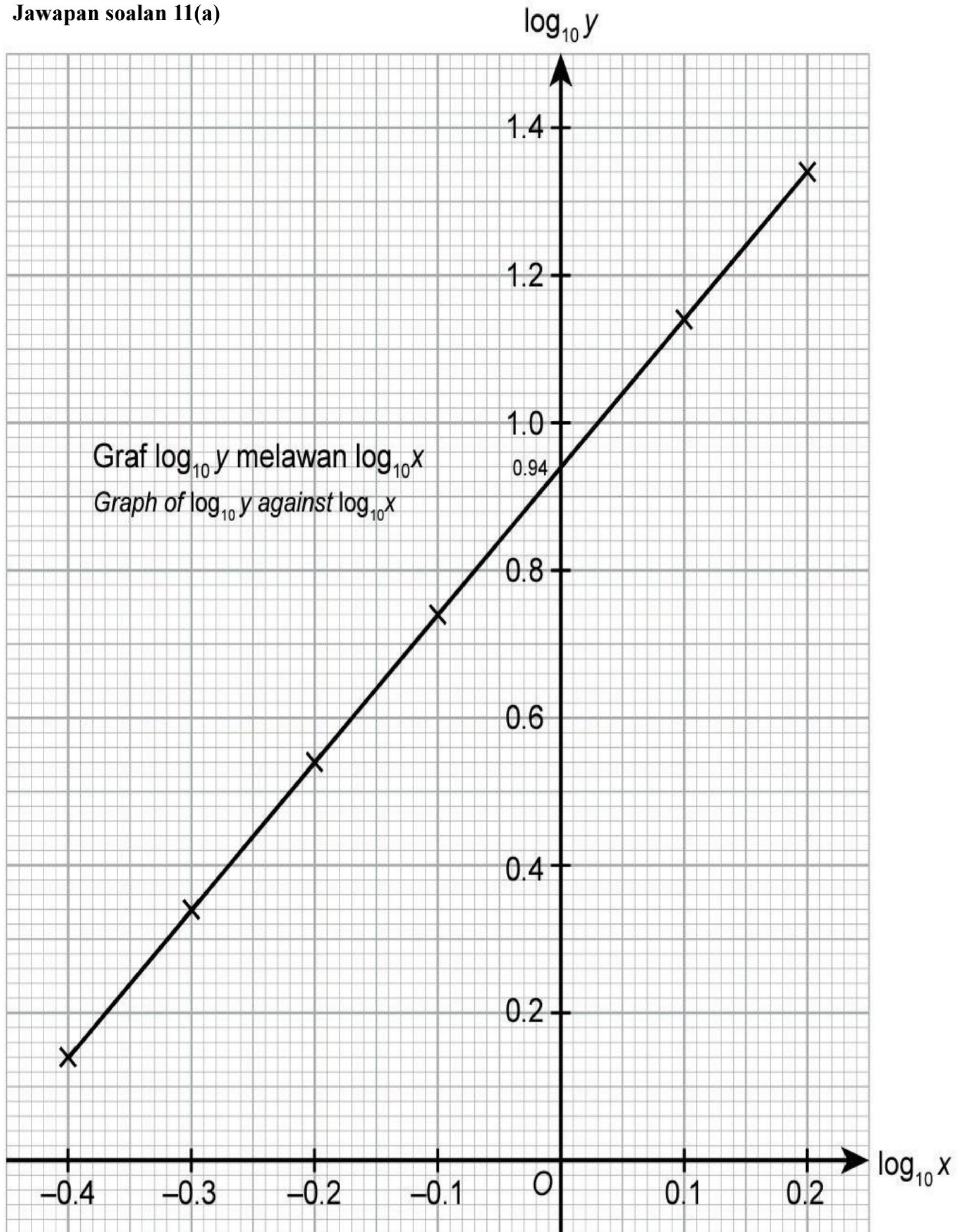
|     |       |  |   |              |              |
|-----|-------|--|---|--------------|--------------|
| 12  | (a)   | (i)  | $RS^2 = 11.7^2 + 9.8^2 - 2(11.7)(9.8)\cos 46^\circ$<br>8.581                                    | K1<br>N1     | 10           |
|     |       | (ii)   | 32.76° @ 101.24° dilihat  | P1           |              |
|     | (iii) | $\frac{\sin \angle PSR}{11.7} = \frac{\sin 46^\circ}{8.581} @ \frac{QR}{\sin 32.76^\circ} = \frac{11.7}{\sin 101.24^\circ}$<br><br>$\angle PSR = 78.76^\circ$<br><br>$QR = 6.455$        | K1<br><br>N1<br><br>N1  |              |              |
|     |       | (iv)   | $\frac{1}{2}(6.455)(11.7)\sin 46^\circ$<br><br>27.16  | K1<br><br>N1 |              |
| (b) | (i)   |  <p>Nota:<br/>1. <math>\angle P'R'Q'</math> adalah tirus<br/>2. Sisi-sisi dilakar dengan pembaris</p> | N1  |              |              |
|     | (ii)  |  | 134°  |              | N1           |
| 13  | (a)   | $\frac{y}{4.50} \times 100 = 130 @ \frac{5.70}{z} \times 100 = 114$<br><br>$x = 70$<br><br>$y = 5.85$<br><br>$z = 5.00$  | K1<br><br>N1<br><br>N1<br><br>N1  | 10           |              |
|     |       | (b)  | $\frac{(70 \times 1) + (120 \times 3) + (130 \times 2) + 114h}{1 + 3 + 2 + h} = 114.6$<br><br>4 |              | K1<br><br>N1 |
|     |       | (c)  | $\frac{Q_{2018}}{1500} \times 100 = 114.6$<br><br>1719  |              | K1<br><br>N1 |
|     |       | (d)  | $\frac{120}{100} = \frac{150}{x}$<br><br>125  |              | K1<br><br>N1 |

|                  |                   |  |   |                  |
|------------------|-------------------|--|---|------------------|
| <p><b>14</b></p> | <p><b>(a)</b></p> | <p><math>x</math> = Bilangan murid yang mengikuti bengkel Matematik<br/> <math>y</math> = Bilangan murid yang mengikuti bengkel Matematik Tambahan<br/> <math>x + y \leq 150</math><br/> <math>y - x \leq 20</math><br/> <math>y &gt; 50</math></p>  | <p>N1<br/>                 N1<br/>                 N1</p>                         | <p><b>10</b></p> |
|                  | <p><b>(b)</b></p> | <p>Lukis dengan betul sekurang-kurangnya satu garis lurus dari *ketaksamaan yang melibatkan <math>x</math> dan <math>y</math>.</p> <p>Lukis dengan betul <b>semua</b> *garis lurus dari *ketaksamaan yang melibatkan <math>x</math> dan/atau <math>y</math>.</p> <p><u>Nota:</u><br/>                 Terima garis putus-putus dan garis padu.</p> <p>Rantau <math>R</math> dilorek dengan betul.</p>  | <p>K1<br/>                 N1<br/>                 N1</p>                         |                  |
|                  | <p><b>(c)</b></p> | <p><b>(i)</b> 85<br/> <b>(ii)</b> (65, 85)<br/>                 Gantikan mana-mana titik integer dalam *rantau ke dalam <math>25x + 35y</math><br/>                 4 600</p>  | <p>N1<br/>                 N1<br/>                 K1<br/>                 N1</p> |                  |
| <p><b>15</b></p> | <p><b>(a)</b></p> | <p><u>Bezakan <math>V_j</math> terhadap <math>t</math> dan samakan dengan 0</u><br/> <math>[2 - 2t = 0]</math><br/> <math>t = 1</math></p>   | <p>K1<br/>                 N1</p>   | <p><b>10</b></p> |
|                  | <p><b>(b)</b></p> | <p>Gantikan <math>t = *1</math> ke dalam <math>3 + 2t - t^2</math><br/>                 4</p>  | <p>K1<br/>                 N1</p>   |                  |



|  |     |   |   |  |
|--|-----|---|---|--|
|  | (c) | <p>Guna <math>V_j = 0</math> dan selesaikan persamaan kuadratik</p> <p><math>t = 3</math></p> <p><u>Kamirkan <math>3 + 2t - t^2</math> terhadap <math>t</math> dan gantikan <math>t = *3</math></u></p> $3(3) + 3^2 - \frac{3^3}{3}$ <p>9</p> | <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> |  |
|  | (d) | <p><math>-4(3)</math></p> <p><math>32 - (9 + 12)</math></p> <p>11</p>   | <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>                     |  |

Jawapan soalan 11(a)



**Jawapan soalan 14(b)**