



i-MODUL KECEMERLANGAN SPM SMKA DAN SABK 2024

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2024

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN

Kertas 1

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN

UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA

AMARAN

Peraturan pemarkahan ini SULIT dan **Hak Cipta Majlis Pengetua SMKA dan Majlis Pengetua SABK**. Kegunaan khusus untuk guru-guru tingkatan 5 di SMKA dan SABK sahaja. Peraturan ini tidak boleh dikeluarkan dalam apa jua bentuk media cetak.

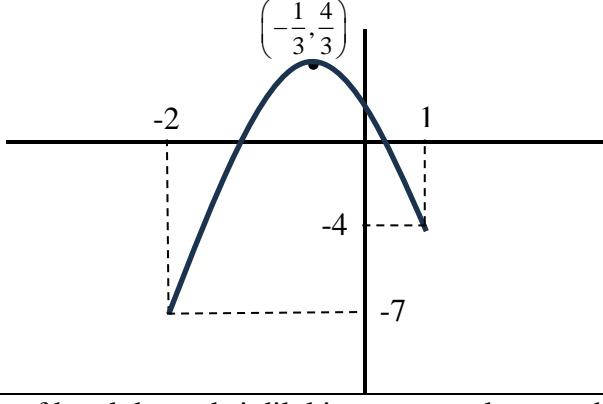
CADANGAN PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN (SKEMA)
Kertas 1

Soalan	Skema Pemarkahan	Markah
1	(a) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{4x - 3}{2}$	P1
	$g(x) = 6\left(\frac{4x - 3}{2}\right) + 5$	K1
	$g(x) = 12x - 4$	N1
	(b) $fg(x) = \frac{24x - 5}{4}$	N1
		4
2	$\frac{6^a}{6^2} + 6^a \times 6^3$ <hr/> 6^3	K1
	$6^a(6^{-2-3} + 6^{3-3})$	K1
	$\frac{6^a(7777)}{7776}$	N1
		3
3	$\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})(x) = 15\sqrt{5} + 20\sqrt{2}$	P1
	$\frac{30\sqrt{5} + 40\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}$	K1
	$\frac{30(5) - 30\sqrt{10} + 40\sqrt{10} - 40(2)}{(\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}$	K1
	$\frac{70 + 10\sqrt{10}}{3}$	K1
	$\frac{70}{3} + \frac{10\sqrt{10}}{3}$	N1
		5

Soalan		Skema Pemarkahan	Markah												
4	(a)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + p$ $4(1) + p = 2$ $p = -2$	K1 K1 N1												
		$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x - 2 \quad \text{or} \quad 4x - 2 = 0$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $y = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 4$ $y = -\frac{9}{2}$	K1												
	(b)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Nilai x</td><td>0</td><td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>$\frac{dy}{dx}$</td><td>-ve</td><td>0</td><td>+ve</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lakaran tangen</td><td>\</td><td>—</td><td>/</td></tr> </table>	Nilai x	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	-ve	0	+ve	Lakaran tangen	\	—	/	K1
Nilai x	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1												
$\frac{dy}{dx}$	-ve	0	+ve												
Lakaran tangen	\	—	/												
		Maka, titik $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{9}{2}\right)$ adalah titik minimum.	N1												
			7												
5	(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$	N1												
	(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} h \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$	K1												
		$-7 + h = 10$	K1												
		$\sqrt{10^2 + 17^2}$	K1												
		$h = 17 \text{ dan } k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{389}}$	N1												
			5												

Soalan		Skema Pemarkahan	Markah
6	(a)	$\frac{y}{x^2} = px + q$	P1
	(b)	$p = \frac{8-2}{2-4} @ p = \frac{2-8}{4-2}$	K1
		$p = -3$	N1
		$2 = -3(4) + q @ 8 = -3(2) + q$	K1
		$q = 14$	N1
			5
7	(a)	$1 - \left(\frac{8}{27} + \frac{16}{81} + \frac{1}{81} \right)$ $= \frac{40}{81}$	K1 N1
	(b)	${}^4C_1(p)^1(q)^3 + {}^4C_3(p)^3(q)^1 = \frac{40}{81}$ $4(pq^3 + p^3q) = \frac{40}{81}$ $(pq)(p^2 + q^2) = \frac{10}{81}$	K1 K1 N1
			5
	(a)	$\frac{4(x+1)^3}{3(1)} + c$ • Pengamiran • Mesti nampak 1	K1
		$\frac{4(x+1)^3}{3} + c$	N1
8	(b)	$-1 = \frac{4((0)+1)^3}{3} + c$	K1
		$c = -\frac{7}{3}$	N1
		$y = \frac{4(x+1)^3 - 7}{3}$ atau $y = \frac{4(x+1)^3}{3} - \frac{7}{3}$	N1
			5

Soalan		Skema Pemarkahan	Markah
9	(a)	$T_1 = a$ $T_2 = a + d$ $T_3 = a + d + d$	K1
		$T_1 = a + (1-1)d$ $T_2 = a + (2-1)d$ $T_3 = a + (3-1)d$	K1
		$T_n = a + (n-1)d$	N1
	(b)	$S_5 = a + a + d + a + 2d + a + 3d + a + 4d$	K1
		$S_5 = 5a + 10d$	K1
			5
10		$2x + y + z = 16.00$	N1
		$x + 2y + z = 20.00$	N1
		$x + y + 2z = 18.00$	N1
		Hapuskan salah satu pembolehubah	
		Hapuskan $x, y @ z$: contoh: $y - z = 2$	K1
		Hapuskan dua pembolehubah , contoh : $4y = 26$	K1
		$x = 2.50$, donut = 2.50	N1
		$y = 6.50$, sekotak susu = 6.50	N1
		$z = 4.50$, kentang goreng = 4.50	N1
			8
11	(a) (i)	$-1 < \log_2 y < 1$ $\frac{1}{2} < y < 2$	K1 N1
	(a) (ii)	$\frac{\log_2 36}{1 - \log_2 y} = 2$ $\log_2 36y^2 = 2$ dan $36y^2 = 4$ dilihat $y = \frac{1}{3}$	K1 K1 N1
	(b)(i)	$m = 0, 1, -1$	N1
		$\frac{8}{5}$	N1
			7

Soalan		Skema Pemarkahan	Markah
12	(a)	$f(x) = -3 \left[x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{3} \right]$	K1
		$f(x) = -3 \left(x + \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3}$	N1
		Nilai maksimum/ <i>Maximum value</i> = $\frac{4}{3}$	N1
	(b)	 <p>The graph shows a downward-opening parabola. The vertex is marked with a dot at $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3})$. The parabola passes through the point $(-2, -7)$ on the left and $(1, -4)$ on the right. The x-axis is marked with values -2 and 1. The y-axis is marked with values -4 and -7. Dashed lines connect the plotted points to the axes.</p>	
		Bentuk graf betul dan paksi dilukis menggunakan pembaris.	P1
		Titik $(-2, -7)$, $(1, -4)$ dan titik maksimum $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$ dilabel dengan betul dalam domain yang diberi.	P1
			5

Soalan		Skema Pemarkahan	Markah
13	(a)(i)	$\frac{1}{\sin 2\theta} = 2$	P1
		$\theta = 15^\circ, 75^\circ, 195^\circ, 255^\circ$	N1
	(ii)	$5(1 + \tan^2 \theta) + 14 \tan \theta - 8 = 0$	K1
		$(5 \tan \theta - 1)(\tan \theta + 3) = 0$	K1
		$\theta = 11.31^\circ, 108.43^\circ, 191.31^\circ, 288.43^\circ$	N1
	(b)	$\frac{\tan \theta + \tan 225^\circ}{1 - \tan \theta \tan 225^\circ}$	P1
		$\frac{\frac{p}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} + 1}{1 - \frac{p}{\sqrt{1-p^2}}}$	K1
		$\frac{\frac{p + \sqrt{1-p^2}}{\sqrt{1-p^2}}}{1 - p}$	N1
			8
14	(a)	$10x(15+x) + (x+5)(x+5) = 1100$	K1
		$(11x - 215)(x - 5) = 0$	K1
		$x = -\frac{215}{11} \text{ dan } x = 5$	N1
		$x = 5$	N1
	(b)	$(15+5)(10(5)) = 1000$	P1
		$(x+10)^2 = 1000$	K1
		$x = \frac{-20 \pm \sqrt{(20)^2 - 4(1)(-900)}}{2(1)}$	K1
		$x = 22$	N1
			8

Soalan		Skema Pemarkahan	Markah
15	(a)(i)	$2!4!$ atau $2!3! \times 4$ atau ${}^2P_2 \times {}^3P_3 \times 4$	K1
		48	N1
	(ii)	$\frac{(9-1)!}{2!3!4!} \times \frac{1}{2}$	K1
		70	N1
	(b)(i)	${}^{31}C_3 = 4495$	N1
	(ii)	$\frac{n!}{2!(n-2)!} = 253$	K1
		$\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)!}{(n-2)!} = 506$	K1
		$n = 23$	N1
			8