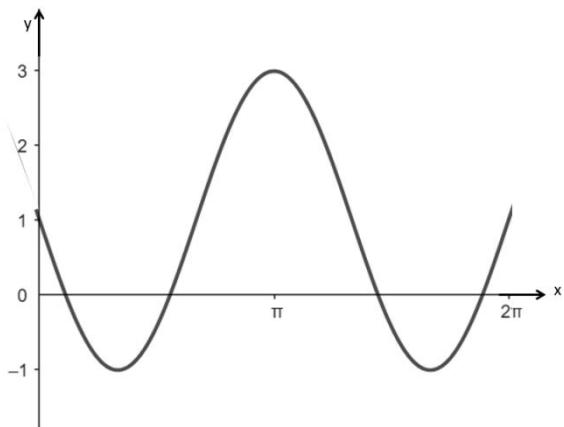


**PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN  
PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2025  
KERTAS 2**

No	Peraturan Pemarkahan	Markah	Markah Penuh
<b>Bahagian A</b>			
1	(a) $\frac{5 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$ $1 + \frac{5}{3}\sqrt{3}$	1 1	
	(b) <u>Guna hukum indeks</u> $\frac{k^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{169}} = 6 @ \frac{\left(k^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{169}} = 6$ $k = 78$	1	
	(c) <u>Guna rumus penukaran asas log</u> $\frac{\log_4 4}{\log_4 16}$ $5 - 2x = 3^2$ $x = -2$	1 1 1	7
2	(a) $2x^2 - 19x + 42 = 0$ $(x - 6)(2x - 7) = 0$ $x = 6, x = 3.5$ $\text{Lebar} = 6 - 3.5$ $2.5$	1 1 1 1	
	(b) $-2\left(x^2 - \frac{19}{2}x + \left(\frac{-19}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{-19}{2}\right)^2 + 21\right)$ $-2\left(x - \frac{19}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{25}{8}$ $\frac{25}{8} @ \text{setara}$	1 1 1	7
3	(a) <u>Guna rumus <math>T_n</math> J.A</u> $a + 15d = 138$ atau $a + 12d = 145$ $d = -\frac{7}{3}$ dan $a = 173$	1 1	
	(b) <u>Guna <math>T_n &lt; 0</math></u> $*173 + (n-1) \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right) < 0$ $n > 75.14$ dan $n = 76$	1 1	

No	Peraturan Pemarkahan	Markah	Markah Penuh
(c)	$\frac{40}{2} \left[ 2^*(173) + (40-1)^* \left( -\frac{7}{3} \right) \right]$ atau $\frac{70}{2} \left[ 2^*(173) + (70-1)^* \left( -\frac{7}{3} \right) \right]$ $\frac{70}{2} \left[ 2^*(173) + (70-1)^* \left( -\frac{7}{3} \right) \right] - \frac{40}{2} \left[ 2^*(173) + (40-1)^* \left( -\frac{7}{3} \right) \right]$ 1375	1 1 1	7
4	$x^2 + y^2 = 13^2$ @ $5x + 2y + 26 = 75$ $y = \frac{49-5x}{2}$ or $x = \frac{49-2y}{5}$ $x^2 + (\frac{49-5x}{2})^2 = 13^2$ or $(\frac{49-2y}{5})^2 + y^2 = 13^2$ $(29x - 345)(x - 5) = 0$ $x = 5$ dan $y = 12$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 5 \times 5$ $150 < 155$ dan tidak sesuai	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7
5	<b>ALTERNATIF A</b> <u>Cari fungsi songsang</u> @ <u>Cari fungsi gubahan</u> $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{m}{x-n}$ @ $ff(x) = \frac{m}{\frac{m}{x}+n} + n$ $*(ff(x)) = *f^{-1}(x)$ $(m+n^2)\left(x - \frac{m}{x} - n\right) = 0$ $m+n^2 = 0$ (tertunjuk)	1 1 1 1	
(a)	<b>ALTERNATIF B</b> Cari $ff(x) = \frac{m}{\frac{m}{x}+n} + n$ @ $fff(x) = \frac{m}{\frac{m}{\frac{m}{x}+n}+n} + n$ (1) $*fff(x) = x$ (1) $(m+n^2)(x^2 - m - nx) = 0$ (1) $m+n^2 = 0$ (tertunjuk) (1)		
(b)	<b>ALTERNATIF A</b> $p - 2 = \frac{3}{p}$ $p^2 - 2p - 3 = 0$ $(p+1)(p-3) = 0$ $p = -1$ atau $p = 3$	1 1 1	
	<b>ALTERNATIF B</b> $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+3}{2}, ff^{-1}(p-2) = 2\left(\frac{p-2+3}{2}\right) - 3$	1	

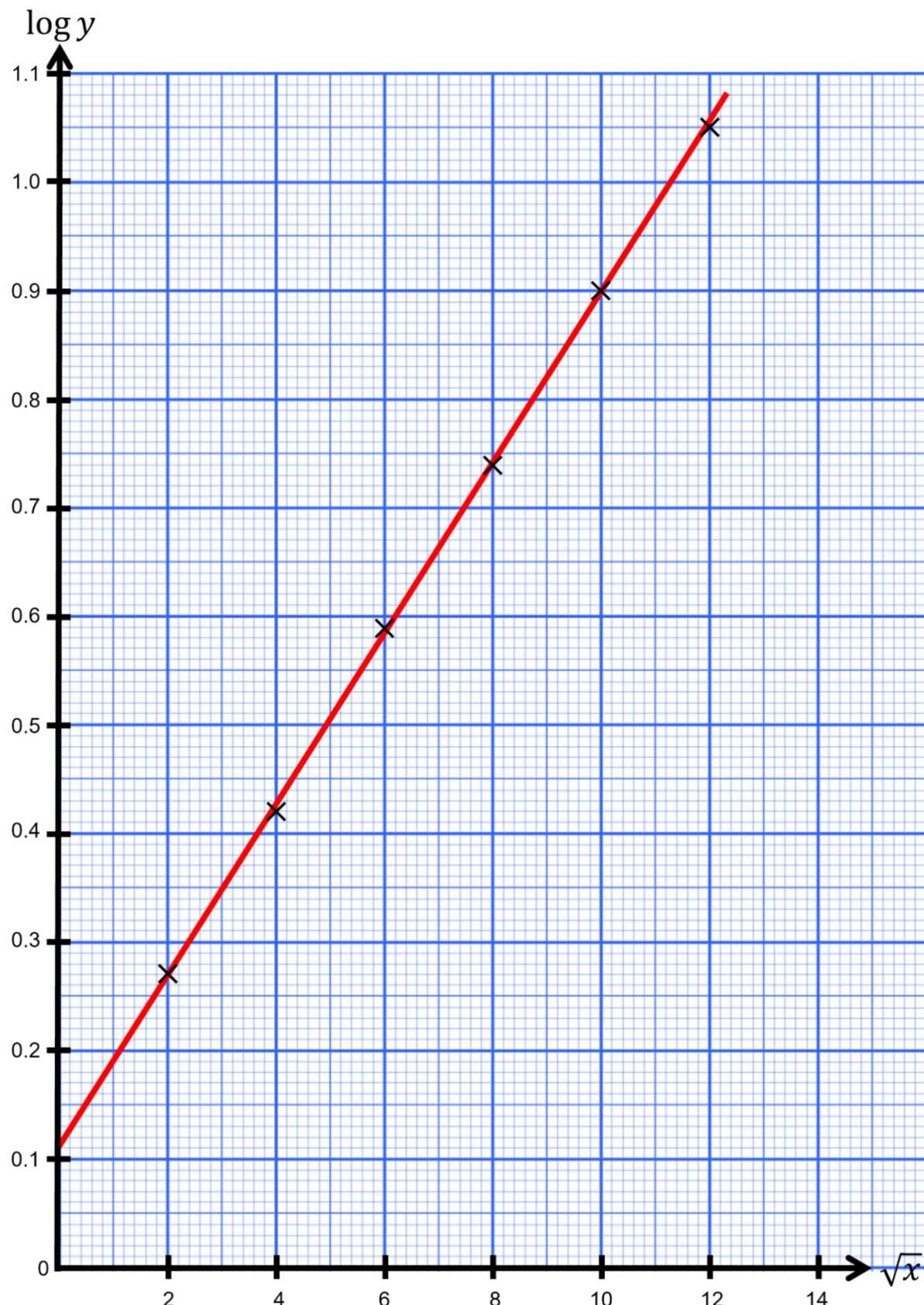
No	Peraturan Pemarkahan	Markah	Markah Penuh
	$ff^{-1}(p - 2) = p - 2$ $p - 2 = \frac{3}{p}$ $p^2 - 2p - 3 = 0$ $(p + 1)(p - 3) = 0$ $p = -1 \text{ atau } p = 3$	1 1	7
6	<p>(i) Tulis hukum segi tiga vektor @ hukum poligon</p> $\overrightarrow{CD} = \overrightarrow{CB} + \overrightarrow{BD} @ \overrightarrow{CF} = \overrightarrow{CB} + \overrightarrow{BF} @$ $\overrightarrow{CE} = \overrightarrow{CB} + \overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AE}$ $-25\hat{x} + 12\hat{y}$ <p>(ii) <math>\overrightarrow{CF} = -10\hat{x}</math></p>	1 1 1	
	<p>(a) <math>\overrightarrow{CE} = -25\hat{x}</math></p> $\frac{2}{5}$	1 1	
	<p>(b) <math>\sqrt{(5(1))^2 + (4(3))^2}</math></p> $13$	1 1	7
7	<p>(a) <math>\frac{60^\circ \times 3.142}{180^\circ}</math></p> $1.047$	1 1	
	<p>(b) <math>7 \times *1.047</math></p> $7 \times *1.047 + 7$ $14.33$	1 1 1	
	<p>(c) <math>3.142 \times 7^2</math> atau <math>\frac{1}{2} (7)^2 (2(3.142))</math> atau</p> $\frac{1}{2} (7)(7) \sin 60^\circ$ $\frac{1}{2} (7)^2 (2(3.142)) - \frac{1}{2} (7)(7) \sin 60^\circ$ $132.74$	1 1 1	8
<b>Bahagian B</b>			
8	<p>(a) <math>-2 \times m_{SV} = -1</math> dan <math>m_{SV} = \frac{1}{2}</math></p> $y - 0 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 6)$ atau $0 = \frac{1}{2}(6) + c$ dan selesaikan c $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$ atau $2y - x + 6 = 0$ atau setara <p>(b) (i) <math>-2x - 8 = \frac{1}{2}x - 3</math>  <math>x = -2</math>  <math>V(-2, -4)</math>  <math>8 = -2x - 8</math>  <math>U(-8, 8)</math></p>	1 1 1 1 1 1	

No	Peraturan Pemarkahan	Markah	Markah Penuh
	(b) (ii) $\frac{1}{2}  [(6)(8) + (2)(8) + *(-8)*(-4) + *(-2)(0)] - [(0)(2) + (8)*(-8) + (8)*(-2) + *(-4)(6)] $ 100	1 1 10	
9	(a) $h = \frac{1000}{\pi r^2}$ $C = 5\pi r^2 + 4\pi r \left( \frac{1000}{\pi r^2} \right)$ $C = 5\pi r^2 + \frac{4000}{r}$ (b) $10(3.142)r - \frac{4000}{r^2} = 0$ $r = 5.031$ $h = 12.57$ $5(3.142)(5.031)^2 + \frac{4000}{5.031}$ 1192.71 (c) $20 = (5.031)^2(3.142) \times \frac{dh}{dt}$ 0.2515	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 10	
10	(a) Guna $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$ @ $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$ @ $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$ @ $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$ $LHS = RHS$	1 1	
	(b) $\tan 2x = \frac{2}{3}$ <i>Sudut rujukan</i> = $33.69^\circ$ $33.69^\circ, 180^\circ + 33.69^\circ, 360^\circ + 33.69^\circ, 360^\circ + (180^\circ + 33.69^\circ)$ $16.85^\circ, 106.85^\circ, 196.85^\circ$ dan $286.85^\circ$	1 1 1 1	
	(c)  Bentuk graf sinus $1\frac{1}{2}$ kitaran Anjakan 1 unit ke atas 3	1 1 1 1 10	

No	Peraturan Pemarkahan							Markah	Markah Penuh															
11	(a)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td><math>\sqrt{x}</math></td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>\log_{10}y</math></td><td>0.27</td><td>0.42</td><td>0.59</td><td>0.74</td><td>0.90</td><td>1.05</td></tr> </table>							$\sqrt{x}$	2	4	6	8	10	12	$\log_{10}y$	0.27	0.42	0.59	0.74	0.90	1.05	1 1	10
$\sqrt{x}$	2	4	6	8	10	12																		
$\log_{10}y$	0.27	0.42	0.59	0.74	0.90	1.05																		
Rujuk pada graf Satu titik diplot betul Semua 6 titik diplot betul Garis lurus penyuai terbaik							1 1 1																	
(c)	$\log y = \sqrt{x} \log d + \log r$ (i) $\log r = 0.11$ $r = 1.288$ (ii) $\log d = 0.08$ $1.202$							1 1 1 1 1																
								1																
								1																
								<b>Bahagian C</b>																
12	(a)	$PR^2 = 7.5^2 + 9^2 - 2(7.5)(9) \cos 85^\circ$ 11.20 Lihat $95^\circ$ $\frac{\sin \angle SPR}{4} = \frac{\sin 95^\circ}{11.20}$ 20.84° $180 - 95 - 20.84$ 64.16°							1 1 1 1 1	10														
		$\frac{1}{2}(7.5)(9) \sin 85^\circ$ 33.62 $\frac{1}{2}(11.20)(t) = 33.62$ 6.004							1 1 1 1															
									1															
									1															
13	(a)	$\frac{6.00}{4.80} \times 100 = 125$ atau $\frac{3.00}{y} \times 100 = 109$ $x = 125$ $y = 2.75$							1 1 1	10														
		$\frac{(*125 \times 150) + (109 \times 150) + (105 \times 100) + (120 \times z)}{150 + 150 + 100 + z}$							1															
		$\frac{(*125 \times 150) + (109 \times 150) + (105 \times 100) + (120 \times z)}{150 + 150 + 100 + z} = 116$ $z = 200$							1 1															
	(c)	ALTERNATIF A  $\frac{116 \times 116}{100}$							1															



Soalan 11 (b)



Soalan 15 (b)

