



PROGRAM PENINGKATAN PRESTASI AKADEMIK SPM
TAHUN 2013

MATEMATIK	1449/1
Kertas 1	
1 ¼ jam	Satu jam lima belas minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. *Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.*
 2. *Soalan dalam bahasa Melayu mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam bahasa Inggeris.*
 3. *Calon dikehendaki membaca maklumat di halaman belakang kertas soalan ini.*
-

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 32 halaman bercetak.

**RUMUS MATEMATIK
MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE**

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda untuk 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.

**PERKAITAN
RELATIONS**

$$1 \quad a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$12 \quad \text{Teorem Pithagoras / Pythagoras Theorem} \\ c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$2 \quad a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$13 \quad P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

$$3 \quad (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$14 \quad P(A) = 1 - P(A')$$

$$4 \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5 \quad \text{Jarak / Distance} = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 - (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

$$6 \quad \text{Titik tengah / Midpoint, } (x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$7 \quad \text{Purata laju} = \frac{\text{Jarak yang dilalui}}{\text{Masa yang diambil}} \quad / \quad \text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{Distance travelled}}{\text{Time taken}}$$

$$8 \quad \text{Min} = \frac{\text{Hasil tambah nilai data}}{\text{Bilangan data}} \quad / \quad \text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of data}}{\text{Number of data}}$$

$$9 \quad \text{Min} = \frac{\text{Hasil tambah (nilai titik tengah} \times \text{kekerapan)}}{\text{Hasil tambah kekerapan}}$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of (class mark} \times \text{frequency)}}{\text{Sum of frequency}}$$

$$10 \quad m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$11 \quad m = -\frac{\text{pintasan-y}}{\text{pintasan-x}} \quad / \quad m = -\frac{\text{y-intercept}}{\text{y-intercept}}$$

BENTUK DAN RUANG *SHAPES AND SPACE*

- 1** Nombor yang manakah dibundarkan betul kepada tiga angka bererti?

Which number is rounded off correctly to three significant figures?

Nombor Number	Dibundarkan betul kepada tiga angka bererti <i>Rounded off correctly to three significant figures</i>
A 34 540	34 600
B 34 560	34 600
C 0.005233	0.00524
D 0.005234	0.00524

- 2** Diberi bahawa $65\ 000 = m \times 10^n$, di mana $m \times 10^n$ adalah nombor dalam bentuk piawai.

Nyatakan nilai m dan nilai n .

Given that $65\ 000 = m \times 10^n$, where $m \times 10^n$ is a number in standard form.

State the value of m and of n .

A $m = 65, n = 3$

B $m = 6.5, n = -3$

C $m = 6.5, n = 4$

D $m = 6.5, n = -4$

3 $\frac{4\cancel{5}}{320\ 000} =$

A 1.41×10^{-5}

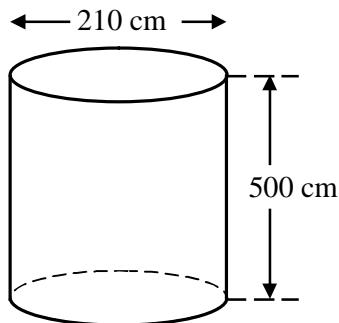
B 1.40×10^{-5}

C 1.41×10^{-3}

D 1.40×10^{-3}

- 4** Rajah 4 menunjukkan sebuah silinder yang kosong dengan ketinggian 500 cm dan diameter 210 cm. Seorang pekerja memasukkan air ke dalam silinder itu sehingga penuh.

Diagram 4 shows an empty cylinder with the height is 500 cm and the diameter is 210 cm. A worker fills up the cylinder full with water.



Rajah 4
Diagram 4

Hitungkan isipadu, dalam cm^3 , air yang perlu dimasukkan ke dalam tiga bekas silinder yang sama saiz.

Calculate the volume, in cm^3 , of water needed to fill up three cylinders of the same size.

(Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A** $1\pi 3 \times 10^7$
- B** $5\pi 20 \times 10^7$
- C** $1\pi 3 \times 10^8$
- D** $5\pi 20 \times 10^8$

- 5** Apakah nilai bagi digit 4, dalam asas lima, bagi nombor $60\ 462_{10}$?

What is the value of the digit 4, in base five, of the number $60\ 462_{10}$?

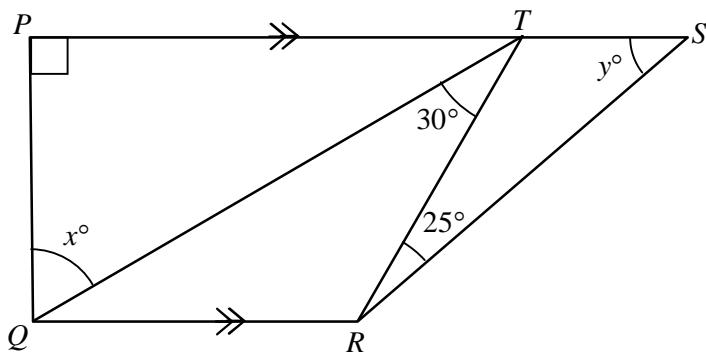
- A** 1300_5
- B** 3000_5
- C** 3010_5
- D** 3100_5

6 $1101101_2 \text{ } \delta \text{ } 10101_2 =$

- A 1001000_2
- B 1010100_2
- C 1011000_2
- D 1101000_2

7 Dalam Rajah 7, $PQRS$ ialah trapezium. Titik T berada di atas garis lurus PS .

In Diagram 7, $PQRS$ is a trapezium. Point T lies on the straight line PS .



Rajah 7
Diagram 7

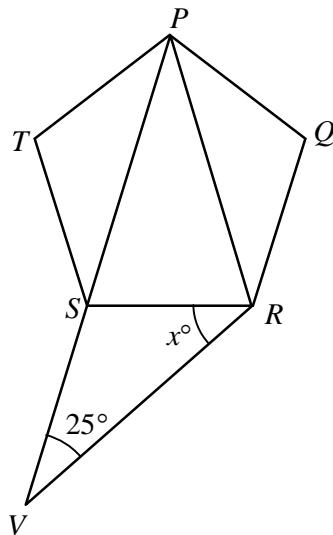
Diberi $QR = RT$, cari nilai $x + y$.

Given $QR = RT$, find the value of $x + y$.

- A 35°
- B 60°
- C 85°
- D 95°

- 8 Rajah 8 menunjukkan sebuah pentagon sekata $PQRST$ dan PSV adalah garis lurus.

Diagram 8 shows a regular pentagon $PQRST$ and PSV is a straight line.



Rajah 8
Diagram 8

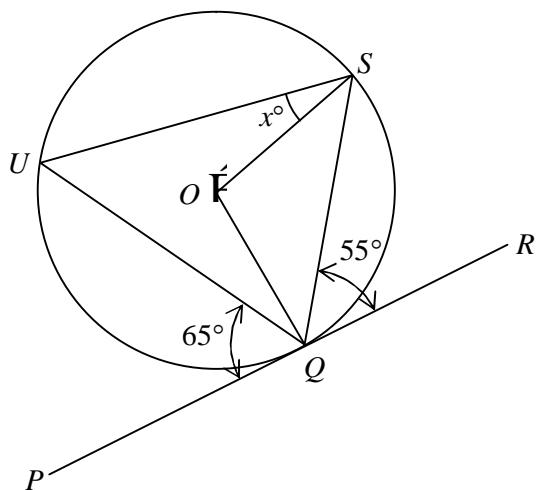
Cari nilai x .

Find the value of x .

- A 72
- B 65
- C 47
- D 36

9. Dalam Rajah 9, PQR ialah tangen kepada bulatan berpusat O , di Q .

In Diagram 9, PQR is a tangent to the circle centre O , at Q .



Rajah 9
Diagram 9

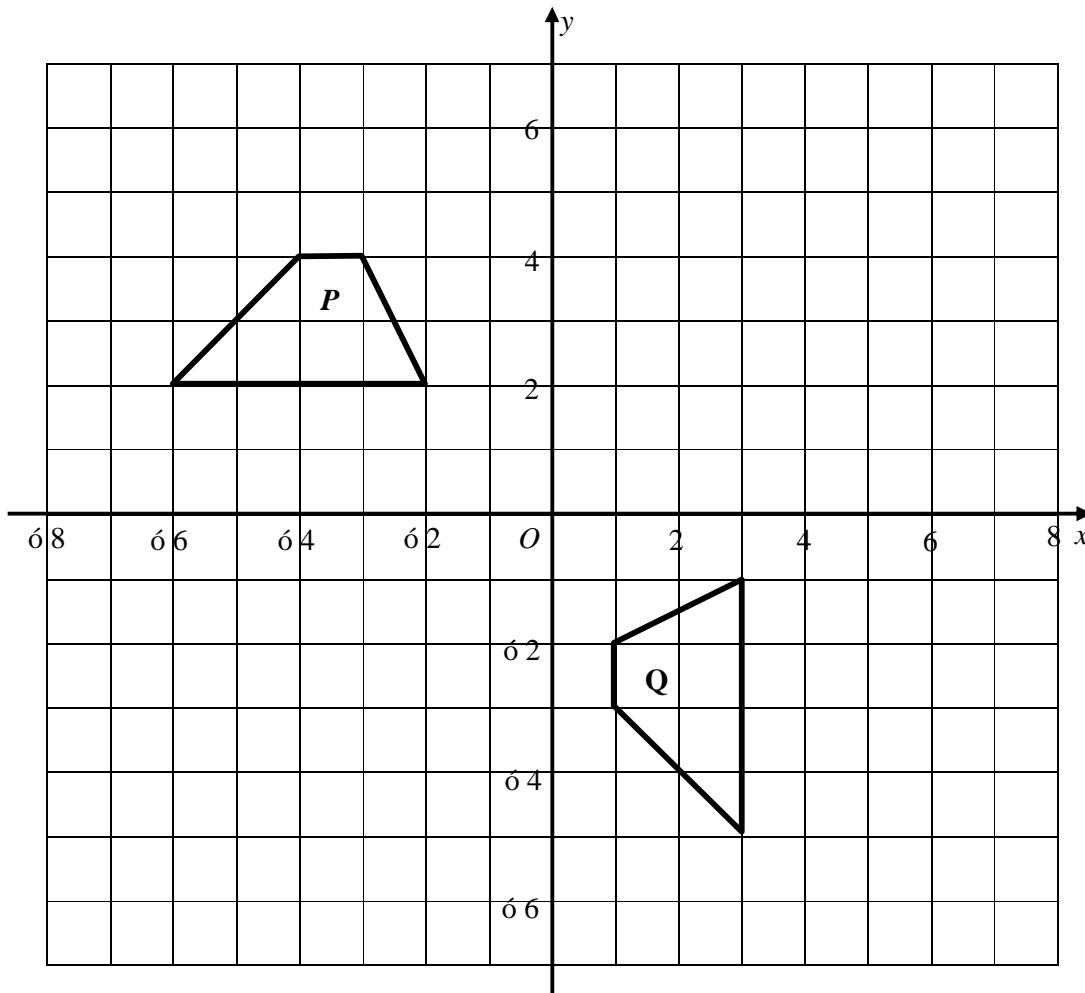
Cari nilai x .

Find the value of x .

- A 25
- B 30
- C 35
- D 55

- 10** Dalam Rajah 10, sisi empat P ialah imej bagi sisi empat Q di bawah suatu putaran 90° ikut arah jam.

In Diagram 10, quadrilateral P is the image of quadrilateral Q under a clockwise rotation of 90° .



Rajah 10
Diagram 10

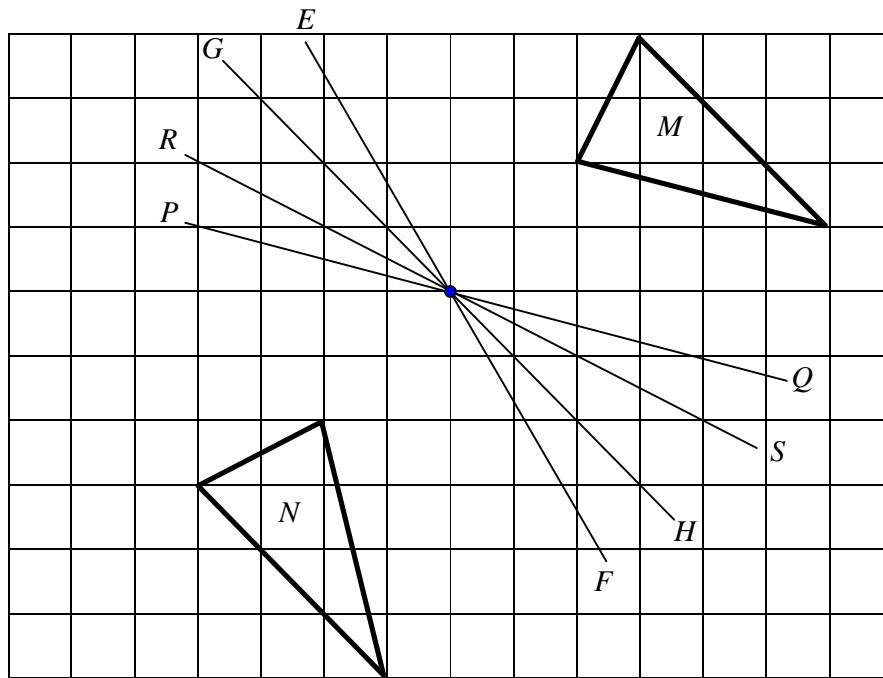
Nyatakan pusat putaran itu.

State the centre of rotation.

- A** (1, 0)
- B** (1, 2)
- C** (2, 2)
- D** (2, 3)

- 11** Rajah 11 menunjukkan dua segi tiga, M dan N , dan empat garis lurus, EF , GH , PQ dan RS , dilukis pada grid segi empat sama. Segi tiga N adalah imej bagi segi tiga M di bawah suatu pantulan.

Diagram 11 shows two triangles, M and N, and four straight lines, EF, GH, PQ and RS, drawn on square grids. Triangle N is the image of triangle M under a reflection.



Rajah 11
Diagram 11

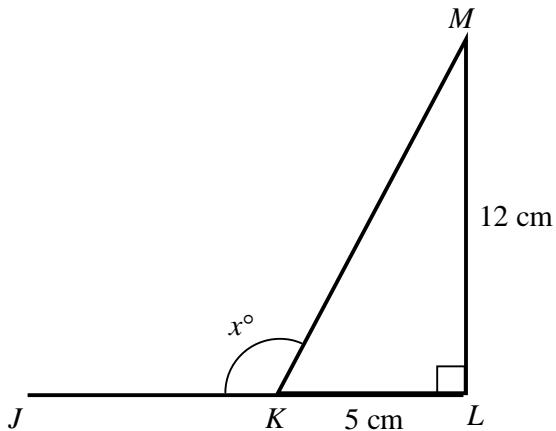
Paksi pantulan itu ialah garis lurus

The axis of the reflection is the straight line

- A** RS
- B** PQ
- C** GH
- D** EF

12 Dalam Rajah 12, JKL ialah garis lurus.

In Diagram 12, JKL is a straight line.



Rajah 12
Diagram 12

Apakah nilai bagi $\cos x^\circ$?

What is the value of $\cos x^\circ$?

A $\frac{5}{13}$

B $\frac{12}{13}$

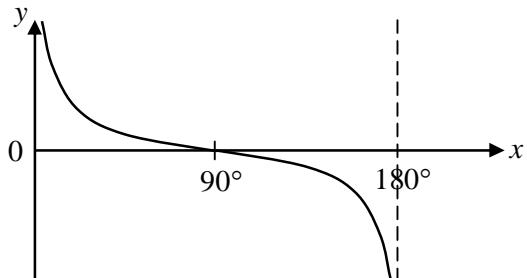
C $-\frac{12}{13}$

D $-\frac{5}{13}$

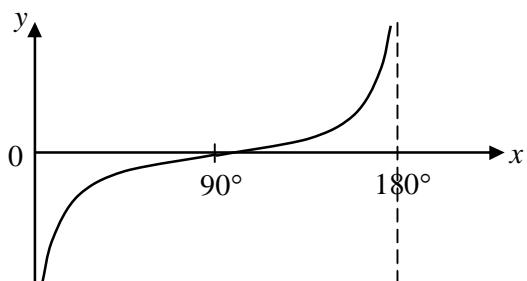
13. Graf manakah di antara yang berikut mewakili $y = \tan x$?

Which of the following graphs represents $y = \tan x$?

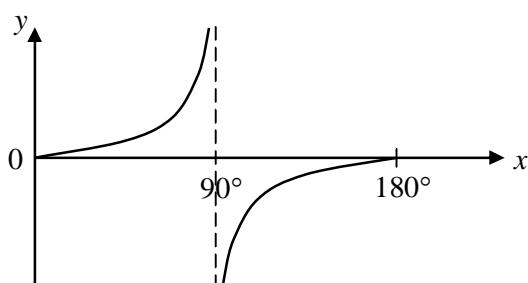
A



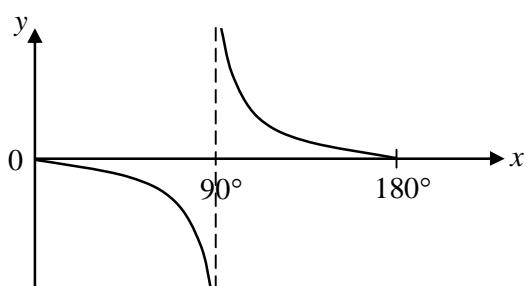
B



C

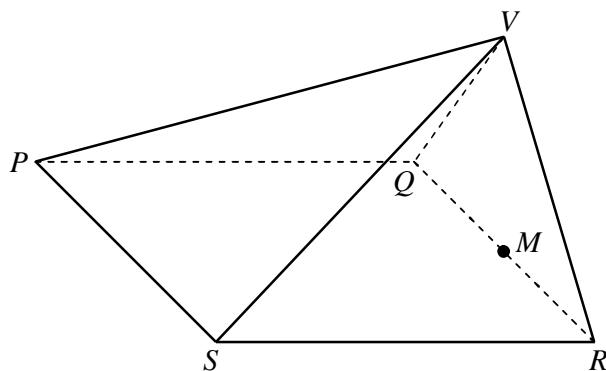


D



- 14** Rajah 14 menunjukkan sebuah piramid dengan tapak mengufuk $PQRS$. M ialah titik yang berada di atas garis QR .

Diagram 14 shows a pyramid with a horizontal base $PQRS$. M is a point on the line QR .



Rajah 14
Diagram 14

Puncak V berada tegak di atas M .

Namakan sudut di antara garis SV dengan satah $PQRS$.

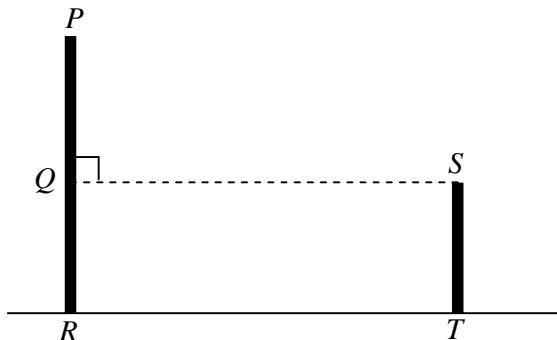
Vertex V is vertically above M .

Name the angle between the line SV and the plane $PQRS$.

- A** $\angle VSQ$
- B** $\angle VSM$
- C** $\angle SVQ$
- D** $\angle SVM$

- 15** Dalam Rajah 15, PQR dan ST ialah dua batang tiang tegak yang terletak pada satah mengufuk.

In Diagram 15, PQR and ST are two vertical poles on a horizontal plane.



Rajah 15
Diagram 15

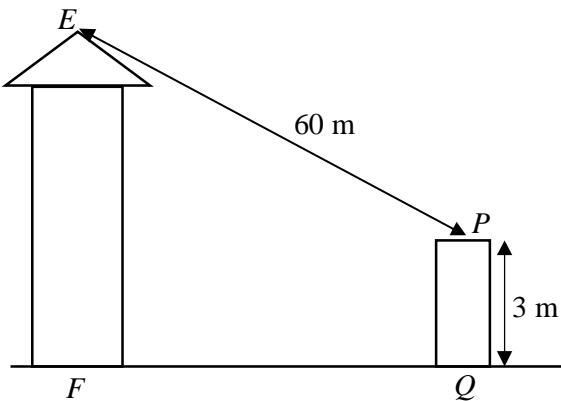
Namakan sudut tunduk T dari Q .

Name the angle of depression of T from Q .

- A** $\angle TQS$
- B** $\angle TQR$
- C** $\angle QTS$
- D** $\angle QTR$

- 16** Rajah 16 menunjukkan sebatang tiang tegak, PQ dan sebuah menara tegak EF , yang terletak di atas satah mengufuk. Sudut dongakan E dari P ialah 50° .

Diagram 16 shows a vertical pole, PQ and a vertical tower EF on a horizontal plane. The angle of elevation of E from P is 50° .



Rajah 16
Diagram 16

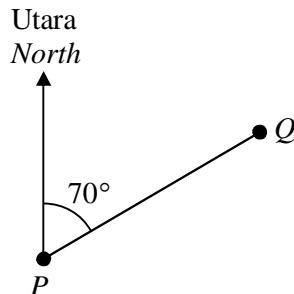
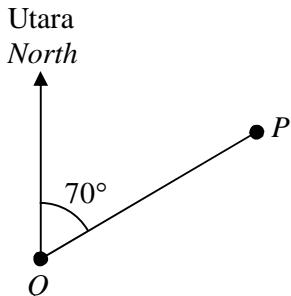
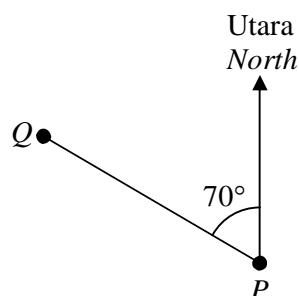
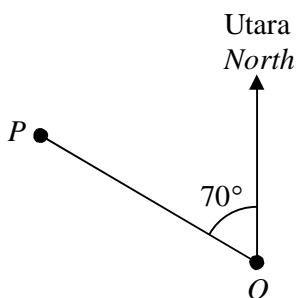
Hitung tinggi, dalam m, menara itu dari satah mengufuk.

Calculate the height, in m, of the vertical tower from the horizontal plane.

- A** 38.57
- B** 41.57
- C** 45.96
- D** 48.96

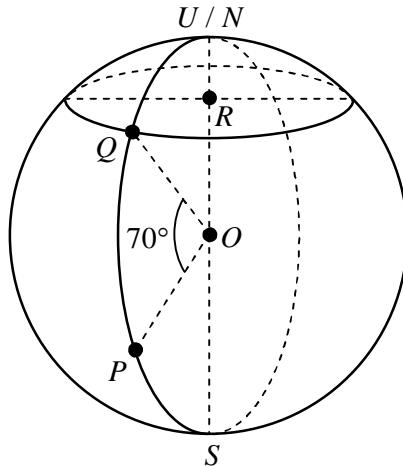
- 17 Titik P dan titik Q terletak pada suatu satah mengufuk. Bearing Q dari P ialah 070° . Rajah manakah yang menunjukkan kedudukan bagi P dan Q ?

Point P and point Q lie on a horizontal plane. The bearing of Q from P is 070° . Which diagram shows the positions of P and Q?

A**B****C****D**

- 18** Dalam Rajah 18, U ialah Kutub Utara, S ialah Kutub Selatan dan O ialah pusat bumi. R ialah pusat bulatan bagi latitud $30^{\circ}U$. Longitud Q ialah $50^{\circ}T$.

In Diagram 18, N is the North Pole, S is the South Pole and O is the centre of the earth. R is the centre of the circle of latitude $30^{\circ}N$. The longitude of Q is $50^{\circ}E$.



Rajah 18
Diagram 18

Cari kedudukan titik P .

Find the position of point P .

- A** $(30^{\circ}S, 50^{\circ}T)$
 $(30^{\circ}S, 50^{\circ}E)$
- B** $(40^{\circ}S, 50^{\circ}T)$
 $(40^{\circ}S, 50^{\circ}E)$
- C** $(50^{\circ}S, 50^{\circ}T)$
 $(50^{\circ}S, 50^{\circ}E)$
- D** $(70^{\circ}S, 50^{\circ}T)$
 $(70^{\circ}S, 50^{\circ}E)$

19 $(p + 2q)^2 - (p + q)(p - q) =$

- A** $q^2 + 4pq$
B $3q^2 + 4pq$
C $5q^2 + pq$
D $5q^2 + 4pq$

20 Ungkapkan $\frac{p+2}{9p+3pq} \times \frac{9-q^2}{2pq+4q}$ sebagai satu pecahan tunggal dalam bentuk termudah.*Express $\frac{p+2}{9p+3pq} \times \frac{9-q^2}{2pq+4q}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.*

- A** $\frac{3-q}{6pq}$
B $\frac{3+q}{6pq}$
C $\frac{6pq}{3-q}$
D $\frac{6pq}{3+q}$

21 Diberi $t - (m + 2) = 3m$, ungkapkan m dalam sebutan t .

Given $t - (m + 2) = 3m$, express m in terms of t .

A $m = \frac{t+2}{4}$

B $m = \frac{t-2}{4}$

C $m = \frac{t+2}{2}$

D $m = \frac{t-2}{2}$

22 Diberi bahawa $\frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{5}{3x+2}$, hitung nilai x .

Given that $\frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{5}{3x+2}$, calculate the value of x .

A 6

B 2

C -6

D -2

23 $3^{\frac{2}{3}} =$

A $\sqrt[3]{3^2}$

B $\sqrt{3^3}$

C $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3^2}}$

D $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3^3}}$

24 Ringkaskan:
Simplify:

$$\left(\frac{1}{s^3 t^3} \div \frac{\cdot}{\dot{s}} \right)^3 \div s^{-1} t^{14}$$

A $s^2 t^5$

B $s^2 t^{-5}$

C $s^2 t^{23}$

D $s^2 t^{-23}$

25 Senaraikan semua integer x yang memuaskan ketaksamaan linear $1 - 2x \geq 5$.

List all the integers x that satisfy the linear inequalities $1 - 2x \geq 5$.

- A** $\{-, 64, 63, 62\}$
- B** $\{62, 61, 0, \dots\}$
- C** $\{-0, 1, 2\}$
- D** $\{2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

26 Cari penyelesaian bagi $11 - 5x \leq 3(x + 1)$.

Find the solution for $11 - 5x \leq 3(x + 1)$.

- A** $x \leq 1$
- B** $x > 1$
- C** $x \leq -1$
- D** $x > -1$

- 27 Rajah 27 ialah sebuah piktogram yang menunjukkan bilangan basikal yang dijual oleh sebuah syarikat dalam tempoh empat bulan. Bilangan basikal yang dijual pada bulan Julai tidak ditunjukkan.

Diagram 27 is a pictogram showing the number of bicycles sold by a company in the duration of four months. The number of bicycles sold in July is not shown.

Mei May	
Jun June	
Julai July	
Ogos August	



mewakili 20 buah basikal
represents 20 bicycles

Rajah 27
Diagram 27

Nisbah bilangan basikal yang dijual pada bulan Jun kepada bilangan basikal yang dijual pada bulan Julai ialah 5 : 6.

Hitung bilangan basikal yang dijual pada bulan Julai.

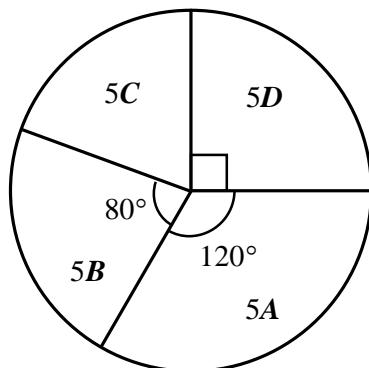
The ratio of the number of the bicycles sold in June to the number of the bicycles sold in July is 5 : 6.

Calculate the number of bicycles sold in July.

- A 35
- B 60
- C 96
- D 120

- 28** Rajah 28 ialah sebuah carta pai yang menunjukkan bilangan murid yang memperoleh keputusan cemerlang dalam suatu ujian Matematik di sebuah sekolah.

Diagram 28 is a pie chart showing the number of pupils who have achieved excellent result during a Mathematics test in a school.



Rajah 28
Diagram 28

Diberi bilangan murid kelas **5B** yang memperoleh keputusan cemerlang ialah 32 orang.
Hitung bilangan murid dari kelas **5C** yang memperoleh keputusan cemerlang dalam ujian itu.

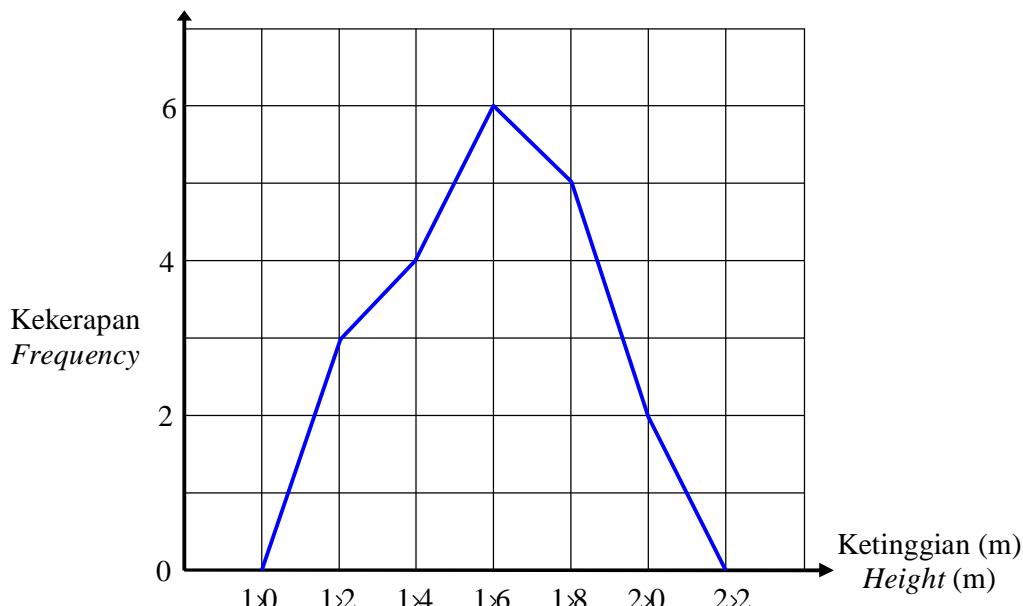
*Given the number of pupils who achieve excellent result in **5B** is 32.*

*Calculate the number of pupils in **5C** who have achieved excellent result.*

- A** 20
- B** 24
- C** 28
- D** 36

- 29** Rajah 29 ialah sebuah poligon kekerapan yang menunjukkan taburan ketinggian bagi sekumpulan murid.

Diagram 29 is a frequency polygon showing the distribution of heights for a group of pupils.



Rajah 29
Diagram 29

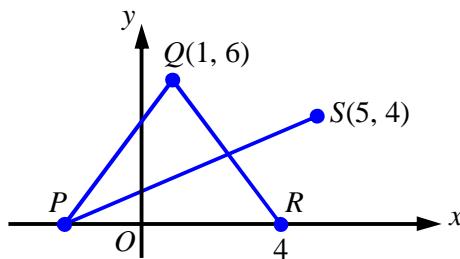
Hitung min ketinggian bagi murid-murid itu.

Calculate the mean height of the pupils.

- A** 1.51
- B** 1.53
- C** 1.55
- D** 1.59

- 30** Rajah 30 ialah satah Cartesan. P dan R terletak pada paksi- x .

Diagram 30 is a Cartesian plane. P and R are on x -axis.



Rajah 30
Diagram 30

Diberi $PQ = QR$, hitungkan kecerunan garis lurus PS .

Given $PQ = QR$, calculate the gradient of the straight line PS .

- A** $\frac{2}{5}$
- B** $\frac{2}{3}$
- C** $\frac{3}{4}$
- D** $\frac{4}{7}$

- 31** Garis lurus $y = -3x + 10$ dan $y = -px + 6$ bersilang pada titik $(2, q)$.

Straight lines $y = -3x + 10$ and $y = -px + 6$ are intersect at point $(2, q)$

Cari nilai p .

Find the value of p .

- A** -1
- B** 1
- C** 2
- D** 3

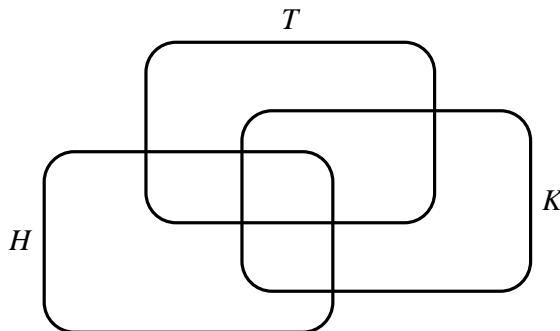
- 32** Antara garis lurus berikut, yang manakah **TIDAK** mempunyai pintasan-y yang sama dengan 4 ?

Among the following straight lines, which y-intercept of the straight line does NOT equal to 4 ?

- A** $2y + 3x = 8$
B $y - 4 = 2x$
C $4y = 2x - 16$
D $-2x + 12 = 3y$

- 33** Rajah 33 ialah gambar rajah Venn menunjukkan hubungan antara set H , set K dan set T .

Diagram 33 is the Venn diagram showing the relation between set H , set K and set T .



Rajah 33
Diagram 33

Diberi bahawa set semesta, $\xi = H \cup K \cup T$, $n(H) = 27$, $n(K) = 25$, $n(H \cap K) = 13$ dan $n(\xi) = 50$. Cari $n(H \cup K)'$.

Given that the universal set, $\xi = H \cup K \cup T$, $n(H) = 27$, $n(K) = 25$, $n(H \cap K) = 13$ and $n(\xi) = 50$. Find $n(H \cup K)'$.

- A** 11
B 12
C 13
D 14

34 Diberi bahawa

set semesta, $\xi = \{x: 2 \leq x \leq 20, x \text{ ialah integer}\}$,
set $P = \{x: x \text{ ialah nombor perdana}\}$,
set $Q = \{x: x \text{ ialah nombor kuasa dua sempurna}\}$ dan
set $R = \{x: x \text{ ialah gandaan } 4\}$.

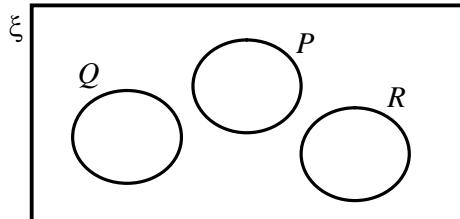
Gambar rajah Venn manakah yang mewakili hubungan ini?

It is given that

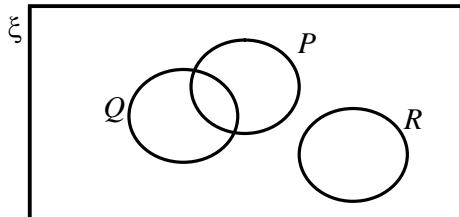
the universal set, $\xi = \{x: 2 \leq x \leq 20, x \text{ are integers}\}$,
set $P = \{x: x \text{ is prime number}\}$,
set $Q = \{x: x \text{ is perfect square}\}$ and
set $R = \{x: x \text{ is multiples of } 4\}$.

Which of the following Venn diagram represents these relationships?

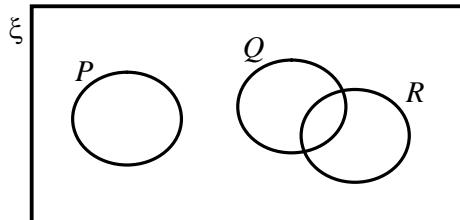
A



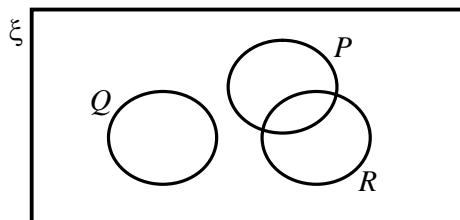
B



C



D



35 Jadual 35 menunjukkan bilangan ahli bagi pelbagai persatuan di sebuah sekolah.

Table 35 showing the number of members of different societies in a school.

Persatuan <i>Society</i>	Bilangan <i>Number</i>
Sains <i>Science</i>	40
Matematik <i>Mathematics</i>	60
Sejarah <i>History</i>	x
Bahasa Melayu <i>Malay Language</i>	50

Jadual 35

Table 35

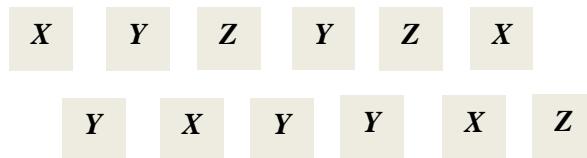
Seorang murid dipilih secara rawak daripada sekolah tersebut, kebarangkalian bahawa murid itu adalah ahli Persatuan Sejarah ialah $\frac{2}{5}$. Hitungkan nilai x .

A pupil is chosen at random from the school, the probability that the pupil is a member of History Society is $\frac{2}{5}$. Calculate the value of x .

- A** 50
- B** 80
- C** 100
- D** 120

36 Rajah 36 menunjukkan dua belas kad yang berlabel dengan huruf X , Y dan Z .

Diagram 36 showing twelve cards labelled with letters X, Y and Z.



Rajah 36
Diagram 36

Sekeping kad dipilih secara rawak. Hitung kebarangkalian bahawa kad yang dipilih itu **TIDAK** berlabel dengan huruf Z .

A card is chosen at random. Calculate the probability that the card chosen is NOT labelled with the letter Z.

- A** $\frac{1}{4}$
- B** $\frac{1}{3}$
- C** $\frac{2}{3}$
- D** $\frac{3}{4}$

- 37** Jadual 37 menunjukkan nilai-nilai bagi pembolehubah, S , P dan M .

Table 37 shows the values for variables, S , P and M .

S	3	4
P	9	27
M	16	w

Jadual 37

Table 37

Jika S berubah secara langsung dengan P dan secara songsang dengan punca kuasa dua M , hitung nilai w .

If S varies directly as P and varies inversely as square roots of M , calculate the value of w .

- A** 3
- B** 9
- C** 27
- D** 81

- 38** Diberi bahawa m berubah secara langsung dengan n^2 dan $m = 64$ apabila $n = 4$.

Nyatakan m dalam sebutan n .

It is given that m is directly proportional to n^2 and $m = 64$ when $n = 4$.

Express m in terms of n .

- A** $m = n^2$
- B** $m = 4n^2$
- C** $m = 8n^2$
- D** $m = 16n^2$

39 Diberi:

Given:

$$(h \ 4) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -h & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (12 \ 4).$$

Cari nilai h .

Find the value of h .

A -6

B -2

C 2

D 6

40 Diberi bahawa $3Q + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 10 \\ -6 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$.

Cari matriks Q .

$$It\ is\ given\ that\ 3Q + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 10 \\ -6 & 9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find matrix Q .

A $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

B $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

C $\begin{pmatrix} 17 & 14 \\ -6 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$

D $\begin{pmatrix} 15 & 6 \\ -6 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$

END OF QUESTION PAPER
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES
MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON

1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **40** soalan.
*This question paper consists of **40** questions.*

2. Jawab **semua** soalan.
*Answer **all** questions.*

3. Jawab setiap soalan dengan menghitamkan ruangan yang betul pada kertas jawapan objektif.
Answer each question by blackening the correct space on the objective answer sheet.

4. Hitamkan **satu** ruangan sahaja bagi setiap soalan.
*Blacken only **one** space for each question.*

5. Sekiranya anda hendak menukar jawapan, padamkan tanda yang telah dibuat. Kemudian hitamkan jawapan yang baru.
If you wish to change your answer, erase the blackened mark that you have made. Then blacked the space for the new answer.

6. Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukiskan mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.

7. Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 2 hingga 3.
A list of formulae is provided on pages 2 to 3.

8. Sebuah buku sifir empat angka disediakan.
A booklet of four-figure mathematical tables is provided.

9. Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik.
You may use a scientific calculator.

NAMA : í í í í í í í í í í í í í í í í í í ..
 ANGKA GILIRAN : í í í í í í í í
 TINGKATAN 5 : í



**PERSIDANGAN KEBANGSAAN
PENGETUA-PENGETUA SEKOLAH MENENGAH
NEGERI KEDAH DARUL AMAN**

**PROGRAM PENINGKATAN PRESTASI AKADEMIK SPM 2013
MATEMATIK
Kertas 2**

1449/2

$2\frac{1}{2}$ jam

Dua jam tiga puluh minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

- 1 Tulis nama, tingkatan dan angka giliran anda pada ruang yang disediakan.
- 2 Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.
- 3 Soalan dalam bahasa Melayu mendahului soalan yang sepadan 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 belakang kertas soalan ini.

Untuk Kegunaan Pemeriksa			
Bahagian	Soalan	Markah Penuh	Markah diperoleh
A	1	3	
	2	3	
	3	4	
	4	4	
	5	4	
	6	5	
	7	5	
	8	6	
	9	6	
	10	6	
	11	6	
B	12	12	
	13	12	
	14	12	
	15	12	
	16	12	
JUMLAH MARKAH			

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 32 halaman bercetak.

RUMUS MATEMATIK
MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda untuk 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.

PERKAITAN
RELATIONS

$$1 \quad a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$10 \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{Teorem Pithagoras} \\ &\textit{Pythagoras Theorem} \\ &c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \quad a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$11 \quad P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

$$3 \quad (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$12 \quad P(A') = 1 - P(A)$$

$$4 \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$13 \quad m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$5 \quad \text{Jarak / Distance} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$14 \quad \begin{aligned} m &= -\frac{\text{pintasan-y}}{\text{pintasan-x}} \\ m &= -\frac{y\text{-intercept}}{x\text{-intercept}} \end{aligned}$$

$$6 \quad \text{Titik Tengah / midpoint, } (x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$7 \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Purata laju} &= \frac{\text{jarak yang dilalui}}{\text{masa yang diambil}} \\ \text{Average speed} &= \frac{\text{distance travelled}}{\text{time taken}} \end{aligned}$$

$$8 \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Min} &= \frac{\text{hasil tambah nilai data}}{\text{bilangan data}} \\ \text{Mean} &= \frac{\text{sum of data}}{\text{number of data}} \end{aligned}$$

$$9 \quad \begin{aligned} \text{Min} &= \frac{\text{hasil tambah (nilai titik tengah kelas } \times \text{ kekerapan)}}{\text{hasil tambah kekerapan}} \\ \text{Mean} &= \frac{\text{sum of (class mark } \times \text{ frequency)}}{\text{sum of frequencies}} \end{aligned}$$

BENTUK DAN RUANG
SHAPES AND SPACE

1 Luas trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ hasil tambah dua sisi selari \times tinggi

$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} ? \text{ sum of parallel sides } ? \text{ height}$$

2 Lilitan bulatan = $\pi d = 2\pi j$
 $\text{Circumference of circle} = \pi d = 2\pi r$

3 Luas bulatan = πj^2
 $\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2$

4 Luas permukaan melengkung silinder = $2\pi j t$
 $\text{Curved surface area of cylinder} = 2\pi r h$

5 Luas permukaan sfera = $4\pi j^2$
 $\text{Surface area of sphere} = 4\pi r^2$

6 Isipadu prisma tegak = Luas keratan rentas \times panjang
 $\text{Volume of right prism} = \text{cross sectional area} \times \text{length}$

7 Isipadu silinder = $\pi j^2 t$
 $\text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$

8 Isipadu kon = $\frac{1}{3} j^2 t$

$$\text{Volume of cone} = \frac{1}{3} r^2 h$$

9 Isipadu sfera = $\frac{4}{3} j^3$

$$\text{Volume of sphere} = \frac{4}{3} r^3$$

10 Isipadu piramid tegak = $\frac{1}{3} ? \text{ luas tapak} ? \text{ tinggi}$

$$\text{Volume of right pyramid} = \frac{1}{3} ? \text{ base area} ? \text{ height}$$

11 Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman poligon = $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$
 $\text{Sum of interior angles of a polygon} = (n - 2) \times 180^\circ$

12 $\frac{\text{panjang lengkok}}{\text{lilitan bulatan}} = \frac{\text{sudut pusat}}{360^\circ}$

$$\frac{\text{arc length}}{\text{circumference of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$$

13 $\frac{\text{luas sektor}}{\text{luas bulatan}} = \frac{\text{sudut pusat}}{360^\circ}$

$$\frac{\text{area of sector}}{\text{area of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$$

14 Faktor skala, $k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$

$$\text{Scale factor, } k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$$

15 Luas imej = $k^2 \times$ luas objek
 $\text{Area of image} = k^2 \times \text{area of object}$

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

Bahagian A
Section A

[52 marks / markah]

Answer all questions in this section.

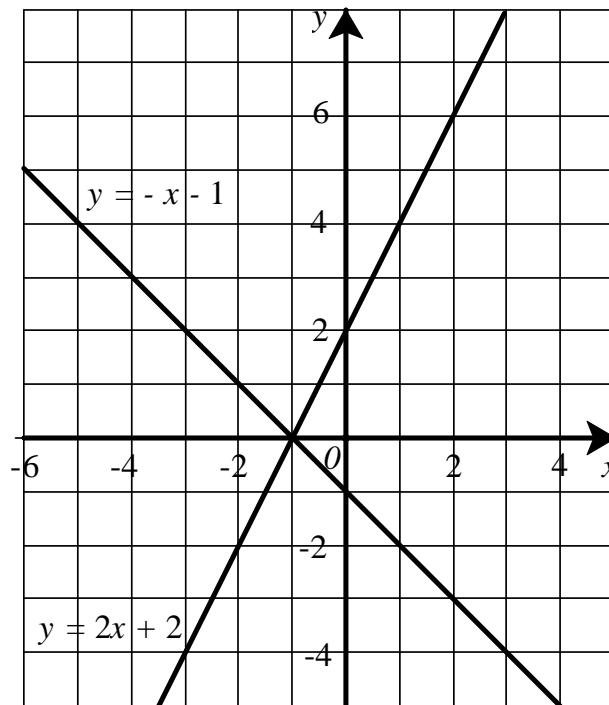
Jawab semua soalan dalam bahagian ini.

- 1 Pada graf di ruang jawapan, lorek rantau yang memuaskan ketiga-tiga ketaksamaan $y \leq 2x + 2$, $y \geq -x - 1$ dan $x < 1$.

On the graph in the answer space, shade the region which satisfies the three inequalities $y \leq 2x + 2$, $y \geq -x - 1$ dan $x < 1$.

[3 markah/ marks]

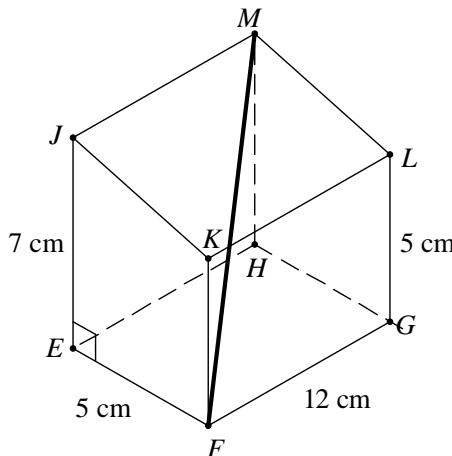
Jawapan / Answer:



- 2 Rajah 2 menunjukkan sebuah prisma tegak dengan tapak segiempat tepat mengufuk $EFGH$. Trapezium $EFKJ$ ialah keratan rentas seragamnya.

Diagram 2 shows a right prism with horizontal rectangular base $EFGH$. Trapezium $EFKJ$ is its uniform cross-section.

Untuk Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For Examiner's
Use*



Rajah 2
Diagram 2

- (a) Namakan sudut di antara garis MF dengan satah $EFGH$.
Name the angle between the line MF and the plane $EFGH$.
- (b) Hitung sudut di antara garis MF dengan satah $EFGH$.
Calculate the angle between the line MF and the plane $EFGH$.

[3 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

(b)

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

- 3 Selesaikan persamaan kuadratik berikut:

Solve the following quadratic equation:

$$9x(x+2) = 4 + 18x$$

[4 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 4 Hitung nilai x dan nilai y yang memuaskan persamaan linear serentak berikut:

Calculate the value of x and of y that satisfy the following simultaneous linear equations:

$$x + 3y = 11$$

$$7x + \frac{3}{2}y = -1$$

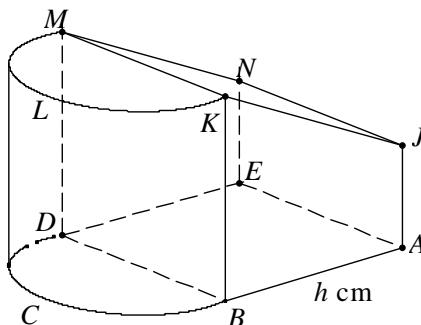
[4 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 5 Rajah 5 menunjukkan suatu pepejal yang terdiri daripada cantuman sebuah separuh silinder kepada sebuah prisma tegak. $ABKJ$ ialah keratan rentas prisma tegak itu. MK ialah diameter separuh silinder itu. .

Diagram 5 shows a solid, formed by joining a half-cylinder to a right prism. $ABKJ$ is the cross-section of the right prism. MK is the diameter of the half cylinder.

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*



Rajah 5
Diagram 5

Diberi, tinggi $KB = 20$ cm, tinggi $AJ = 10$ cm, panjang $NJ = 14$ cm, panjang $AB = h$ cm dan isi padu gabungan pepejal itu ialah 6790 cm^3 .

Menggunakan $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, hitung

Given, the height of $KB = 20$ cm, the height of $AJ = 10$ cm, the length of $NJ = 14$ cm, the length of $AB = h$ cm and the volume of the composite solid is 6790 cm^3 .

Using $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, calculate

- (a) isi padu, dalam cm^3 , separuh silinder itu.
the volume, in cm^3 , of the half cylinder.
- (b) panjang, dalam cm, AB .
the length, in cm, AB .

[4 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

(b)

- 6 (a) Tentukan sama ada pernyataan ini benar atau palsu.

$$3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9} \text{ dan } 3^2 = 9$$

Determine whether the statement is true or false.

$$3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9} \text{ and } 3^2 = 9$$

- (b) Tulis akas untuk implikasi berikut. Seterusnya, nyatakan sama ada akas tersebut benar atau palsu.

Write down the converse of the following implication. Hence, state whether the converse is true or false.

Jika $n < 0$ maka n adalah nombor negatif.

If $n < 0$ then n is a negative number.

- (c) Tulis Premis 2 untuk melengkapkan hujah berikut.

Write down Premise 2 to complete the following argument.

Premis 1 : Semua subset bagi set K adalah subset bagi set L .

Premise 1 : All subset of set K are subset of set L .

Premise 2 / Premise 2 :

Kesimpulan : Set R ialah subset bagi set L .

Conclusion : *Set R is subset of set L .*

- (d) Diberi bahawa bilangan subset bagi suatu set yang mempunyai n unsur ialah 2^n . Buat **satu** kesimpulan secara deduksi tentang bilangan subset bagi satu set yang mempunyai 7 unsur.

*It is given that the number of subsets in a set with n elements is 2^n . Make **one** conclusion by deduction on the number of subsets of 7 elements.*

[5 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

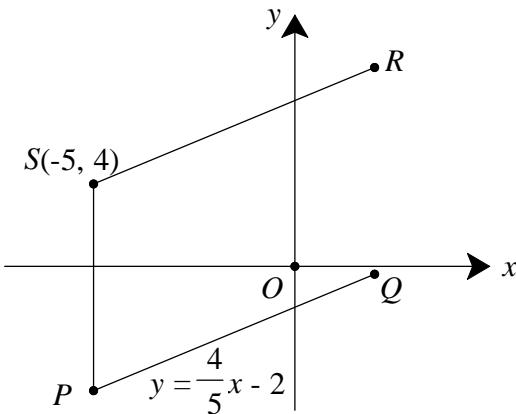
Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

(c) Premise 2 / Premise 2 :

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

- 7 Rajah 7 menunjukkan garis lurus PQ , SP dan SR yang dilukis pada suatu satah Cartesan. Garis lurus SP adalah selari dengan paksi- y dan garis lurus PQ adalah selari dengan garis lurus SR . Persamaan garis lurus PQ ialah $y = \frac{4}{5}x - 2$.

Diagram 7 shows straight line PQ , SP and SR drawn on a Cartesian plane. Straight line SP is parallel to the y -axis and straight line PQ is parallel to straight line SR . The equation of the straight line PQ is $y = \frac{4}{5}x - 2$.



Rajah 7
Diagram 7

- (a) Nyatakan persamaan garis lurus SP ,
State the equation of the straight line SP ,
- (b) Carikan persamaan garis lurus SR dan seterusnya, nyatakan pintasan- y bagi garis lurus itu.
Find the equation of the straight line SR and hence, state its y -intercept.

[5 markah/ marks]

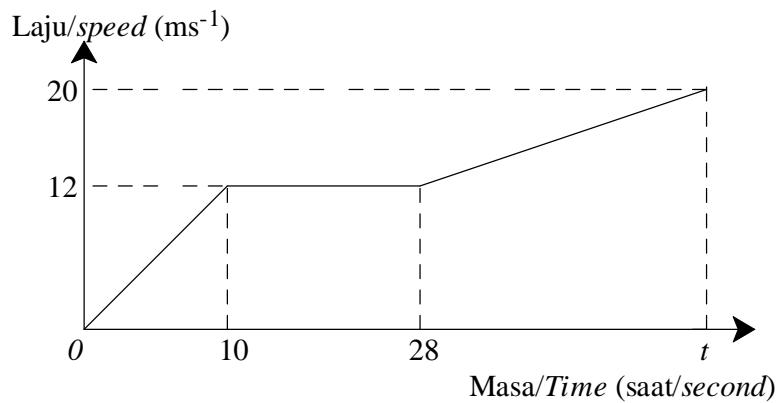
Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

(b)

- 8 Rajah 8 menunjukkan graf laju-masa bagi pergerakan satu zarah dalam tempoh t saat.
Diagram 8 shows a speed-time graph for the movement of a particle for a period of t seconds

Untuk
 Kegunaan
 Pemeriksa
 For
 Examiner's
 Use



Rajah 8
Diagram 8

Jumlah jarak yang dilalui oleh zarah itu ialah 468 m.

The total distance travelled by the particle is 468 m.

- (a) Nyatakan laju seragam, dalam ms^{-1} , zarah itu.

State the uniform speed, in ms^{-1} , of particle.

- (b) Hitung kadar perubahan laju, dalam ms^{-2} , zarah itu dalam 10 s pertama.

Calculate the rate of change of speed, in ms^{-2} , of particle for the first 10 s.

- (c) Hitung nilai t .

Calculate the value of t .

(6 markah/ marks)

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

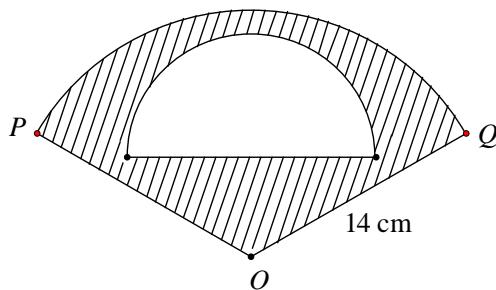
(b)

(c)

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

- 9 Rajah 9 menunjukkan sektor OPQ berpusat O dan sebuah semibulatan dengan diameter 14 cm. Diberi bahawa $\angle POQ = 120^\circ$.

Diagram 9 shows sector OPQ with centre O and a semicircle with diameter 14 cm. It is given that $\angle POQ = 120^\circ$.



Rajah 9
Diagram 9

Menggunakan $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, hitung

Using $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, calculate

- (a) perimeter, dalam cm, kawasan yang berlorek,
the perimeter, in cm, of the shaded region.
- (b) luas, dalam cm^2 , kawasan yang berlorek.
the area, in cm^2 , of the shaded region.

[6 markah/ marks]

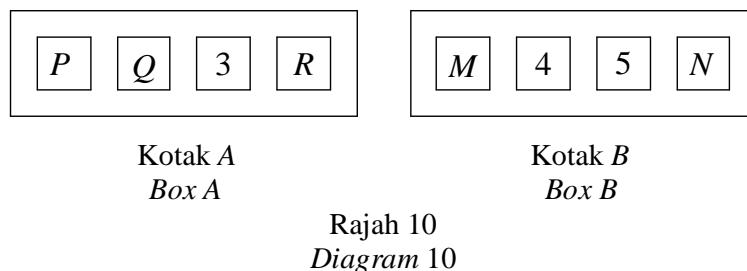
Jawapan/ Answer:

(a)

(b)

10 Rajah 10 menunjukkan lapan kad yang berlabel di dalam dua kotak.
Diagram 10 shows eight labelled cards in two boxes.

Diagram 10 shows eight labelled cards in two boxes.



Untuk Kegunaan Pemeriksa *For Examiner's Use*

Sekeping kad dipilih secara rawak daripada setiap kotak itu.

A card is picked at random from each of the boxes.

- (a) Senaraikan ruang sample.

List the sample space.

- (b) Senaraikan semua kesudahan peristiwa yang mungkin dan cari kebarangkalian bagi peristiwa tersebut bahawa

List all the possible outcomes and find the probability of the events that

- (i) kedua-dua kad dilabel dengan nombor,

both card are labelled with a number,

- (ii) sekeping kad dilabel dengan huruf dan kad yang satu lagi dilabel dengan nombor.

One card is labelled with a letter and the other card is labelled with a number

[6 markah/ *marks*]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

(b) (i)

(ii)

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

11

Diberi bahawa matriks $P = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 6 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Given that matrix $P = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 6 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

- (a) Cari matriks songsang bagi P .

Find the inverse matrix of P .

- (b) Tulis persamaan linear serentak berikut dalam persamaan matriks:

Write the following simultaneous linear equations as matrix equation:

$$3x + 2y = 9$$

$$6x - y = -7$$

Seterusnya, menggunakan kaedah matriks, hitung nilai x dan nilai y .

Hence, by using matrix method, calculate the value of x and of y .

[6 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

(b)

Bahagian B
Section B
[48 markah/ 48 marks]

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
For
Examiner's
Use

Jawab mana-mana **empat** soalan dalam bahagian ini.
Answer any four questions from this section.

- 12 (a) Lengkapkan Jadual 12 di ruang jawapan pada halaman 16 bagi persamaan $y = -\frac{12}{x}$ dengan menulis nilai-nilai y apabila $x = -4$ dan $x = -1.5$.

Complete Table 12 in the answer space on page 16 for the equation $y = -\frac{12}{x}$ by writing down the values of y when $x = -4$ and $x = -1.5$.

[2 markah/ marks]

- (b) Untuk ceraian soalan ini, gunakan kertas graf yang disediakan pada halaman 17. Anda boleh menggunakan pembaris fleksibel.
Dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 1 unit pada paksi-x dan 2 cm kepada 2 unit pada paksi-y, lukiskan graf $y = -\frac{12}{x}$ untuk $-6 \leq x \leq -0.75$ dan $0 \leq y \leq 16$.

For this part of question, use the graph paper provided on page 17.

You may use a flexible curve rule.

By using a scale of 2 cm to 1 unit on the x-axis and 2 cm to 5 units on the y-axis, draw the graph of $y = -\frac{12}{x}$ for $-6 \leq x \leq -0.75$ and $0 \leq y \leq 16$.

[4 markah/ marks]

- (c) Dari graf di ruang jawapan 12(b), cari
From the graph in the answer space 12(b), find

- (i) nilai y apabila $x = -2.5$,
the value of y when $x = -2.5$,
- (ii) nilai x apabila $y = 14$.
the value of x when $y = 14$.

[2 markah/ marks]

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

- (d) Lukis satu garis lurus yang sesuai pada graf di ruang jawapan 12(b) untuk mencari satu nilai x yang memuaskan persamaan $-2x^2 - 12x = 12$ bagi $-6 \leq x \leq -0.75$ dan $0 \leq y \leq 16$.
Nyatakan nilai-nilai x ini.

Draw a suitable straight line on your graph in the answer space 12(b) to find the value of x which satisfy the equation $-2x^2 - 12x = 12$ for $-6 \leq x \leq -0.75$ and $0 \leq y \leq 16$.

State these value of x .

[4 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

(a)

$$y = -\frac{12}{x}$$

x	ó 6	ó 5	ó 4	ó 3.3	ó 3	ó 2	ó 1.5	ó 1	ó 0.75
y	2	2.4		3.64	4	6		12	16

Jadual 12

Table 12

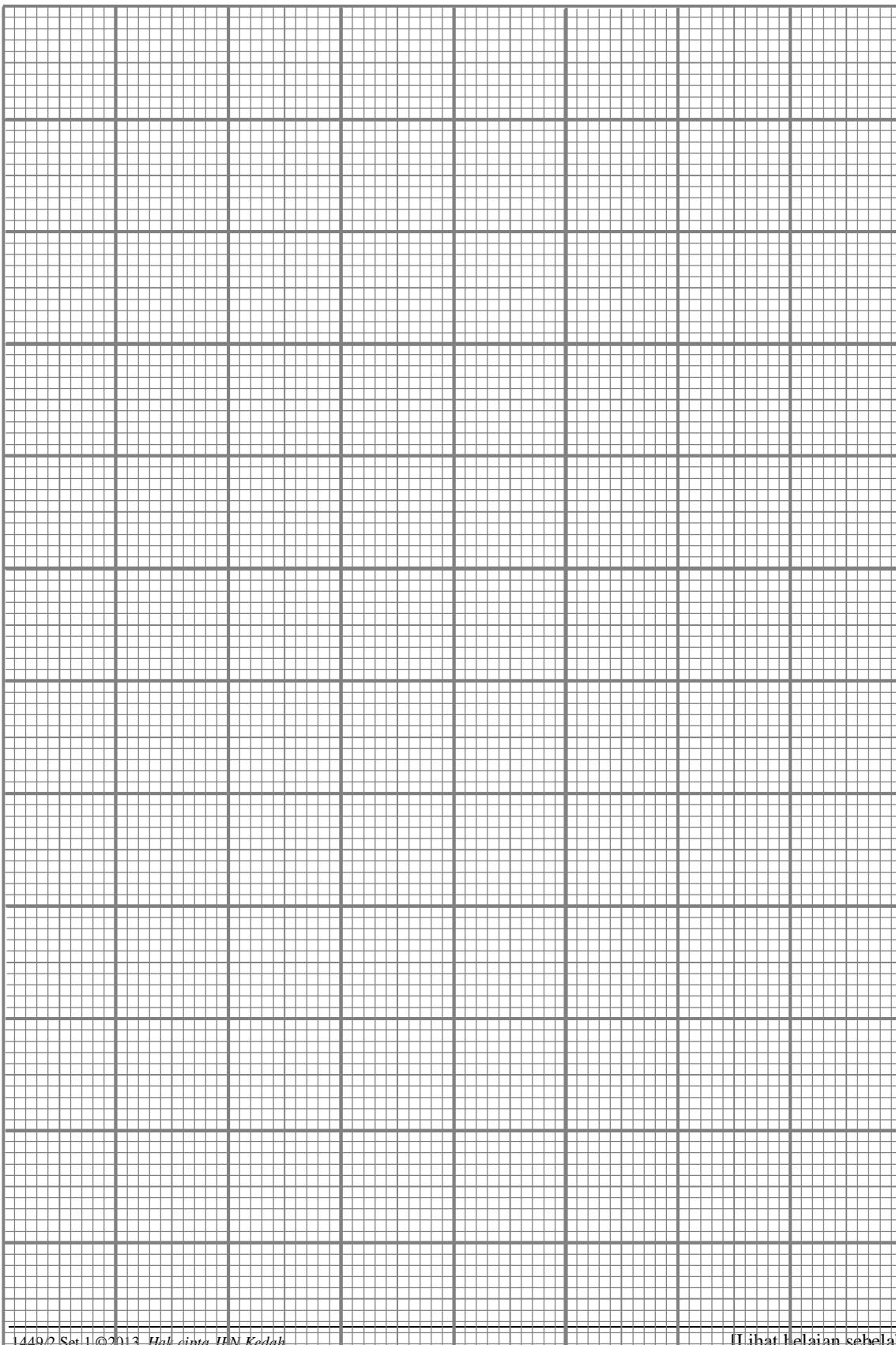
- (b) Rujuk graf di halaman 17.

Refer graph on page 17.

- (c) (i) $y = \dots\dots\dots\dots$

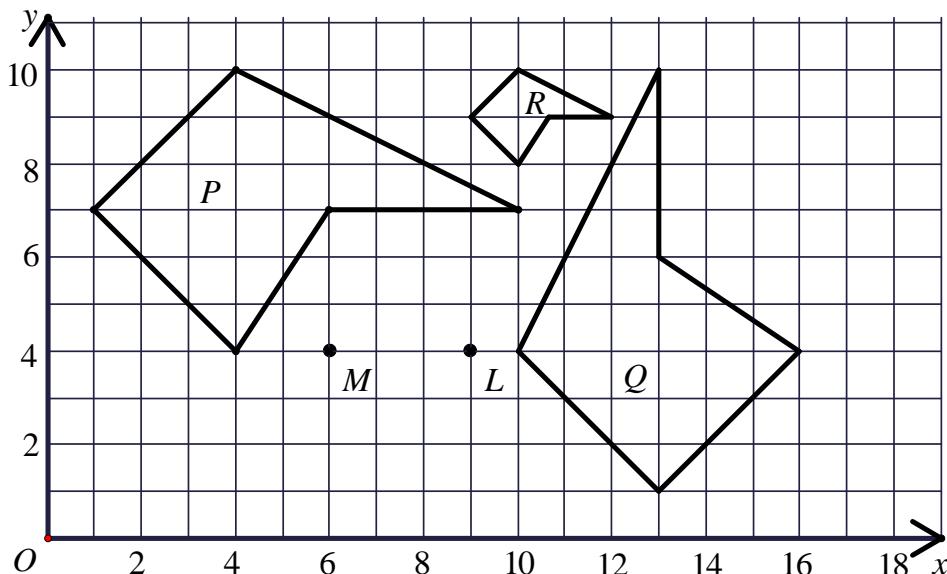
- (ii) $x = \dots\dots\dots\dots$

- (d) $x =$



- 13 Rajah 13 menunjukkan dua titik, L dan M , dan tiga trapezium, P , Q dan R , dilukis pada suatu satah Cartesan.

Diagram 13 shows two points, L and M , and three trapeziums, P , Q and R , drawn on a Cartesian plane.



Rajah 13
Diagram 13

- (a) Penjelmaan \mathbf{T} ialah satu translasi $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
 Penjelmaan \mathbf{U} ialah satu putaran 90° ikut arah jam pada pusat L .
 Nyatakan koordinat imej bagi titik M di bawah penjelmaan berikut:
- Transformation \mathbf{T} is a translation $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$*
- Transformation \mathbf{U} is a clockwise rotation of 90° about centre L .
 State the coordinates of the image of point M under the following transformation:*
- (i) \mathbf{T}^2 ,
 (ii) $\mathbf{T}\mathbf{U}$.
- [4 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- (a) (i)
 (ii)

- (b) (i) R ialah imej bagi Q di bawah gabungan penjelmaan $\mathbf{V}\mathbf{W}$.
Huraikan selengkapnya penjelmaan:

*R is the image of Q under the combined transformation VW.
Describe, in full, the transformation:*

- (a) \mathbf{W} ,
(b) \mathbf{V} .

- (ii) Diberi bahawa Q mewakili suatu kawasan yang mempunyai luas 180 cm^2 ,
hitung luas, dalam cm^2 , kawasan yang diwakili oleh R .

*Given Q represents a region of area 180 cm^2 , calculate the area, in cm^2 ,
of the region represented by R.*

[8 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(b) (i) (a)

(b)

(ii)

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa

For
Examiner&
Use

- 14 Data dalam Rajah 14 menunjukkan markah 30 orang pelajar dalam suatu peperiksaan percubaan.

The data in Diagram 14 shows the marks for 30 students in a trial examination.

33	37	27	55	75	48	68	30	57	48
54	45	35	78	62	70	52	68	36	58
41	85	48	49	85	44	42	53	63	22

Rajah 14

Diagram 14

- (a) Berdasarkan data itu, lengkapkan Jadual 14 pada ruang jawapan yang disediakan halaman 21

Based on the data, complete Table 14 in the answer space provided on page 21.

[4 markah / marks]

- (b) (i) Nyatakan kelas mod.

State the modal class.

- (ii) Berdasarkan Jadual 14 di 14(a), hitung min anggaran markah bagi seorang murid.

Based on Table 14 in 14(a), calculate the estimated mean of the mark for a student.

[4 markah / marks]

- (c) Untuk ceraian soalan ini, gunakan kertas graf yang disediakan di halaman 23.

For this part of the question, use the graph paper provided on page 23.

Dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 10 markah pada paksi mengufuk dan 2 cm kepada 1 pelajar pada paksi mencancang, lukis satu histogram berdasarkan Jadual 14.

By using the scale of 2 cm to 10 marks on the horizontal axis and 2 cm to 1 student on the vertical axis, draw a histogram based on Table 14.

[4 markah/ marks]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a) (i)

Markah <i>Marks</i>	Titik tengah <i>Mid-point</i>	Kekerapan <i>Frequency</i>
20 ó 29	24.5	

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa

For
Examiner's
Use

Table 14
Jadual 14

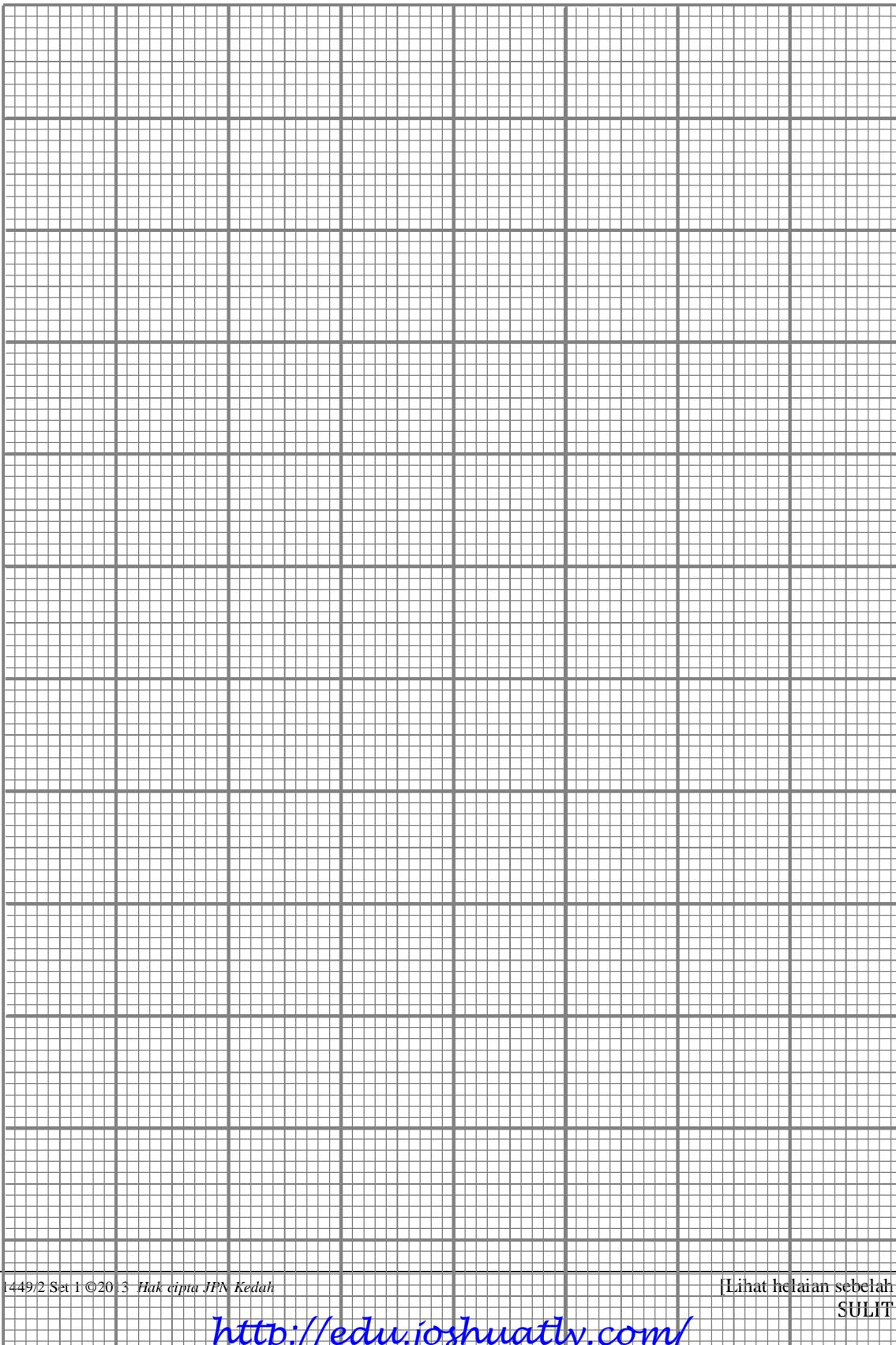
(b) (i)

(ii)

(c) Rujuk graf pada halaman 23.
Refer graph on page 23.

Halaman kosong
Blank page

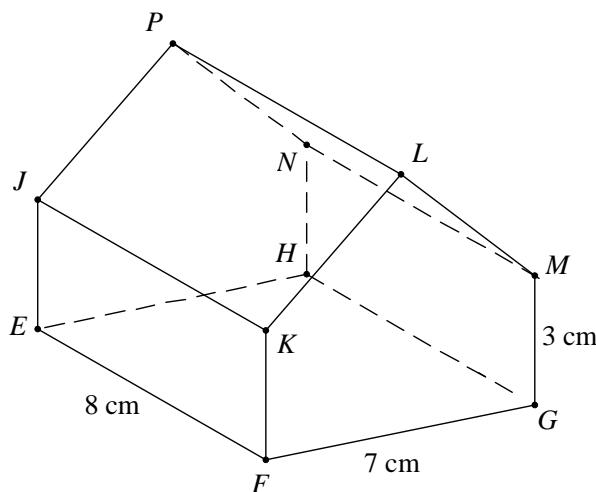
Graf untuk Soalan 14
Graph for Question 14



Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

- 15 Anda **tidak** dibenarkan menggunakan kertas graf untuk menjawab soalan ini.
You are not allowed to use graph paper to answer this question.
- (a) Rajah 15.1 menunjukkan sebuah pepejal berbentuk prisma tegak dengan tapak segiempat tepat $EFGH$ terletak di atas satah mengufuk. Permukaan $FGMLK$ ialah keratan rentas seragamnya. Tepi EJ , FK , GM dan HN adalah tegak. Segiempat tepat $JKLP$ dan $MNPL$ adalah satah condong.

Diagram 15.1 shows a solid right prism with rectangle base $EFGH$ on a horizontal plane. The surface $FGMLK$ is the uniform cross section of the prism. EJ , FK , GM and HN are vertical edges. Rectangle $JKLP$ and $MNPL$ are inclined plane.



Rajah 15.1
Diagram 15.1

Tinggi PL dari tapak $EFGH$ ialah 6 cm.
Lukis dengan saiz penuh, pelan pepejal itu.

*The height of PL from base $EFGH$ is 6 cm.
Draw full scale, the plan of the solid.*

[3 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

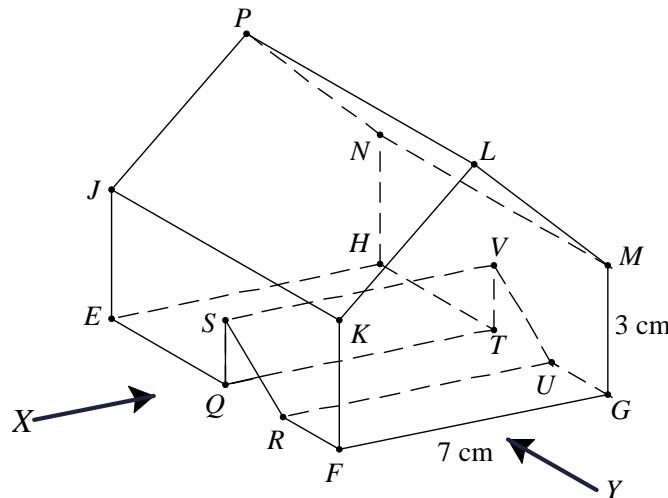
(a)

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

- (b) Sebuah pepejal prisma tegak dikeluarkan daripada pepejal pada Rajah 15.1. Pepejal yang tinggal adalah seperti ditunjukkan pada Rajah 15.2. Segiempat tepat $RSVU$ adalah satah condong. Tepi QS dan TV adalah tegak. $QR = TU = SQ = VT = RF = UG = 2$ cm.

A solid right prism is cut and removed from the solid in Diagram 15.1. The remaining solid is shown in Diagram 15.2. Rectangle $RSVU$ is an inclined plane. QS and TV are vertical edges. $QR = TU = SQ = VT = 2$ cm.



Rajah 15.2
Diagram 15.2

Lukis dengan saiz penuh,

Draw full scale,

- (i) Dongakan gabungan pepejal itu pada satah mencancang yang selari dengan FG sebagaimana dilihat dari X .

The elevation of the combined solid on a vertical plane parallel to FG as viewed from X .

[4 markah/ marks]

- (ii) Dongakan pepejal yang tinggal itu pada satah mencancang yang selari dengan EQ sebagaimana dilihat dari Y .

The elevation of the remaining solid on a vertical plane parallel to EQ as viewed from Y .

[5 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(b) (i), (ii)

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

- 16 Jadual menunjukkan latitud dan longitud tiga titik P , Q dan R di permukaan bumi.

Table shows the latitudes and the longitudes of three points P , Q and R , on the surface of the earth

Titik <i>Point</i>	Latitud <i>Latitude</i>	Longitud <i>Longitude</i>
P	$30^{\circ}S$ $30^{\circ}S$	$75^{\circ}B$ $75^{\circ}W$
Q	$x^{\circ}U$ $x^{\circ}N$	$75^{\circ}B$ $75^{\circ}W$
R	$x^{\circ}U$ $x^{\circ}N$	$y^{\circ}T$ $y^{\circ}E$

- (a) P ialah titik di permukaan bumi dengan keadaan JP ialah diameter selarian latitud $30^{\circ}S$.

Nyatakan longitud bagi J .

P is a point on the surface of the earth such that JP is the diameter of the common parallel of $30^{\circ}S$.

State the longitude of J

[2 markah/ marks]

- (b) Hitungkan

Calculate

- (i) nilai x , jika jarak dari P ke utara ke Q ialah ialah 3900 batu notika.

the value of x , if the distance from P to the north to Q is 3900 nautical miles.

- (ii) Nilai y , jika jarak dari Q ke timur ke R di ukur sepanjang selarian latitude ialah 4669 batu notika.

The value of y , if the distance from Q due east to R measured along the common parallel of latitude is 4669 nautical miles

[6 markah/ marks]

- (c) Sebuah kapal terbang berlepas dari J arah ke barat ke P mengikut selarian latitud sepunya. Purata laju bagi perjalanan itu ialah 600 knot.

Hitung jumlah masa, dalam jam, yang diambil bagi seluruh penerbangan itu.

An aeroplane took off from J and flew due west to P along the common parallel of latitude.. The average speed for the flight was 600 knots.

Calculate the total time, in hours, taken for the whole flight.

[4 markah/ marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

(b) (i)

(ii)

(c)

Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa
*For
Examiner's
Use*

KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

END OF QUESTION PAPER

Halaman kosong
Blank page

Halaman kosong
Blank page

MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi dua bahagian: **Bahagian A** dan **Bahagian B**.
This question paper consists of two sections: Section A and Section B.
2. Jawab **semua** soalan dalam **Bahagian A** dan mana-mana **empat** soalan daripada **Bahagian B**.
Answer all questions in Section A and any four questions from Section B.
3. Tulis jawapan anda pada ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan ini.
Write your answer in the spaces provided in the question paper.
4. Tunjukkan kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.
Show your working. It may help you to get marks.
5. Jika anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan jawapan yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulis jawapan yang baru.
If you wish to change your answer, cross out the answer that you have done. Then write down the new answer.
6. Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.
7. Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan dan ceraian soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan.
The marks allocated for each question and sub-part of a question are shown in brackets.
8. Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 2 hingga 3.
A list of formulae is provided on pages 2 to 3.
9. Sifir matematik empat angka boleh digunakan.
Four-figure mathematical tables can be used.
10. Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik.
You may use a scientific calculator.
11. Serahkan kertas soalan ini kepada pengawas peperiksaan pada akhir peperiksaan.
Hand this question paper to the invigilator at the end of the examination.



PROGRAM PENINGKATAN AKADEMIK SPM 2013

ANJURAN

MAJLIS PENGETUA SEKOLAH MALAYSIA (KEDAH)

MODUL A

MATEMATIK SPM

KERTAS 1

PERATURAN PERMARKAHAN

PROGRAM PENINGKATAN PRESTASI AKADEMIK SPM TAHUN 2013
MATEMATIK 1449
Kertas 1 / Set 1

Jawapan / Answer:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1 B | 11 C | 21 B | 31 B |
| 2 C | 12 D | 22 A | 32 C |
| 3 A | 13 C | 23 C | 33 A |
| 4 B | 14 B | 24 B | 34 C |
| 5 D | 15 A | 25 A | 35 C |
| 6 C | 16 D | 26 B | 36 D |
| 7 D | 17 A | 27 C | 37 D |
| 8 C | 18 B | 28 C | 38 B |
| 9 B | 19 D | 29 D | 39 A |
| 10 D | 20 A | 30 D | 40 A |

Analisis Jawapan / Answer Analysis:

Qs	1 ó 10	11 ó 20	21 ó 30	31 ó 40	JUMLAH
A	1 + 3	+ 2	+ 3	= 9	
B	3 + 2	+ 3	+ 2	= 10	
C	3 + 2	+ 3	+ 3	= 11	
D	3 + 3	+ 2	+ 2	= 10	
JUMLAH KESELURUHAN :					40

NOTA: MARKAH CALON = $\frac{(K1 + K2)}{140} \times 100$



PROGRAM PENINGKATAN PRESTASI AKADEMIK SPM 2013

ANJURAN

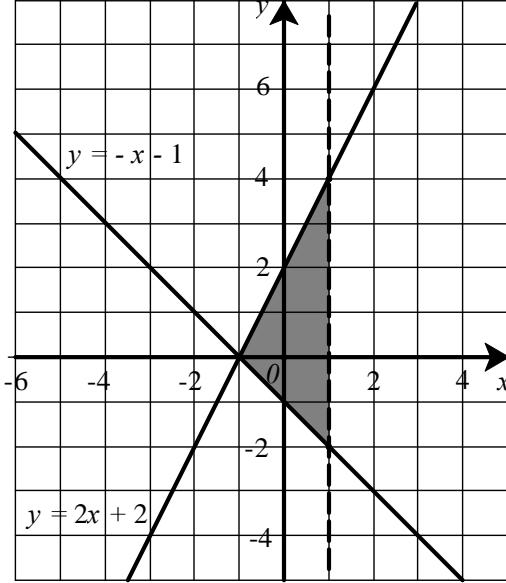
MAJLIS PENGETUA SEKOLAH MALAYSIA (KEDAH)

**MODUL A
MATEMATIK
KERTAS 2
PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN**

UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA

Peraturan pemarkahan ini mengandungi 14 halaman bercetak

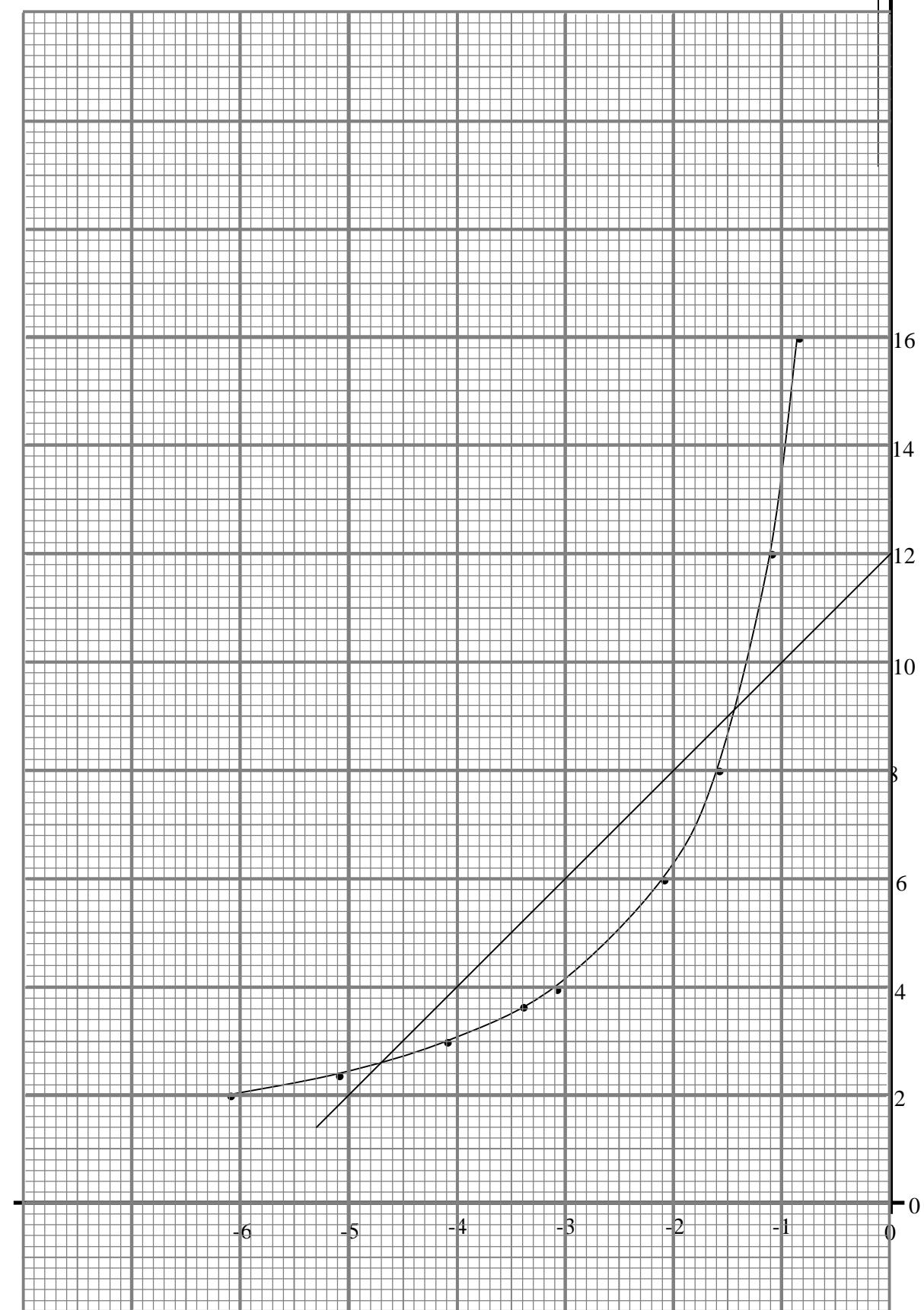
Section A
[52 marks]

Question	Solution and Mark Scheme	Marks	
1	 <p>Graph showing the intersection of the lines $y = -x - 1$ and $y = 2x + 2$. The region between the lines for $x > -1$ up to $x = 1$ is shaded.</p> <p>Straight dotted line $x = 1$ correctly drawn. Region correctly shaded</p> <p><u>Note:</u></p> <p>1 Accept solid line $x = 1$ for K1 2 Award P1 to shaded region bounded by two correct lines, including part of R. (Check one vertex from any two correct lines)</p>	K1	
2(a) (b)	$\angle MFH$ $\tan \angle MFH = \frac{7}{13}$ or equivalent 28.3° or $28^\circ 18'$	P1 K1 N1	3

Question	Solution and Mark Scheme	Marks
5(a)	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{14}{2} \times \frac{14}{2} \times 20$ 1540	K1 N1
(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{14}{2} \times \frac{14}{2} \times 20 + \frac{1}{2} \times (20+10) \times AB \times 14 = 6790$ 25 <u>Note :</u> 1. Accept π for K mark. 2. Correct answer from incomplete working, award Kk2.	K1 N1 4
6	(a) benar / true (b) Jika n adalah nombor negatif maka $n < 0$. <i>If n is a negative number then $n < 0$.</i> benar / true (c) Set R ialah subset bagi set K <i>Set R is subset of set K</i> (d) Bilangan subset bagi suatu set yang mempunyai 7 unsur ialah 2^7 <i>The number of subsets in a set with n elements is 2^n.</i> $2^7 = 128$	P1 P1 P1 K1 N1 5
7	(a) $x = -5$ (b) $M_{SR} = M_{PQ} = \frac{4}{5}$ $4 = \frac{4^*}{5}(-5) + c \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{y-4}{x-(-5)} = \frac{4^*}{5}$ $y = \frac{4}{5}x + 8$ $y\text{-intercept} = 8$	P1 P1 K1 N1 N1 5
8	(a) 12 (b) $\frac{12-0}{10-0}$ or equivalent $\frac{6}{5}$ or 1×2 Note: Accept answer without working for K1N1 (c) $\frac{1}{2}(18+28)(12) + \frac{1}{2}((t-28)(12+20)) = 468$ or equivalent method <u>Note:</u> $\frac{1}{2}(18+28)(12)$ or $\frac{1}{2}((t-28)(12+20))$ equivalent, award K1	P1 K1 N1 1 2 K2 N1 3 6

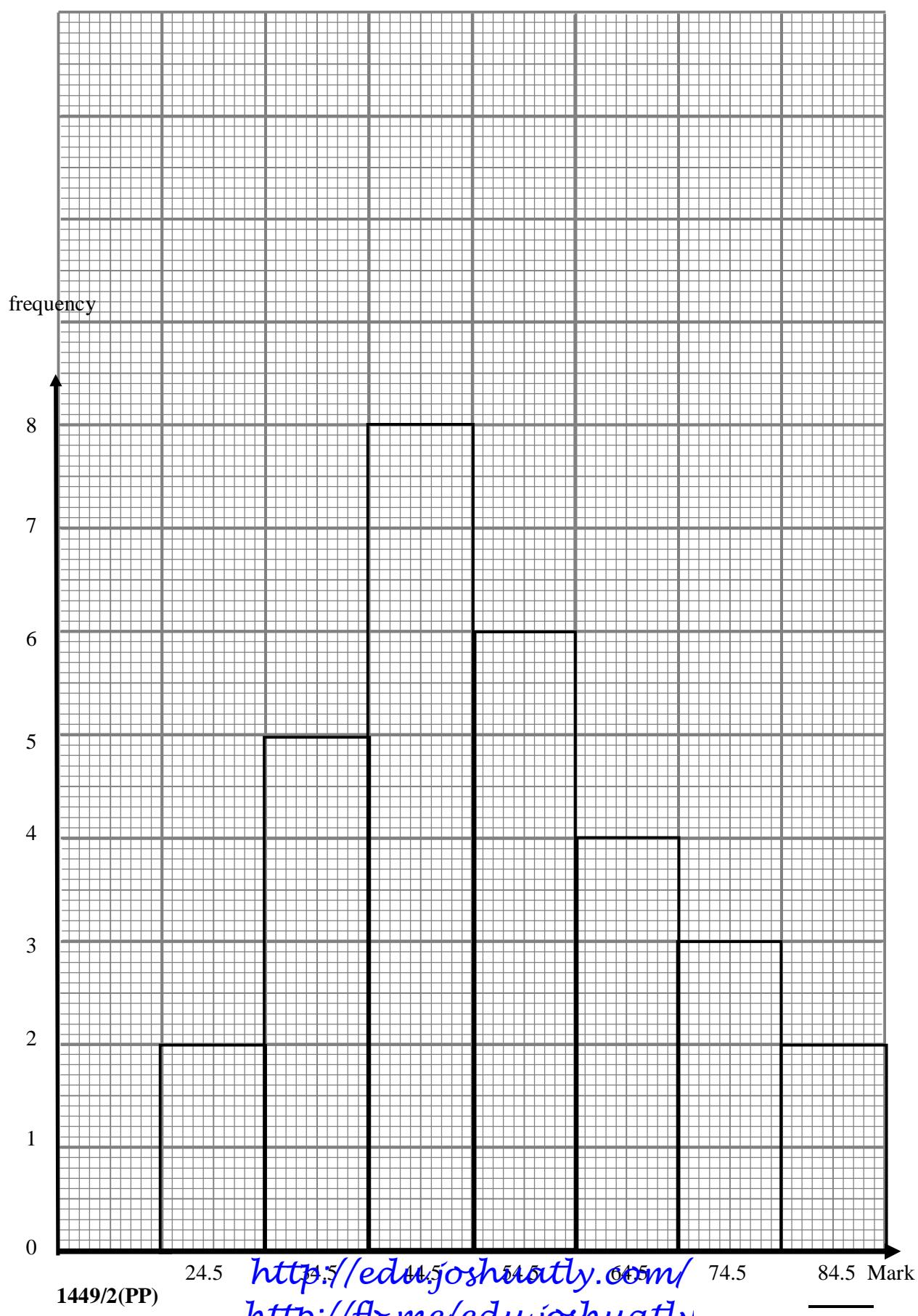
Question	Solution and Mark Scheme	Marks
9(a)	$\frac{120}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \quad or \quad \frac{180}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7$ $14 + 14 + 14 + \frac{120}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 + \frac{180}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7$ $\frac{280}{3} \quad or \quad 93\frac{1}{3} \quad or \quad 93.33$	K1 K1 N1
(b)	$\frac{120}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2 \quad or \quad \frac{180}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2$ $\frac{120}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2 - \frac{180}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2$ $\frac{385}{3} \quad or \quad 128\frac{1}{3} \quad or \quad 128.33$	K1 K1 N1
	<u>Note :</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Accept for K mark. Correct answer from incomplete working, award Kk2. 	6
10 (a)	{(P, M), (P, 4), (P, 5), (P, N), (Q, M), (Q, 4), (Q, 5), (Q, N), (3, M), (3, 4), (3, 5), (3, N), (R, M), (R, 4), (R, 5), (R, N)}	P2
	<u>Note :</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Accept 8 correct listing from not more than 16 outcomes for P1 	
(b)(i)	{(3, 4), (3, 5)}	K1
	$\frac{2}{16} \quad or \quad \frac{1}{8}$	N1
(ii)	{(P, 4), (P, 5), (Q, 4), (Q, 5), (3, M), (3, N), (R, 4), (R, 5)}	K1
	$\frac{8}{16} \quad or \quad \frac{1}{2}$	N1
	<u>NOTE :</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Accept other method for K mark. Accept answer without working from correct listing, correct tree diagram or correct grid for K1N1. 	

Question	Solution and Mark Scheme		Marks
11 (a)	$\frac{1}{(3 \times -1) - (2 \times 6)} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{15} & \frac{2}{15} \\ \frac{6}{15} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$	P2	2
(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 6 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(3)(-1) - (2)(6)} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{* (Inverse matrix)} \\ \text{* (matrix)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$ $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ $y = 5$	P1 K1 N1 N1	4 6
	<u>Note:</u>		
	1. $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ as final answer, award N1 2. Do not accept any solution solved no using matrix method. 3. Do not accept $\begin{pmatrix} \text{inverse} \\ \text{matrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 6 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} \text{inverse} \\ \text{matrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$		
12	(a) $x = -4, y = 3$ $x = -1.5, y = 8$ (b) <u>Graph</u> Axes drawn in correct direction, uniform scales in $-6 \leq x \leq -0.75$ and $0 \leq y \leq 16$. All 6 points and *2 points correctly plotted <u>or</u> curve passes through these points $-6 \leq x \leq -0.75$ and $0 \leq y \leq 16$. A smooth and continuous curve without any straight line and passes through all 9 correct points using the given scale for $-6 \leq x \leq -0.75$ and $0 \leq y \leq 16$. <u>Note :</u> 1. 6 or 7 points correctly plotted, award K1. 2. Ignore curve out of range.	K1 K1 P1 K2 N1	12

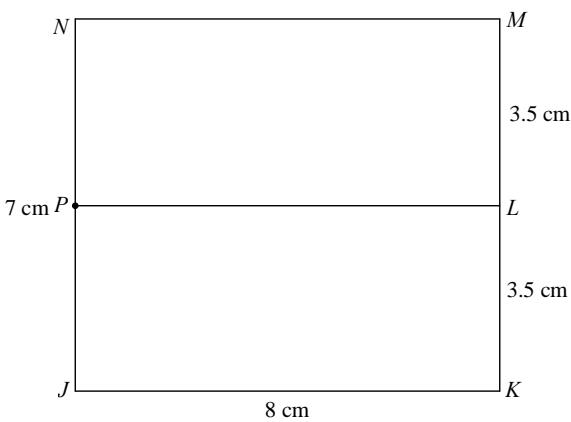
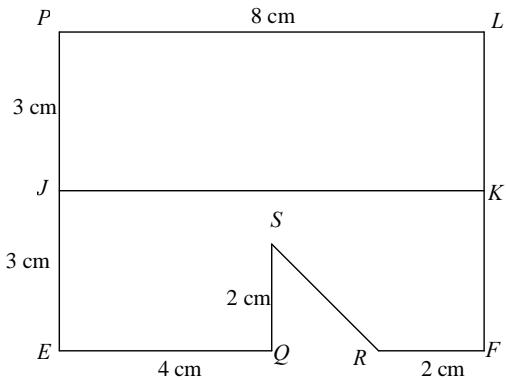
Graf untuk Soalan12
Graph for Question 12

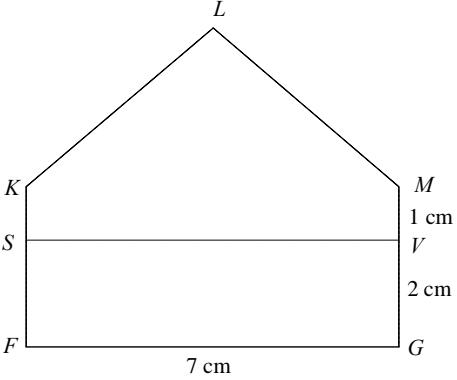
	(c) (i) $4.6 \leq y \leq 5.0$ (ii) $-1.0 \leq x \leq -0.8$ (d) $y = 2x + 12$ or garis lurus $y = 2x + 12$ dilukis $-4.8 \leq x \leq -4.65$, $-1.35 \leq x \leq -1.20$	P1 P1 K1 K1 N1N1	
13(a)(i)	(2 , 6)	P2	
	<u>Note:</u> (4, 5) or (4, 5) marked , award P1		
(ii)	(7, 8)	P2	
	<u>Note:</u> (9 , 7) or (9 , 7) marked, award P1		
(b)(i)(a)	W: Rotation, 90° clockwise at (10 , 10)	P3	
	<u>Note :</u> 1. P2 : Rotation 90° clockwise or Rotation, at (10 , 10) / Putaran 90° ikut arah jam atau Putaran pada (10,10) 2. P1: Rotation// Putaran		
(b)	V: Enlargement at centre (13 , 10), with scale factor $\frac{1}{3}$ Note: P2: Enlargement at centre (13 , 10), or Enlargement with scale factor $\frac{1}{3}$ // Pembesaran pada (13 , 10) atau pembesaran dengan faktor skala $\frac{1}{3}$ P1: Enlargement// Pembesaran (ii) $= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \times 180$	P3 K1 N1	12
	20		

Question	Solution and Mark Scheme	Marks																								
14(a)(i)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Marks <i>Markah</i></th><th>Mid-point <i>Titik tengah</i></th><th>Frequency <i>Kekerapan</i></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>20 ó 29</td><td>24.5</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>30 ó 39</td><td>34.5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>40 ó 49</td><td>44.5</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>50 ó 59</td><td>54.5</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>60 ó 69</td><td>64.5</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>70 ó 79</td><td>74.5</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>80 ó 89</td><td>84.5</td><td>2</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Marks : (II to VII) P1 Mid point : (II to VII) P1 Frequency : (I to VII) P2 4 <u>Note :</u> Allow two mistake in frequency for P1.</p>	Marks <i>Markah</i>	Mid-point <i>Titik tengah</i>	Frequency <i>Kekerapan</i>	20 ó 29	24.5	2	30 ó 39	34.5	5	40 ó 49	44.5	8	50 ó 59	54.5	6	60 ó 69	64.5	4	70 ó 79	74.5	3	80 ó 89	84.5	2	
Marks <i>Markah</i>	Mid-point <i>Titik tengah</i>	Frequency <i>Kekerapan</i>																								
20 ó 29	24.5	2																								
30 ó 39	34.5	5																								
40 ó 49	44.5	8																								
50 ó 59	54.5	6																								
60 ó 69	64.5	4																								
70 ó 79	74.5	3																								
80 ó 89	84.5	2																								
(b)(i)	40 ó 49	P1																								
(ii)	$\frac{(2^* \times 24.5) + (5^* \times 34.5) + (8^* \times 44.4) + (6^* \times 54.5) + (4^* \times 64.5) + (3^* \times 74.5) + (2^* \times 84.5)}{2^* + 5^* + 8^* + 6^* + 4^* + 3^* + 2^*}$ <p><i>or</i> $\frac{1555}{30}$</p> <p>Note: 1. Allow *midpoint for K1 $\frac{311}{6}$ or $51\frac{5}{6}$ or 51.83</p> <p>Note: Correct answer from incomplete working, award Kk2</p>	K2 4 N1																								
(c)	<p>Axes drawn in correct direction and uniform scale for $24.5 \leq x \leq 84.5$ and $0 \leq y \leq 8$.</p> <p>*7 points correctly plotted</p> <p><u>Note :</u> *5 or *6 points correctly plotted <i>or</i> bar passes through using at least 6 correct mid-point, award K1.</p> <p>Correct bar passes all 7 correct points for using given scales $24.5 \leq x \leq 84.5$</p>	P1 K2 4 N1																								

Graf untuk Soalan14
Graph for Question 14

Question	Solution and Mark Scheme	Marks
15	<p><u>Note</u> :</p> <p>(1) Accept drawing only (not sketch).</p> <p>(2) Accept diagrams with wrong labels and ignore wrong labels.</p> <p>(3) Accept correct rotation of diagrams.</p> <p>(4) Lateral inversions are not accepted.</p> <p>(5) If more than 3 diagrams are drawn, award mark to the correct ones only.</p> <p>(6) For extra lines (dotted or solid) except construction lines, no mark is awarded.</p> <p>(7) If other scales are used with accuracy of ± 0.2 cm one way, deduct 1 mark from the N mark obtained, for each part attempted.</p> <p>(8) Accept small gaps extensions at the corners. For each part attempted :</p> <p>(i) If $\leq 0 \times 4$ cm, deduct 1 mark from the N mark obtained.</p> <p>(ii) If $> 0 \times 4$ cm, no N mark is awarded.</p> <p>(9) If the construction lines cannot be differentiated from the actual lines:</p> <p>(i) <u>Dotted line</u> : If outside the diagram, award the N mark. If inside the diagram, award NO.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Solid line</u> : If outside the diagram, award NO. If inside the diagram, no mark is awarded.</p> <p>(10) For double lines or non-collinear or bold lines, deduct 1 mark from the N mark obtained, for each part attempted.</p>	

Question	Solution and Mark Scheme	Marks
15(a)	 <p>Correct shape with rectangles $JKNM$, $JKLP$ and $PLMN$ All solid lines.</p> <p>$JK > KM > KL = LM$</p> <p>Measurement correct to ± 0.2 cm (one way) and all angles at vertices of rectangles $= 90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$</p>	K1 K1 dep K1 3 N1 dep K1K1
15(b)(i)	 <p>Correct shape with rectangle $PLKJ$, SQ perpendicular to EQ All solid lines</p> <p>$PL > LF > EQ > LK = KF > RF = QR = QS$</p> <p>Measurement correct to ± 0.2 cm (one way) and all angles at the vertices of rectangles $= 90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$</p>	K1 K1 dep K1 4 N2 dep K1K1

Question	Solution and Mark Scheme	Marks
15(b)(ii)	 <p>Correct shape All solid lines <u>Note</u> : Ignore *SV</p> <p>S and V joined with dashed line to form rectangles SVFG</p> <p>$FG > LM > MG$</p> <p>Measurement correct to $\pm 0 \times 2$ cm (one way) and all angles at the vertices of rectangles = $90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$</p>	5 K1 K1 dep K1 K1 dep K1K1 N2 dep K1K1K1 12
16(a)	$105^\circ E // 105^\circ T$ <u>Note</u> : 105° or $^\circ E // ^\circ T$, award P1	P2
(b)(i)	$\frac{3900}{60}$ $35^\circ N // U$	K1 N1N1
(ii)	$\theta \times 60 \times \cos 35^\circ = 4669$	K2
(c)	20 $\frac{(75 + 105) \times 60 \times \cos 30}{600}$	N1 K2K1
	15.59 Note : * $\cos 45^\circ$ + * $(75 + 105)$, award K1	N1 12

