

3472/1

**Matematik
Tambahan
Kertas 2
2 jam 30 minit
Ogos 2015**

JABATAN PELAJARAN NEGERI KELANTAN

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2015

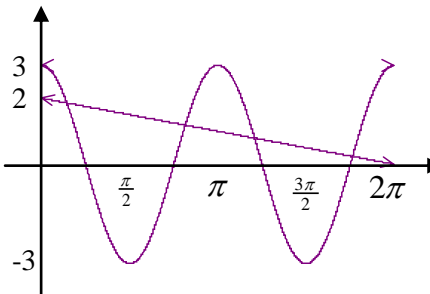
ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS

Paper 2

MARKING SCHEME

MAJLIS PENGETUA KELANTAN
PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2015
SKEMA PERMARKAHAN MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN KERTAS 2

NO	SOLUTIONS	MARKS	TOTAL	
1.	$y = 2x - 4$ $(2x - 4)^2 = 2(x^2 + 2)$ $x^2 - 8x + 6 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(6)}}{2(1)}$ $y = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(-20)}}{2(1)}$ $x = 7.162, 0.838$ (both) $y = 10.325, -2.325$ (both)	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>atau</i> $x = \frac{y+4}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>atau</i> $y^2 = 2\left[\left(\frac{y+4}{2}\right)^2 + 2\right]$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>atau</i> $y^2 - 8y - 20 = 0$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>atau</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">P1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">K1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">K1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N1</p>	5
2(a)	(0, 3)	N1	6	
(b)	$= -2\left[x^2 - \frac{k}{2}x + \left(-\frac{k}{4}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{k}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{3}{2}\right]$ $= -2\left(x - \frac{k}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{k^2}{8} + 3$ $\frac{k^2}{8} + 3 = 5$ $k = 4, \quad p = 1$	<p style="text-align: center;">K1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">K1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">K1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N1, N1</p>		
3(a)	$3x, 3x+6, 3x+12, \dots$ $765 = \frac{15}{2}[2(3x) + (14)(6)]$ $x = 3$	<p style="text-align: center;">P1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">K1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N1</p>		
(b)	$T_{15} = 9 + (14)(6)$ $= 93$	N1	7	
(c)	$\frac{n}{2}[2(9) + (n-1)(6)] = 1320$ $n^2 + 2n - 440 = 0$ atau setara $(n+22)(n-20) = 0$ $n = 20$	<p style="text-align: center;">K1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">K1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N1</p>		

<p>4(a)</p>	$\frac{3(1 - \cos^2 x)}{\sin x \cos x}$ $\frac{3 \sin^2 x}{\sin x \cos x}$ $3 \tan x$	<p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>															
<p>(b)</p>	 <p>shape of cosine graph amplitud = 3 Kala = 2</p> <p>straight line $y = 2 - \frac{x}{\pi}$ No. of solutions = 4</p>	<p>P1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>N1</p>	<p>8</p>														
<p>5(a)</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="300 1137 805 1361"> <thead> <tr> <th>Saiz Ikan</th> <th>Bil. Ikan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25 – 29</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 – 34</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>35 – 39</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40 – 44</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>45 – 49</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 – 54</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>P1 untuk saiz kelas betul P1 untuk semua kekerapan betul</p> <p>P1 jika 10 dilihat</p>	Saiz Ikan	Bil. Ikan	25 – 29	8	30 – 34	7	35 – 39	10	40 – 44	6	45 – 49	5	50 – 54	4	<p>P1</p> <p>P1</p>	
Saiz Ikan	Bil. Ikan																
25 – 29	8																
30 – 34	7																
35 – 39	10																
40 – 44	6																
45 – 49	5																
50 – 54	4																
<p>(b)</p>	$m = \frac{8(27) + 7(32) + 10(37) + 6(42) + 5(47) + 4(52)}{40}$ $= 37.625$	<p>K1</p>															
<p>(c)</p>	$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{8(27)^2 + 7(32)^2 + 10(37)^2 + 6(42)^2 + 5(47)^2 + 4(52)^2}{40} - (37.625)^2}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{59135}{40} - (37.625)^2}$ $= 7.9205$	<p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	<p>7</p>														

6(a)	$\vec{BC} = \vec{BA} + \vec{AC} \text{ or } \vec{AD} = \vec{AB} + \vec{BD}$ $\vec{BC} = -3\vec{x} + 2\vec{y}$ $\vec{AD} = \frac{9}{4}\vec{x} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{y}$	K1	
(b)	$\vec{AF} = k\vec{AD}$ $= \frac{9}{4}k\vec{x} + \frac{1}{2}k\vec{y}$ $\vec{AF} = \vec{AE} + k\vec{AD}$ $= \frac{2}{3}\vec{y} + h\left(-\frac{3}{2}(2\vec{y}) + 3\vec{x}\right)$ $= 3h\vec{x} + \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}h\right)\vec{y}$ <p><i>Compare and solve the equation</i></p> $3h = \frac{9}{4}k \text{ or } \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}h = \frac{1}{2}k$ $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{3}{4}k\right) = \frac{1}{2}k$ $k = \frac{2}{3}, \quad h = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{both})$	P1	8
		K1	
		N1	
		K1	
		N1	

7 (a)	<table border="1" data-bbox="368 264 1142 338"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\text{Log}_{10}y$</td> <td>0.84</td> <td>0.99</td> <td>1.29</td> <td>1.57</td> <td>1.87</td> <td>2.00</td> </tr> </table> <p>Paksi betul dan skala seragam Plot 5 titik betul Garis lurus penyuuaian terbaik</p>	x	1	2	4	6	8	9	$\text{Log}_{10}y$	0.84	0.99	1.29	1.57	1.87	2.00	N1 K1 N1 N1	
x	1	2	4	6	8	9											
$\text{Log}_{10}y$	0.84	0.99	1.29	1.57	1.87	2.00											
(b)	$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} V + x \log_{10} T$ <p>(i)</p> $\log_{10} T = 0.1411$ $T = 1.384 (1.35 - 1.43)$ <p>(ii)</p> $\log_{10} V = 0.73$ $V = 5.370$ <p>(iii) $\log_{10} y = 1.7$, $x = 6.9$</p>	P1 K1 N1 K1 N1 N1	10														

8(a)	$p = 0.8, q = 0.2$ $P(X \geq 9) = {}^{10}C_9 (0.8)^9 (0.2)^1 + {}^{10}C_{10} (0.8)^{10} (0.2)^0$ $= 0.3758$	P1 K1K1 N1	
(b)	<p>(i)</p> $P\left(\frac{68-70}{2.5} \leq Z \leq \frac{75-70}{2.5}\right)$ $= 0.76539$ <p>(ii)</p> $P\left(z < \frac{m-70}{2.5}\right) = 0.25$ $P\left(z < \frac{m-70}{2.5}\right) = p(z < -0.674)$ $\frac{m-70}{2.5} = -0.674$ $m = 68.315$	K1 N1 K1 K1 K1 N1	10

<p>9 (a)</p> <p>$-2x = -2$ $h = 1$ $k = 2$</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>$Area = \frac{1}{2}(1)(2 = 4) - \int_0^1 3 - x^2 dx$</p> <p>$= 3 - \left[3x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1$</p> <p>$= \frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>$Volume = \frac{1}{3}\pi(1)^2(2) - \pi \int_2^3 (3 - y) dy$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}\pi$</p>		<p>K1 N1 N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1 K1</p> <p>N1</p>	<p>10</p>
<p>10(a)</p> <p>(i) $x = 4$</p> <p>(ii) $3y + 2(4) = 11$ $y = 1$ $C(4, 1)$</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>$\frac{0 + 2x}{5} = 4$</p> <p>$\frac{0 + 2y}{5} = 1$</p> <p>$D(10, \frac{5}{2})$</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>FD = 4</p> <p>$\sqrt{(x-10)^2 + (y - \frac{5}{2})^2} = 4$</p> <p>$(x-10)^2 + (y - \frac{5}{2})^2 = 16$</p> <p>$4x^2 + 4y^2 - 80x - 20y + 361 = 0$</p>		<p>P1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	<p>10</p>

11(a)	$\theta = 60^\circ$ $\theta = 1.047$	P1 N1	
(b)	Perimeter = $14(1.047) + 14(1.047) + 14$ $= 43.32$	K1K1K1 N1	
(c)	Area = $\frac{1}{2}(14)^2(1.047) \times 2 - \frac{1}{2}(14)^2 \sin 60$ $= 120.34$	K1K1K1 N1	

12		K1	
(a)	$\frac{275000}{Q_{11}} \times 100 = 110$ $Q_{11} = 250\,000$	N1	
(b)	$\frac{Q_{11}}{Q_{10}} = \frac{92}{100}, \quad \frac{Q_{13}}{Q_{10}} = \frac{115}{100}$ $\frac{p}{100} = \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{100}{92}$ $p = 125$	P1 K1 N1	
(c)	$\bar{I} = \frac{110(4) + 125(6) + 125(10)}{20}$ $= 122$	K1 N1	
(d)	$122 = \frac{805200}{Q_{11}} \times 100$ $Q_{11} = 660,000$	K1 K1 N1	

13			
(a) i)	$\frac{RU}{\sin 56} = \frac{9}{\sin 68}$ $RU = 8.0473 @ 8.05$	K1 N1	10
ii)	$TU^2 = 7^2 + 8.0473^2 - 2(7)(8.0473) \cos 124^\circ$ $\frac{13.2951}{\sin 124^\circ} = \frac{8.0473}{\sin T}$ $\angle STU = 30.12^\circ @ 30^\circ 7'$	K1 K1 N1	
(b) i)	$VM = 5 \text{ dan } VL = \sqrt{89} \text{ dan } JL = \sqrt{208}$ $208 = 13^2 + 89 - 2(13)(\sqrt{89}) \cos \angle JVL$ $\angle JVL = 78.24^\circ @ 78^\circ 14'$	P1 K1 N1	
ii)	$\text{Luas} = \frac{1}{2}(13)(\sqrt{89}) \sin 78^\circ 14'$ $= 60.03$	K1 N1	

14			
(a)	$\left. \begin{array}{l} y \geq 100 \\ 200 \leq x \leq 500 \\ x + y \leq 700 \\ x - 2y \leq 200 \end{array} \right\}$	N3,2,1,0	
(b)	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Graf} \end{array} \right\}$	K1(satu garis betul) N1(semua garis betul)	
(c) (i)	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Bilangan maksimum bekas plastik bulat} = 450 \end{array} \right\}$	N1 rantau betul	
(ii)	$\left. \begin{array}{l} k = 0.8x + 0.6y \\ = 0.8(500) + 0.6(200) \\ = \text{RM } 520 \end{array} \right\}$	N1 N1 (500, 200) K1 N1	

15	(a) $6t^2 + 2t - 4 = 0$	K1	10
	$t = \frac{2}{3}$	N1	
	$v_y = \frac{8}{3}$	N1	
(b)	$a_x = 12t + 2$	K1	
	$s_y = 8t - 4t^2$	K1	
	$8t - 4t^2 = 0$	N1	
	$t = 2$	N1	
	$a_y = 26 \text{ ms}^{-1}$		
(c)	$2t^3 + t^2 - 4t = 8t - 4t^2$	K1	
	$t = \frac{3}{2} \text{ saat}$	N1	
	$s_y = 8\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - 4\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$ atau $s_x = 2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 4\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$ $= 3$ $= 3$	N1	

