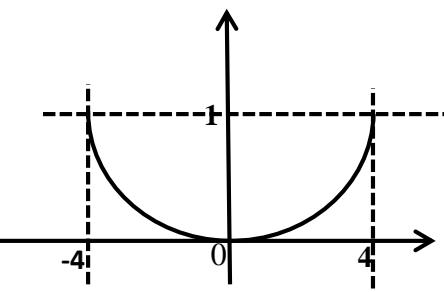


**SKEMA PEMARKAHAN**  
**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM**  
**MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN TINGKATAN 5 TAHUN 2017**  
**KERTAS 2**

No.	MARKING SCHEME	MARKS	$\Sigma$ MARKS
1.	<p>(a) (i) <math>A(-4, 0)</math> atau <math>C(0, 8)</math> atau <math>\left(\frac{-4+0}{2}, \frac{0+8}{2}\right)</math>  <math>B(-2, 4)</math></p> <p>(ii) kec BE = <math>-\frac{1}{2}</math>  persamaan: <math>y - 0 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 4)</math> atau <math>0 = -\frac{1}{2}(-4) + c</math>  <math>y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 2</math> atau setara</p> <p>(b) <math>0 = \frac{l(x) + 4(-2)}{1+4}</math> atau <math>3 = \frac{4(4) + l(y)}{1+4}</math>  <math>E(8, -1)</math></p>	P1 P1 P1  K1  N1	7
2.	<p>(a) <math>A_1 = \pi k^2</math>, <math>A_2 = \frac{\pi k^2}{4}</math>, <math>A_3 = \frac{\pi k^2}{16}</math>, <math>A_4 = \frac{\pi k^2}{64}</math></p> <p><math>r = \frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p><math>\frac{a \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^4 \right]}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{2125}{16} \pi</math></p> <p><math>a = 100\pi \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p>(b) <math>100\pi \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^{n-1} = \frac{25}{4}\pi</math> or <math>T_2 = 100\pi \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)</math></p> <p><math>n = 3</math></p> <p>(c) <math>S_\infty = \frac{100\pi}{1 - \frac{1}{4}}</math>  <math>= 400\pi \text{ cm}^2</math></p>	P1  K1  N1  K1  N1  K1  N1	7

3.	$y = \frac{8-4x}{3}$ or $x = \frac{8-3y}{4}$ $x^2 + x\left(\frac{8-4x}{3}\right) = 8$ or $\left(\frac{8-3y}{4}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{8-3y}{4}\right)y = 8$ $7x^2 - 8x - 24 = 0$ or $21y^2 - 80y - 64 = 0$ $x = \frac{(-8)\pm\sqrt{(-8)^2-4(7)(-24)}}{2(7)}$ or $y = \frac{(-80)\pm\sqrt{(-80)^2-4(21)(-64)}}{2(21)}$ $x = 2.51, -1.37$ or $y = 4.49, -0.679$ $y = -0.680, 4.49$ or $x = -1.37, 2.51$	P1 K1 K1 N1N1	5
4.	<p>(a)</p>  $y = kx^2$ pada titik $(4,1)$ $1 = k(4)^2$ $k = \frac{1}{16}$	K1 N1	
(b)	$(10 \times 8) - \int_{-4}^4 \frac{1}{16} x^2$ $80 - \left[ \frac{1}{48} x^3 \right]_{-4}^4$ $80 - \left[ \left( \frac{4}{3} \right) - \left( \frac{-4}{3} \right) \right]$ $77 \frac{1}{3}$	K1 K1K1 K1 N1	7

5.	(a)																			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Marks</th><th>Cumulative frequency</th><th>Frequency</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 -10</td><td>5</td><td><b>5</b></td></tr> <tr> <td>11 – 20</td><td>13</td><td><b>8</b></td></tr> <tr> <td>21 – 30</td><td>33</td><td><b>20</b></td></tr> <tr> <td>31 – 40</td><td>43</td><td><b>10</b></td></tr> <tr> <td>41 - 50</td><td>50</td><td><b>7</b></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Marks	Cumulative frequency	Frequency	1 -10	5	<b>5</b>	11 – 20	13	<b>8</b>	21 – 30	33	<b>20</b>	31 – 40	43	<b>10</b>	41 - 50	50	<b>7</b>	N1
Marks	Cumulative frequency	Frequency																		
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31 – 40	43	<b>10</b>																		
41 - 50	50	<b>7</b>																		
(b)																				
	$\text{median} = 20.5 + \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(50) - 13}{20} \right) 10$	K1																		
	26.5	N1																		
	(c)		6																	
		K1																		
		K1																		
	Markah mod = 26.5	N1																		

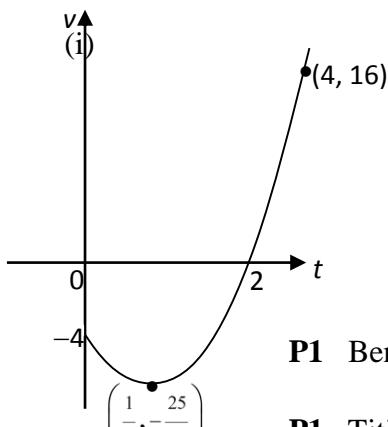
6.	a) $\frac{6}{2(2)-b} = -1$  $2y + b = -2$  $a = -6, b = 10$	K1  K1  N1N1	8
		b) $g^{-1}(x) = \frac{10-x}{6}$	
		c) $= \frac{6}{2(\frac{10-x}{6})-10}$  $hg^{-1}(x) = -\frac{18}{x+20}, x \neq -20$	
7.	a) i) $\overrightarrow{BO} + \overrightarrow{OC} @ \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{BM}$  $\begin{matrix} -8 \\ \sim \end{matrix} y + \begin{matrix} 4 \\ \sim \end{matrix} x$  ii) $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ \sim \end{matrix} y + \begin{matrix} 6 \\ \sim \end{matrix} x$  b) $\overrightarrow{ON} = h \left( \begin{matrix} 4 \\ \sim \end{matrix} y + \begin{matrix} 6 \\ \sim \end{matrix} x \right)$ $\overrightarrow{ON} = \begin{matrix} 4 \\ \sim \end{matrix} x + k \left( \begin{matrix} 8 \\ \sim \end{matrix} y - \begin{matrix} 4 \\ \sim \end{matrix} x \right)$ $6h = 4 - 4k$  $h = \frac{1}{2}$  $k = \frac{1}{4}$  c) $\sqrt{(-8(2))^2 + (4(3))^2}$	K1  N1  N1  K1  K1  K1  N1  N1	10
		20	

8.	(a)															
	$\frac{1}{\tan x} (2 \sin^2 x)$ $\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} (2 \sin^2 x)$ $2 \sin x \cos x$ $\sin 2x$	K1 K1 N1														
(b)		10														
	Shape (sine)	P1														
	Cycle (1.5 cycles)	P1														
	Maximum 3 and minimum -1	P1														
	Shifted in range $0 \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi$	P1														
	$y = \frac{4x}{3\pi} - 1$	N1														
	Draw the straight line $y = \frac{4x}{3\pi} - 1$	K1														
	Number of solutions = 3	N1														
9.	a)															
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><math>x^2</math></td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>9</td><td>16</td><td>25</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>xy</math></td><td>5.60</td><td>13.10</td><td>25.59</td><td>41.52</td><td>65.60</td><td>93.12</td></tr> </table>	$x^2$	1	4	9	16	25	36	$xy$	5.60	13.10	25.59	41.52	65.60	93.12	N1
$x^2$	1	4	9	16	25	36										
$xy$	5.60	13.10	25.59	41.52	65.60	93.12										
b) $y = \frac{a}{x} x + bx$	N1															
$xy = bx^2 + a$	P1															
(i) $a = \text{pintasan-y}$ $= 3 \leq a \leq 4$	N1															
(ii) $b = \text{kecerunan graf}$ $= \frac{93.12 - 3}{36 - 0}$ $= 2.50$	K1 N1	10														

	(iii) apabila $x = 4.9, x^2 = 24.01$ berdasarkan graf, apabila $x^2 = 24.01, xy = 63$ $4.9y = 63$ $y = 12.86$	K1 N1	
10.	(a) $n = 10 \quad p = 0.15 \quad q = 0.85$ (i) $P(X = 4) = {}^{10}C_4(0.15)^4(0.85)^6$ $= 0.0401$  (ii) $P(X < 3) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2)$ $= {}^{10}C_0(0.15)^0(0.85)^{10} + {}^{10}C_1(0.15)^1(0.85)^9 +$ ${}^{10}C_2(0.15)^2(0.85)^8$ $= 0.8202$	K1 N1  P1 K1 N1	
	(b) $\mu = 3 \text{ kg} \quad \sigma = 0.65 \text{ kg}$ (i) $P(X > 4) = P\left(Z > \frac{4-3}{0.65}\right)$ $= P(Z > 1.538)$ $= 0.0620$  (ii) $P(X < 2) = P\left(Z < \frac{2-3}{0.65}\right)$ $= P(Z < -1.538)$ $= P(Z > 1.538)$ $= 0.0620$  Bilangan durian = $500 \times 0.062$ $= 31$	K1 N1  10  N1  N1  K1 N1	

11.	(a) $\tan^{-1} \frac{15}{8}$ = $61.93^0$ = $1.081 \text{ rad}$	K1  N1	10
	(b) $S_{AB} = 10 \left( \frac{50}{180} \times \pi \right) = 8.728 \text{ or } 8 \times 1.081 = 8.648$ $EC^2 = 15^2 + 8^2 = 17$	K1  K1	
	Perimeter kawasan berlorek $= 10 + 8.728 + 5 + 9 + 8.648$ $= 41.376$	K1  N1	
	(c) Area $OAB = \frac{1}{2}(10^2)(0.8728)$ or Area $OED = \frac{1}{2}(8^2)(1.081)$ $= 43.64$ $= 34.59$ Area $\Delta = \frac{1}{2}(8)(15)$ or $\frac{1}{2}(8)(17) \sin 1.081$ $= 60$ Luas kawasan bwelorek = $43.64 + (60 - 34.592)$ $= 69.048$	K1  K1  K1  N1	
12.	(a) $a = pt + q$ $v = \int (pt + q) dt$ $v = \frac{pt^2}{2} + qt + c$ $t = 0, v = -4, c = -4$ $v = \frac{pt^2}{2} + qt - 4$ $v = 0, t = 2 \rightarrow 2p + 2q = 4 \text{ Kedua-dua persamaan}$ $v = 16, t = 4 \rightarrow 8p + 4q = 20$ <u>atau</u> setara Selesaikan persamaan serentak (sehingga tinggal satu anu) $p = 3 \text{ dan } q = -1$	K1  N1  P1  K1  N1	10

(b)

**P1** Bentuk U**P1** Titik  $\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{25}{6}\right)$  dan dua titik lain  
sama ada  $(0, -4), (2, 0), (4, 16)$ 

(ii) Jumlah jarak yang dilalui

$$= \left| \int_0^2 \left( \frac{3}{2}t^2 - t - 4 \right) dt \right| + \int_2^4 \left( \frac{3}{2}t^2 - t - 4 \right) dt$$

Guna  $s = \int v dt$  untuk salah satu

$$= \left| \left[ \frac{3t^3}{2(3)} - \frac{t^2}{2} - 4t \right]_0^2 \right| + \left[ \frac{3t^3}{2(3)} - \frac{t^2}{2} - 4t \right]_2^4 \text{ Menambah luas}$$

$$= |-6| + [8 - (-6)]$$

$$= 20$$

K1

K1

N1

13.

$$\text{a) } h = \frac{1.80}{1.50} \times 100$$

$$= 120$$

$$\frac{0.90}{k} \times 100 = 112.5$$

$$k = \frac{0.90 \times 100}{112.5}$$

$$k = 0.80$$

K1

N1

N1

10

$$\text{b) } = \frac{150(30) + 120(45) + 112.5(15) + 105(10)}{100}$$

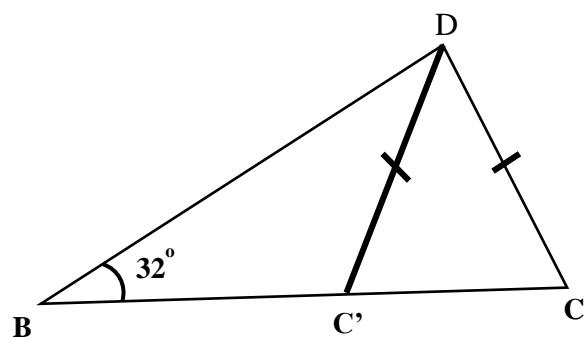
$$= 126.38$$

K1

N1

	c) (i) indeks gubahan = $126.38 \times \frac{150}{100}$ = 189.57  (ii) $\frac{Q_{2009}}{RM25} \times 100 = 189.57$ $Q_{2009} = \frac{RM25 \times 189.57}{100}$ = RM47.39	K1 N1  K1 K1  N1	
14.	(a) $x + y \leq 80$ $y - x \geq 5$ $80x + 40y \geq 3200$  (b) • 1 graph correct • 3 graph correct • correct area	N1 N1 N1  P1 K1 N1	10
	(c) (i) 30 (ii) max point (37, 42) $k = 80(x) + 40(y)$ Max fees = $80(42) + 40(37)$ = RM4840	N1 P1  K1 N1	
15.	(a)(i) $13^2 = 7.5^2 + 9^2 - 2(7.5)(9)\cos\angle BAD$ $\angle BAD = 103.6^\circ$  $\frac{\sin \angle BCD}{13} = \frac{\sin 32^\circ}{7.95}$ $\angle BCD = 60.06^\circ$  (ii) $\frac{1}{2}(13)(15) \sin 32^\circ$ or $\frac{1}{2}(7.5)(9) \sin 103.6^\circ$ $\text{Luas } ABCD = \frac{1}{2}(13)(15) \sin 32^\circ + \frac{1}{2}(7.5)(9) \sin 103.6^\circ$ = $84.47 \text{ cm}^2$	K1 N1  K1 N1  K1 K1 N1	10

(b)(i)



N1

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}\angle BCD &= 180^\circ - 60.06^\circ \\ &= 119.94^\circ\end{aligned}$$

K1

N1

Soalan no. 9

