

**SKEMA PEMARKAHAN
MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN – KERTAS 2
PERCUBAAN SPM 2019**

Nombor	Penyelesaian dan Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
BAHAGIAN A [40 MARKAH]			
1	<p>(a) $14 - \text{mata Atiya} = 7$ K1</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$\text{Mata Chua} = 8$ dan $\text{mata Atiya} = 7$ N1</p> <p>(b) $\left(\frac{5^2 + 7^2 + 7^2 + 8^2 + 12^2 + 14^2 + 17^2}{7} \right) - 10^2$ K1</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4.071 N1</p> <p>(c) $\text{Min} = 20$ N1</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$\text{Varians} = 66.29$ N1</p>	2	
2	<p>$(90 - 2x + y)^2 = 130$ atau setara P1</p> <p>$y = 2x - 25$ P1</p> <p>$(90 \times 45) - (90 - 2x)y = 3300$ atau $750 = 90y - 25$ P1</p> <p>$750 = 90(2x - 25) - 2x(2x - 25)$ K1</p> <p>$4x^2 - 230x + 3000 = 0$</p> <p>$x = \frac{-(-230) \pm \sqrt{(-230)^2 - 4(4)(3000)}}{2(4)}$ K1</p> <p>$x = 20$ dan $x = 37.5$ N1</p> <p>$y = 15$ dan $y = 50$ (abaikan)</p> <p>$AD = 50$ dan $AB = 15$ kedua-dua betul N1</p>	7	7

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3	<p>(a) $A_1 = \pi h^2$ atau $A_1 = \pi h^2$ setara P1 $\frac{a[4^4 - 1]}{4 - 1} = 1700\pi$ K1 $a = 20\pi$ N1</p> <p>(b) $20\pi(4)^{n-1} = 320\pi$ atau setara K1 $n = 3$ N1</p> <p>(c) $\frac{20\pi}{4 - 1}$ K1 $6\frac{2}{3}\pi$ N1</p>	<p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>7</p>
4.	<p>(a) $\vec{AO} + \vec{OE} = m(\vec{AO} + \vec{OD})$ K1 $\vec{OE} = (1 - m)\underline{a} + m\underline{d}$ N1</p> <p>(b) (i) $\vec{OE} = 2n\underline{a} + 3n\underline{d}$ K1</p> <p>Selesaikan persamaan serentak K1 $2n = 1 - m$ $m = 3n$</p> <p>$m = \frac{3}{5}$, $n = \frac{1}{5}$ N1, N1</p> <p>(ii) $\vec{AE} = \frac{3}{5}\vec{AD}$ DE : EA = 2 : 3 NI</p>	<p>2</p> <p>5</p>	<p>7</p>

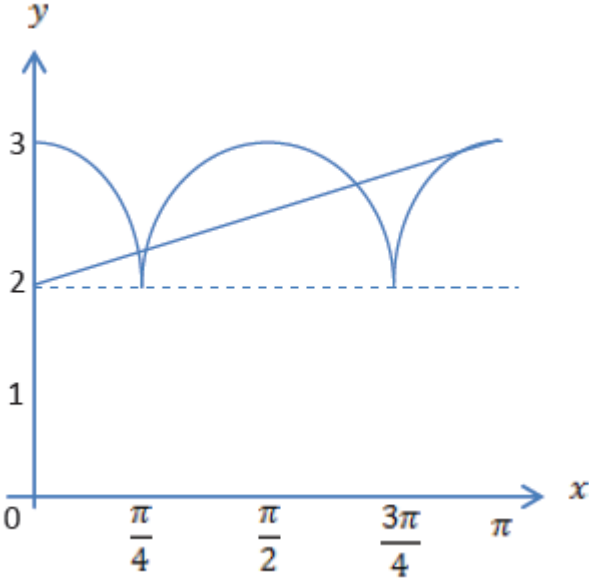
Nombor	Penyelesaian dan Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
5	<p>(a) $\sqrt{(h-5)^2 + (2h-6)^2} = \sqrt{32}$ K1</p> <p>$(5h-29)(h-1) = 0$</p> <p>$h = \frac{29}{5}$ (abaikan), $h = 1$ N1</p> <p>$\frac{2-0}{1-3} = \frac{k-0}{-2-3}$ atau $\frac{2-0}{1-3} = \frac{k-2}{-2-1}$ K1</p> <p>$k = 5$ N1</p> <p>(b) Gunakan $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$</p> <p>$m_{AP} \times m_{BP}$ atau $m_{AP} \times m_{BD}$ atau $m_{AP} \times m_{PD}$ K1</p> <p>$1 \times -1 = -1$ dan AP adalah jarak terpendek N1</p> <p>ATAU</p> <p>Kaedah alternatif</p> <p>$(\sqrt{32})^2 + (\sqrt{8})^2$ dan $(\sqrt{40})^2$ atau K1</p> <p>$(\sqrt{32})^2 + (\sqrt{18})^2$ dan $(\sqrt{50})^2$</p> <p>$(\sqrt{32})^2 + (\sqrt{8})^2 = (\sqrt{40})^2$ atau N1</p> <p>$(\sqrt{32})^2 + (\sqrt{18})^2 = (\sqrt{50})^2$</p>	4	6

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6	<p>(a) $y = x - 1$ pada $(x, 0)$</p> <p>$x = 1$ P1</p> <p>Luas kawasan berlorek</p> <p>$\int_0^3 11 - x^2 dx = \left[11x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^3$ atau $\frac{1}{2}(2)(2)$ K1</p> <p>$\left[11x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^3 - \frac{1}{2}(2)(2)$ K1</p> <p>22 unit² N1</p> <p>(b) Isipadu janaan</p> <p>$\pi \int_2^{11} (11 - y) dy = \pi \left[11y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_2^{11}$ K1</p> <p>$\pi \left[11(11) - \frac{11^2}{2} \right] - \left[11(2) - \frac{2^2}{2} \right]$ K1</p> <p>40.5 π</p>	4	7

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BAHAGIAN B			
7	<p>(a) $\sin \frac{\angle POQ}{2} = \frac{12}{15}$ K1</p> <p>$\angle POQ = 1.855 \text{ rad}$ N1</p> <p>(b) $S_{PBQ} = 15(1.855)$ K1</p> <p>$S_{PCQ} = 12(3.142)$ K1</p> <p>$15(1.855) + 12(3.142) + 20 + 11 + 11$ K1</p> <p>107.5 N1</p> <p>(c) $\frac{1}{2}(12)^2(3.142)$ K1</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}(15)^2(1.855)$ atau $\frac{1}{2}(15)^2 \sin 106.26$</p> <p>atau $\frac{1}{2}(24)(9)$ K1</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}(12)^2(3.142) - [\frac{1}{2}(15)^2(1.855) - \frac{1}{2}(15)^2 \sin 106.26] +$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}(11)^2(1.818)$ K1</p> <p>235.5 N1</p>	<p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p>	10

Nomor	Penyelesaian dan Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
8	<p>(a)</p> <p>(i) $P(X = 6) = {}^6C_6(p)^6(1-p)^0$ atau $P(X = 6) = {}^6C_6(p)^6(q)^0$ ${}^6C_6(p)^6(1-p)^0 = 0.046656$ K1 $p = 0.6$ N1</p> <p>(ii) $P(x > 4) = P(X = 5) + P(X = 6)$ P1 $= {}^6C_5(0.6)^5(0.4)^1 + {}^6C_6(0.6)^6(0.4)^0$ K1 $= 0.2333$ N1</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) $P(X > V) = 0.409$</p> $P\left(z > \frac{V - 900}{17}\right) = 0.409$ <p>$z = 0.23$ N1</p> $\frac{v - 900}{17} = 0.23$ K1 <p>$V = 903.91$ N1</p> <p>(ii) $P(866 < X < 951)$</p> $= P\left(\frac{866 - 900}{17} < z < \frac{951 - 900}{17}\right)$ K1 $= P(-2 < z < 3)$ $= 0.9759$ N1	5	10

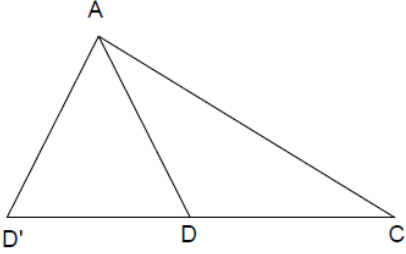
Nomor	Penyelesaian dan Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh														
9	<p>(a)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="354 212 1300 352"> <tr> <td>$\log_{10}(x+1)$</td> <td>0.30</td> <td>0.48</td> <td>0.60</td> <td>0.70</td> <td>0.78</td> <td>0.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\log_{10} y$</td> <td>0.70</td> <td>0.81</td> <td>0.89</td> <td>0.95</td> <td>1.00</td> <td>1.04</td> </tr> </table> <p>(b) RUJUK GRAF</p> $\log_{10} y = q \log_{10}(x+1) + \log_{10} p \quad \text{P1}$ <p>(c)</p> <p>(i) $\log_{10} p = 0.515$ K1</p> <p>$p = 3.27$ N1</p> <p>(ii) $q = \frac{1.04 - 0.7}{0.85 - 0.3}$ atau setara K1</p> <p>$q = 0.6$ N1</p>	$\log_{10}(x+1)$	0.30	0.48	0.60	0.70	0.78	0.85	$\log_{10} y$	0.70	0.81	0.89	0.95	1.00	1.04	<p>N1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p>	<p>10</p>
$\log_{10}(x+1)$	0.30	0.48	0.60	0.70	0.78	0.85											
$\log_{10} y$	0.70	0.81	0.89	0.95	1.00	1.04											
10.	<p>(a) (i)</p> $2 \cot x \sin^2 x = 2 \left(\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right) (\sin^2 x)$ $= 2 \sin x \cos x$ $= \sin 2x$ <p>(ii)</p> $\sin 2x = 0.5$ $2x = 30^\circ, 150^\circ, 390^\circ, 510^\circ$ $x = 15^\circ, 75^\circ, 195^\circ, 255^\circ$ <p>(b)</p> $y = \cos x \quad \text{atau} \quad y = \cos 2x \quad \text{P1}$ $y = \cos 2x \quad \text{P1}$ $y = 2 + \cos 2x \quad \text{P1}$	<p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>3</p>	<p>4</p>														

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	<p>(c)</p>  <p>$y = \frac{x}{\pi} + 2$ K1</p> <p>Graf N1</p> <p>Bilangan penyelesaian = 4 N1</p>	3	10
11	<p>(a) (i) $2x^2h = 72$ atau $h = \frac{36}{x^2}$ K1</p> <p>$L = 4x^2 + 6xh$ K1</p> <p>$L = 4x^2 + 6x\left(\frac{36}{x^2}\right)$ N1</p> <p>$L = 4x^2 + \frac{216}{x}$ (Shown)</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{dL}{dx} = 8x - \frac{216}{x^2} = 0$ K1</p> <p>$x = 3$ N1</p> <p>$L = 108\text{cm}^2$ N1</p>	6	

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	<p>(b) (i) $4.2\pi = 8\pi(3) \times \frac{dr}{dt}$ atau setara K1</p> <p>$\frac{dr}{dt} = 0.175$ N1</p> <p>(ii) $4\pi(3^2) \times 0.175$ K1</p> <p>6.3π N1</p>	4	10
BAHAGIAN C			
12	<p>(a) (i) $\frac{2}{P_{2013}} \times 100 = 189$ K1</p> <p>$P_{2013} = RM1.06$ (mesti 2 titik perpuluhan) N1</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{184 \times 84}{100}$ K1K1</p> <p>$= 154.56$ N1</p> <p>(b) (i) $\frac{(84 \times 5) + (154 \times 40) + (189 \times 10) + (45h)}{100} = 154$ K1K1</p> <p>$h = 154$ N1</p> <p>(iii) $\frac{27.10}{P_{2013}} \times 100 = 154$ K1</p> <p>$P_{2013} = RM17.60$ (mesti 2 titik perpuluhan) N1</p>	5	10

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13	(a) $a = \frac{dv}{dt} = -3$ N1	1	
	(b) <u>Use $v=0$</u> $12 - 3t = 0$ K1		
	$t = 4s$ N1	2	
	(c) Use $s = \int (12 - 3t) dt$ K1 and substitute $t = 0, s = 0$ $s = 12t - \frac{3t^2}{2}$ <u>Use $s = -30$</u> K1 $-30 = 12t - \frac{3t^2}{2}$ $3t^2 - 24t - 60 = 0$ $(t + 2)(t - 10) = 0$ $t = -2, t = 10$ $t \geq 0, t = 10$ N1 $\text{velocity, } v = 12 - 3t$ $= 12 - 3(10)$ $= -18ms^{-1}$ N1	4	
(d) At Q, $t = 4$ $S_{OQ} = 12(4) - \frac{3(4)^2}{2} = 24m$ K1 Total distance = $24 + 24 + 30$ K1 $= 78 \text{ m}$ N1	3	10	

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14	<p>(a) I : $x + y \leq 80$ atau setara N1 II : $y \leq 4x$ atau setara N1 III : $y - x \geq 10$ atau setara N1</p> <p>(b) Rujuk Graf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skala & paksi seragam dan satu garisan dilukis betul K1 • Semua garis dilukis betul (terima garis putus – putus) K1 • Rantau R dilorek betul N1 <p>(c) (i) $30 \leq y \leq 60$ N1</p> <p>(ii) Titik maksimum = (16, 64) N1</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Kutipan yuran maksimum</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$= 60(16) + 70(64)$ K1</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$= \text{RM } 5440$ N1</p> <p>Note: SS - 1 if in (a), the symbol = is not used at all or more than three inequalities given or x and y are not used at all</p> <p><u>OR</u> in (b), does not use the scale given or axis in the reverse direction or does not use the graph paper.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p>

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15	<p>(a) $AC^2 = 6.5^2 + 3.5^2 - 2(6.5)(3.5)\cos 70^\circ$ K1 6.24 cm N1</p> <p>(b) $\frac{\sin \angle BAC}{3.5} = \frac{\sin 70}{6.24}$ K1 Use $\angle ACD = \angle BAC = 31.81^\circ$ K1 $\angle ADC = 180^\circ - 62.74^\circ$ K1 117.26° N1</p> <p>(c) (i)</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>$\angle AD'C$ must acute angle N1</p> <p>(ii)</p> $\angle D'AD = 180^\circ - 2(62.74^\circ)$ K1 $\Delta ADD' = \frac{1}{2}(3.7)(3.7)(\sin 54.52^\circ)$ K1 5.57 cm ² N1	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p>
JUMLAH MARKAH			100

SOALAN 14 (b)

