

3472/2

NAMA

KELAS

Matematik
 Tambahan
 Kertas 2
 November
 2 ½ jam



MAJLIS PENGETUA SEKOLAH MENENGAH MALAYSIA
 CAWANGAN NEGERI SEMBILAN DARUL KHUSUS

PROGRAM PENINGKATAN AKADEMIK TINGKATAN 5
 SEKOLAH-SEKOLAH NEGERI SEMBILAN 2022

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN

Kertas 2

2 jam 30 minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI
 SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

- 1 *Tulis nama dan kelas anda pada ruangan 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 Inggeris atau Bahasa Melayu.*
- 5 *Calon dikehendaki membaca maklumat di halaman 36.*

Untuk Kegunaan Pemeriksa			
Bahagian	Soalan	Markah Penuh	Markah Diperoleh
A	1	5	
	2	7	
	3	7	
	4	8	
	5	8	
	6	6	
	7	9	
B	8	10	
	9	10	
	10	10	
	11	10	
C	12	10	
	13	10	
	14	10	
	15	10	
Jumlah		100	

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 36 halaman bercetak

[Lihat halaman sebelah

**RUMUS
FORMULAE**

- 1 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
- 2 $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
- 3 $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
- 4 $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
- 5 $\log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$
- 6 $\log_a \frac{m}{n} = \log_a m - \log_a n$
- 7 $\log_a m^n = n \log_a m$
- 8 $\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$
- 9 $T_n = a + (n-1)d$
- 10 $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$
- 11 $T_n = ar^{n-1}$
- 12 $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, (r \neq 1)$
- 13 $S_\infty = \frac{a}{1 - r}, |r| < 1$
- 14 $y = uv, \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$
- 15 $y = \frac{u}{v}, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$
- 16 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$
- 17 Luas di bawah lengkung
Area under a curve
 $= \int_a^b y \, dx$ atau (or)
 $= \int_a^b x \, dy$
- 18 Isi padu janaan
Volume generated
 $= \int_a^b \pi y^2 \, dx$ atau (or)
 $= \int_a^b \pi x^2 \, dy$
- 19 $I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$
- 20 $\bar{I} = \frac{\sum I_i w_i}{\sum w_i}$
- 21 ${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$
- 22 ${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$
- 23 $P(X=r) = {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r}, p+q=1$
- 24 Min / Mean, $\mu = np$
- 25 $\sigma = \sqrt{npq}$
- 26 $z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$
- 27 Panjang lengkok, $s = j\theta$
Arc length, $s = r\theta$
- 28 Luas sektor, $L = \frac{1}{2} j^2 \theta$
Area of sector, $A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$
- 29 $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$
 $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$
- 30 $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
 $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
- 31 $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$
 $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$

- 32 $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$
 $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$
- 33 $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
 $= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$
 $= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$
 $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
 $= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$
 $= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$
- 34 $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$
- 35 $\sin (A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
 $\sin (A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
- 36 $\cos (A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
 $\cos (A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
- 37 $\tan (A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$
- 38 $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
- 39 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
- 40 Luas segi tiga / Area of triangle
 $= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$
- 41 Titik yang membahagi suatu tembereng garis
A point dividing a segment of a line
 $(x, y) = \left(\frac{nx_1 + mx_2}{m+n}, \frac{ny_1 + my_2}{m+n} \right)$
- 42 Luas segi tiga / Area of triangle
 $= \frac{1}{2} |(x_1y_2 + x_2y_3 + x_3y_1) - (x_2y_1 + x_3y_2 + x_1y_3)|$
- 43 $|\mathbf{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
- 44 $\hat{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$

[Lihat halaman sebelah

Bahagian A
[50 markah]
Jawab semua soalan.

- 1 Selesaikan persamaan serentak berikut:
Solve the following simultaneous equations:

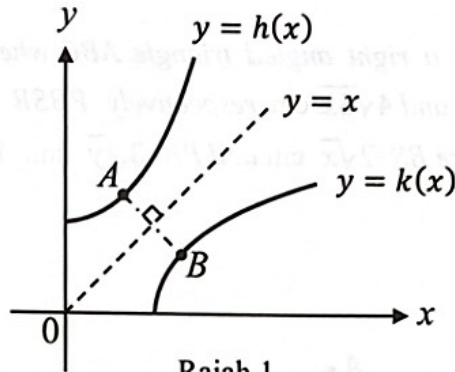
$$2x + 3y = 1 \quad , \quad x^2 + 9xy = -8$$

[5 markah]
[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 2 Rajah 1 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada graf fungsi $h(x)$ dan pantulannya, $k(x)$, pada garis lurus $y = x$.

Diagram 1 shows a part of the graph of function $h(x)$ and its reflection, $k(x)$, in the straight line $y = x$.



Rajah 1
Diagram 1

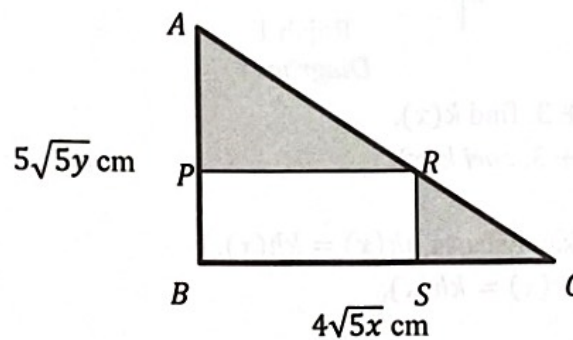
- (a) Given $h(x) = x^2 + 3$, find $k(x)$. [1 markah]
Diberi $h(x) = x^2 + 3$, cari $k(x)$. [1 marks]
- (b) Seterusnya, tunjukkan bahawa $hk(x) = kh(x)$. [3 markah]
Hence, show that $hk(x) = kh(x)$. [3 marks]
- (c) Titik A dan titik B adalah titik terdekat di antara graf $h(x)$ dan graf $k(x)$. [3 markah]
Diberi $A\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{4}\right)$, cari jarak AB . [3 marks]
Point A and point B are the closest points on the graph of $h(x)$ and $k(x)$.
Given $A\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{4}\right)$, find distance AB .

Jawapan / Answer :

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- 3 (a) Rajah 2 menunjukkan segi tiga bersudut tegak ABC dengan dimensi ukuran AB dan BC masing-masing ialah $5\sqrt{5y}$ cm dan $4\sqrt{5x}$ cm. $PBSR$ ialah segi empat tepat yang diterapkan di dalam segi tiga ABC di mana $BS=2\sqrt{x}$ cm dan $PB=3\sqrt{y}$ cm. Luas kawasan berlorek ialah $k\sqrt{xy}$ cm².

Diagram 2 shows a right angled triangle ABC where the dimensions of AB and BC are $5\sqrt{5y}$ cm and $4\sqrt{5x}$ cm respectively. $PBSR$ is a rectangle inscribed in the triangle ABC where $BS=2\sqrt{x}$ cm and $PB=3\sqrt{y}$ cm. The area of the shaded region is $k\sqrt{xy}$ cm².



Rajah 2
Diagram 2

Cari nilai k .
Find the value of k .

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

- (b) Satu eksperimen dijalankan untuk menguji sifat suatu bahan apabila dipanaskan selama t saat. Suhu, T dalam °C bagi bahan itu mengikut persamaan $2^{2t+1} = T + 2^t$.
Cari masa, dalam saat, untuk bahan itu mencapai suhu 120°C. [4 markah]

An experiment was conducted to test the property of a substance when heated for t seconds. Temperature, T in °C of the substance follows the equation $2^{2t+1} = T + 2^t$.
Find the time, in seconds, for the substance to reach temperature of 120°C.

[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answers :



(a) Diberi persamaan bola yang ditendang oleh pemain A adalah $y = -\frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x$.
 Tentukan kedudukan bola itu apabila ia mencapai tanah.
 [3 markah]

Given equation of the ball kicked by player A follows the quadratic function
 $f(x) = -\frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x$. Determine the location of the ball when it lands on the
 ground.
 [3 markah]

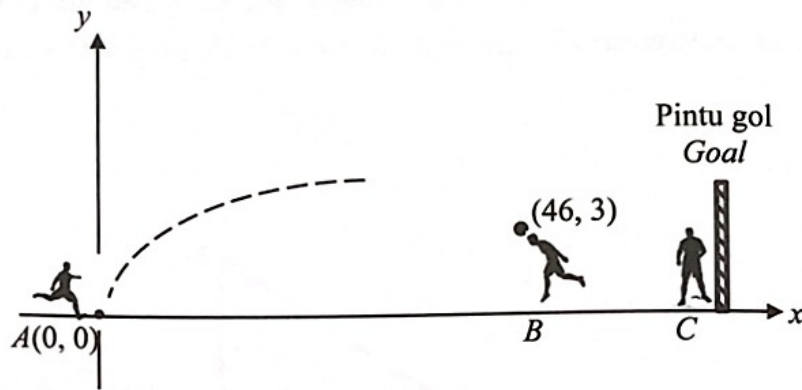
(b) Dalam perlawanan bola sepak, pemain A telah ditendang oleh pemain B, dan
 kedudukan (4, 2). Diberi persamaan bola tersebut mengikut bentuk kuantiti
 $f(x) = -\frac{1}{10}(x + p)^2 + q$, cari nilai p dan q .
 [3 markah]

In another match, the ball from player B has the equation $f(x) = -\frac{1}{10}(x + p)^2 + q$ and
 location of (4, 2). Given the equation of the ball, find the values of p and q .
 [3 markah]

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- 4 Rajah 3 menunjukkan kedudukan tiga orang pemain bola sepak dalam satu perlawanan bola sepak pada satah Cartes. Pemain A daripada pasukan lawan cuba menyerang pintu gol pasukan pemain B dan pemain C.

Diagram 3 shows the location of three football players in a football league on a Cartesian plane. Player A from the opponent team tries to attack the goal of team player B and player C.



Rajah 3
Diagram 3

- (a) Diberi gerakan bola yang ditendang oleh pemain A adalah mengikut fungsi kuadratik $f(x) = -\frac{1}{150}x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x$. Tentukan kedudukan bola itu apabila ia menyentuh tanah. [3 markah]

Given movement of the ball kicked by player A follows the quadratic function $f(x) = -\frac{1}{150}x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x$. Determine the location of the ball when it lands on the ground. [3 marks]

- (b) Dalam percubaan lain, bola daripada pemain A telah ditahan oleh pemain B pada kedudukan (46, 3). Diberi gerakan bola tersebut mengikut fungsi kuadratik $f(x) = -\frac{1}{92}(x + p)^2 + q$, cari tinggi maksimum bola tersebut. [5 markah]

In another trial, the ball from player A has been defended by player B at a location of (46, 3). Given the movement of the ball follows the quadratic function $f(x) = -\frac{1}{92}(x + p)^2 + q$, find the maximum height of the ball. [5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- 5 (a) Buktikan bahawa $\tan x (1 + \cos 2x) = \sin 2x$.
Prove that $\tan x (1 + \cos 2x) = \sin 2x$.

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- (b) (i) Lakar graf $y = 3 \sin 2x$ untuk $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.
Sketch the graph $y = 3 \sin 2x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

- (ii) Seterusnya, dengan menggunakan paksi yang sama, lukis satu garis lurus yang sesuai untuk mencari bilangan penyelesaian bagi persamaan $6 \tan x (1 + \cos 2x) + \frac{2x}{\pi} = 4$ untuk $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

[3 markah]

Nyatakan bilangan penyelesaian itu.

Hence, by using the same axes, draw a suitable straight line to find the number of solutions for equation $6 \tan x (1 + \cos 2x) + \frac{2x}{\pi} = 4$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

[3 marks]

State the number of solutions.

Jawapan / Answer:

Jawapan / Answer:

Diagram 4 shows that a shaded region is bounded by the curve $y = 2x^2$ and the curve $y = 6x - x^2$. Both curves intersect at the origin and point $A(2, 8)$.

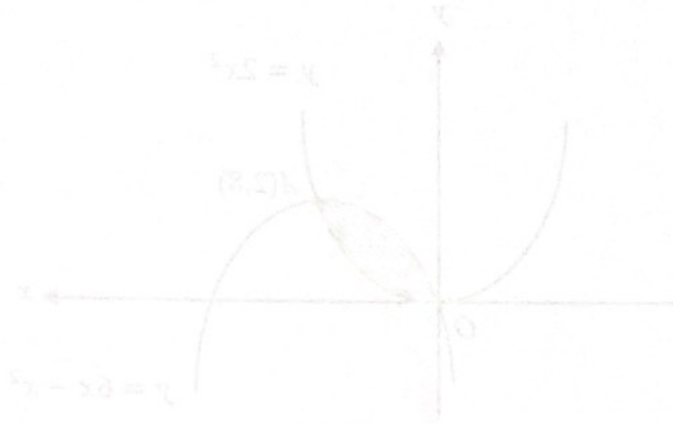


Diagram 4

Hitung
 Calculate

(a) luas kawasan bertolak, area of the shaded region.

[3 markah]
 [3 marks]

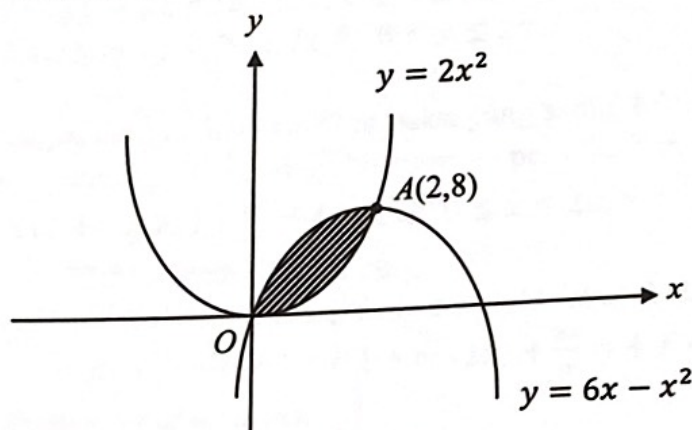
(b) isi padu kawasan dalam sebutan π , apabila kawasan yang dibatasi oleh lengkung $y = 2x^2$, garis lurus $x = 2$ dan paksi-x dikitarikan melalui 360° pada paksi-x. the volume of revolution, in terms of π , when the region bounded by the curve, the straight line $x = 2$ and the x-axis is revolved through 360° about the x-axis.

[3 markah]
 [3 marks]

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- 6 Rajah 4 menunjukkan suatu kawasan berlorek yang dibatasi di antara dua lengkung $y = 2x^2$ dan $y = 6x - x^2$. Kedua-dua lengkung itu bersilang pada asalan dan titik $A(2,8)$.

Diagram 4 shows that a shaded region is bounded between two curves $y = 2x^2$ and $y = 6x - x^2$. Both curves intersect at the origin and point $A(2,8)$.



Rajah 4
Diagram 4

Hitung
Calculate

- (a) luas kawasan berlorek,
area of the shaded region, [3 markah]
[3 marks]
- (b) isi padu kisanan, dalam sebutan π , apabila kawasan yang dibatasi oleh lengkung $y = 2x^2$, garis lurus $x = 2$ dan paksi- x dikisarkan melalui 360° pada paksi- x .
[3 markah]
the volume of revolution, in terms of π , when the region bounded by the curve, the straight line $x = 2$ and the x -axis is revolved through 360° about the x -axis.
[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer:



Diagram 5

[3 marks]

[3 marks]

[4 marks]

[4 marks]

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

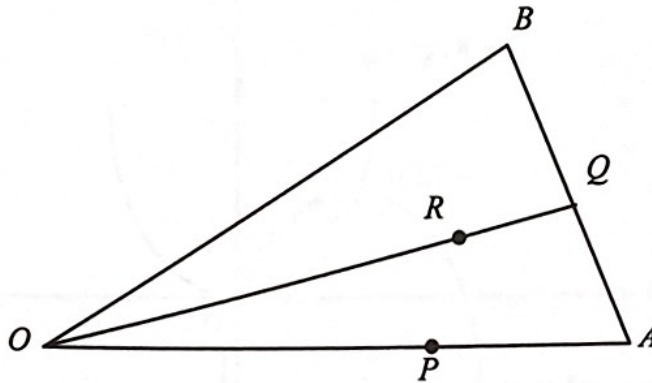
[Lihat halaman sebelah

- 7 Dalam Rajah 5, OAB ialah satu segitiga, $OP = \frac{2}{3}OA$, $AB = 2AQ$, dan $OR = \frac{4}{5}OQ$.

Diberi bahawa $\overrightarrow{OA} = 9\underline{x}$ dan $\overrightarrow{OB} = 4\underline{y}$.

In Diagram 5, OAB is a triangle, $OP = \frac{2}{3}OA$, $AB = 2AQ$, and $OR = \frac{4}{5}OQ$.

Given that $\overrightarrow{OA} = 9\underline{x}$ and $\overrightarrow{OB} = 4\underline{y}$.



Rajah 5
Diagram 5

- (a) Ungkapkan, dalam sebutan \underline{x} dan/atau \underline{y} , [3 markah]
Express, in terms of \underline{x} and/or \underline{y} , [3 marks]
- (i) \overrightarrow{PB} ,
(ii) \overrightarrow{OQ} .
- (b) Seterusnya, buktikan bahawa titik-titik P , R dan B adalah segaris. [4 markah]
Hence, prove that points P , R and B are collinear. [4 marks]
- (c) Diberi luas ΔPAB ialah 12 cm^2 . Cari luas ΔOAB . [2 markah]
Given the area of ΔPAB is 12 cm^2 . Find the area of ΔOAB . [2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

BARU/CIKIN B

1000 kg m⁻³

2.00 m

8. A uniform cylindrical block of wood of length 2.00 m and diameter 0.200 m is placed vertically in a tank of water. The block is partially submerged in the water. The diagram shows the block in equilibrium. The depth of the water is 1.00 m. The density of the wood is 600 kg m⁻³. Calculate the mass of the block.



(a) Calculate the mass of the block. [4 marks]

(b) Calculate the depth of the water. [4 marks]

(c) Calculate the density of the wood. [4 marks]

(d) Calculate the force of buoyancy on the block. [4 marks]

(e) Calculate the force of gravity on the block. [4 marks]

(f) Calculate the force of tension on the block. [4 marks]

(g) Calculate the force of normal reaction on the block. [4 marks]

(h) Calculate the force of friction on the block. [4 marks]

(i) Calculate the force of air resistance on the block. [4 marks]

(j) Calculate the force of magnetic attraction on the block. [4 marks]

(k) Calculate the force of nuclear attraction on the block. [4 marks]

(l) Calculate the force of electrical attraction on the block. [4 marks]

(m) Calculate the force of gravitational attraction on the block. [4 marks]

(n) Calculate the force of electrostatic attraction on the block. [4 marks]

(o) Calculate the force of magnetic repulsion on the block. [4 marks]

(p) Calculate the force of nuclear repulsion on the block. [4 marks]

(q) Calculate the force of electrical repulsion on the block. [4 marks]

(r) Calculate the force of gravitational repulsion on the block. [4 marks]

(s) Calculate the force of electrostatic repulsion on the block. [4 marks]

(t) Calculate the force of magnetic attraction on the block. [4 marks]

(u) Calculate the force of nuclear attraction on the block. [4 marks]

(v) Calculate the force of electrical attraction on the block. [4 marks]

(w) Calculate the force of gravitational attraction on the block. [4 marks]

(x) Calculate the force of electrostatic attraction on the block. [4 marks]

(y) Calculate the force of magnetic attraction on the block. [4 marks]

(z) Calculate the force of nuclear attraction on the block. [4 marks]

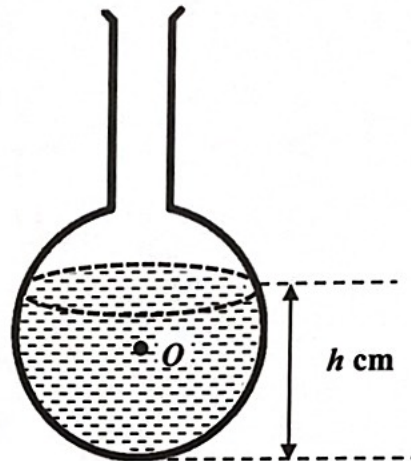
[Lihat halaman sebelah

BAHAGIAN B

[30 markah]

Bahagian ini mengandungi empat soalan. Jawab tiga soalan.

- 8 Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebuah kelalang dasar bulat yang berpusat di O berjejari 10 cm. Air dimasukkan ke dalam kelalang itu dengan kedalaman air dari dasarnya, h cm, meningkat dengan kadar 0.5 cm s^{-1} .
 Diagram 6 shows a round bottom flask with centre O that has a radius of 10 cm. Water is poured into the flask such that the depth of water from its base, h cm, increases at a rate of 0.5 cm s^{-1} .



Rajah 6
Diagram 6

- (a) Tunjukkan luas permukaan air, $A \text{ cm}^2$, diberikan oleh $A = \pi(20h - h^2)$.
 Show that the surface area of water, $A \text{ cm}^2$, is given by $A = \pi(20h - h^2)$.
 [3 markah]
 [3 marks]
- (b) Cari kadar perubahan luas permukaan air, cm^2s^{-1} , pada ketika kedalaman air ialah 12 cm, dalam sebutan π .
 Find the rate of change of the water surface area, cm^2s^{-1} , when the depth is 12 cm, in terms of π .
 [4 markah]
 [4 marks]
- (c) Apabila $h=12$, terdapat perubahan kecil dalam h sebanyak $p\%$. Dengan menggunakan kaedah pembezaan, cari perubahan kecil bagi luas permukaan air, $A \text{ cm}^2$, dalam sebutan p dan π .
 When $h=12$, there is a small change in h by $p\%$. By using the method of differentiation, find the small change of the water surface area, $A \text{ cm}^2$, in terms of p and π .
 [3 markah]
 [3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page)

100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page)

(Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page)

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- 9 Gunakan graf yang disediakan pada halaman 19 untuk menjawab soalan ini.
Use the graph provided on page 19 to answer this question.

Jadual 1 menunjukkan nilai-nilai bagi dua pemboleh ubah, x dan y , yang diperoleh daripada suatu eksperimen. Pemboleh ubah x dan y dihubungkan oleh persamaan $y = hx^{k-2}$, dengan keadaan h dan k ialah pemalar.
Table 1 shows the values of two variables, x and y , obtained from an experiment. The variables x and y are related by the equation $y = hx^{k-2}$, where h and k are constants.

x	1.26	2.09	5.01	6.31	10	15.85
y	2.51	4.27	10	16.60	25.70	44.67

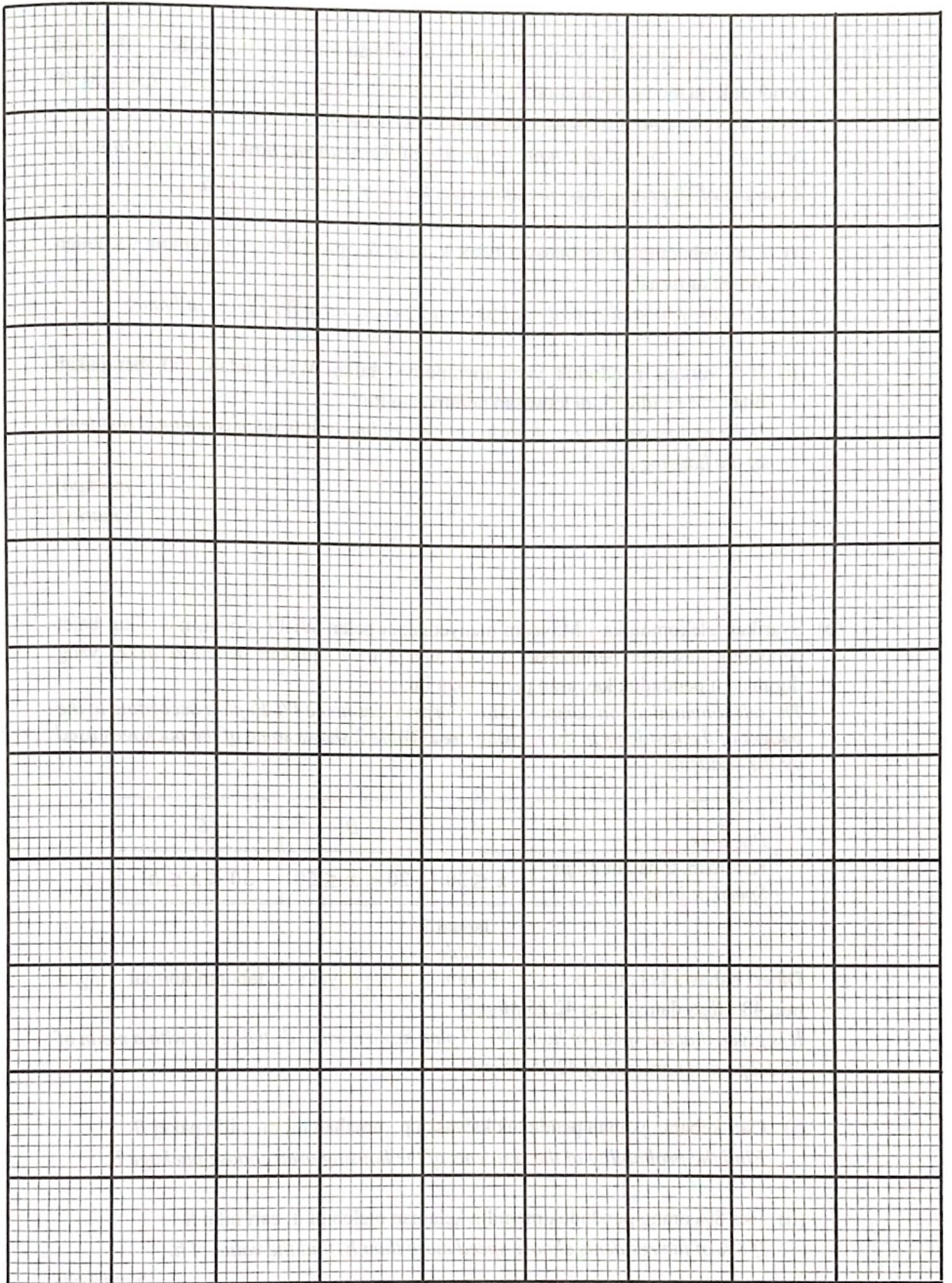
Jadual 1
 Table 1

- (a) Plot $\log_{10}y$ melawan $\log_{10}x$, dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 0.2 unit pada kedua-dua paksi.
 Seterusnya, lukis garis lurus penyuaiian terbaik. [5 markah]
Plot $\log_{10}y$ against $\log_{10}x$, using a scale of 2 cm to 0.2 unit on both axes.
Hence, draw the line of best fit. [5 marks]
- (b) Dengan menggunakan graf di (a), cari
Using the graph in (a), find
- (i) nilai k ,
the value of k ,
 - (ii) nilai h ,
the value of h ,
 - (iii) nilai x apabila $y = 6.31$.
the value of x when $y = 6.31$.

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :



[Lihat halaman 7]

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- 10 (a) Dalam satu kaji selidik yang dijalankan di sebuah kawasan perumahan, $\frac{3}{5}$ daripada penduduk itu mempunyai talian Wi-Fi di rumah. Satu sampel yang terdiri daripada 10 orang dipilih secara rawak dari kawasan perumahan itu.

In a survey conducted at a housing area, $\frac{3}{5}$ of the residents have Wi-Fi line at home. A sample of 10 people was randomly selected from the housing area.

- (i) Cari kebarangkalian bahawa tidak kurang daripada 3 orang mempunyai talian Wi-Fi di rumah.

Find the probability that not less than 3 people have Wi-Fi line at home.

- (ii) Jika varians penduduk yang mempunyai talian Wi-Fi ialah 300, berapakah bilangan penduduk di kawasan perumahan itu?

If the variance of the residents having Wi-Fi line is 300, what is the total residents of the housing area?

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

- (b) Syarikat telekomunikasi Maxcom menyediakan pelan Wi-Fi rumah, mengikut bajet penduduk kawasan perumahan itu. Jadual 2 menunjukkan beberapa pakej yang digunakan penduduk kawasan perumahan itu.

The telecommunication company Maxcom provides home Wi-Fi plan according to the budget of the residents in the housing area. Table 2 shows some of the packages used by the residents.

Pakej Package	A	B	C
Kelajuan, x dalam Mbps Speed, x in Mbps	$x \leq 30$	$30 < x \leq 50$	$50 < x \leq h$

Jadual 2

Table 2

Diberi bahawa kelajuan pelan Wi-Fi rumah mempunyai satu taburan normal dengan min 48 Mbps dan varians 42.25 Mbps^2 .

It is given that the speed of home Wi-Fi plan has a normal distribution with a mean of 48 Mbps and variance of 42.25 Mbps^2 .

- (i) Cari kebarangkalian penduduk kawasan perumahan ini memilih pakej B.

Find the probability of the residents of the housing area choose package B.

- (ii) Jika 8% orang penduduk memilih kelajuan melebihi h , cari nilai h .

If 8% of the residents choose speed more than h , find the value of h .

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :



Diagram 7

- (a) (i) Jika k dan k' adalah malar, cari nilai k dan k' .
- (ii) Dapatkan persamaan bagi garis AC dan BD .

[2 markah]
[2 markah]

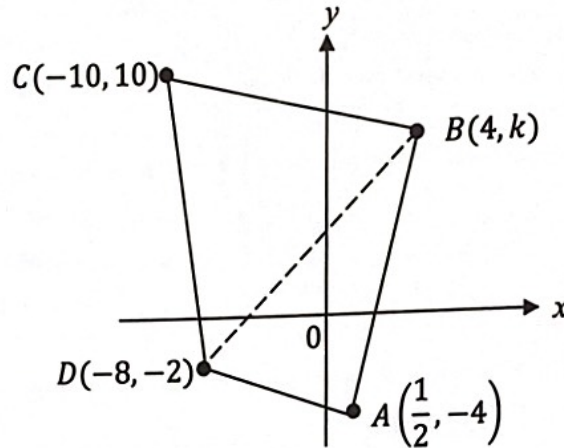
- (b) Terdapat satu garis lurus yang melalui titik K dan A . Titik B dan C adalah titik-titik sudut lain dari segi empat selat $ABCD$. Terdapat satu garis lurus yang melalui titik B dan C . Terdapat satu garis lurus yang melalui titik K dan B . Terdapat satu garis lurus yang melalui titik K dan C . Terdapat satu garis lurus yang melalui titik K dan D . Terdapat satu garis lurus yang melalui titik K dan A . Terdapat satu garis lurus yang melalui titik K dan B . Terdapat satu garis lurus yang melalui titik K dan C . Terdapat satu garis lurus yang melalui titik K dan D .

[2 markah]
[2 markah]

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- 11 Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebuah tasik yang berbentuk sisi empat $ABCD$ dan BD ialah satu laluan pejalan kaki yang lurus. Pegawai perancang bandar hendak membina sebuah laluan lurus baharu yang menghubungkan titik C ke titik $S(2h, -3h)$ yang terletak pada laluan BD . Diberi panjang CS ialah $\sqrt{113}$ m.

Diagram 7 shows a lake which is in quadrilateral shape $ABCD$ and BD is a straight path. The city planning officer plans to build a new straight route connecting point C to point $S(2h, -3h)$ located on path BD . Given the length of CS is $\sqrt{113}$ m.



Rajah 7
Diagram 7

- (a) (i) Jika h dan k adalah integer, cari nilai h dan nilai k .
If h and k are integers, find the value of h and of k .
- (ii) Seterusnya, tentukan sama ada CS merupakan laluan terpendek dari titik C ke titik S .

Hence, determine whether CS is the shortest walkway from point C to point S .

[8 markah]

[8 marks]

- (b) Terdapat satu gerai menjual minuman di titik E yang terletak di laluan AD . Titik E membahagi laluan lurus AD dalam nisbah $1 : 2$. Cari koordinat gerai itu.

There is a stall selling drinks at a point E located on the AD route. Point E divides the straight pathway AD in a ratio of $1 : 2$. Find the coordinates of the stall.

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

12. Two particles, P and Q, are projected from the same point. Particle P is projected vertically upwards with an initial speed of 10 m s^{-1} . Particle Q is projected vertically downwards with an initial speed of 2 m s^{-1} . The particles meet at a point 4 m below the point of projection. Find the time taken for the particles to meet.

Diagram 8 shows particle P and particle Q moving in a straight line. Particle P starts at point O and moves upwards with a constant speed of 10 m s^{-1} . Particle Q starts at point O and moves downwards with a constant speed of 2 m s^{-1} . The particles meet at point M, which is 4 m below point O. The distance between point O and point M is 4 m.



Diagram 8

- (a) Nyalakan vektor mana mempunyai pecutan malar. Justifikasikan. [2 marks]
- State which particle has constant acceleration. Justify your answer. [2 marks]
- (b) Cari jarak catur malar apabila vektor P dan vektor Q bertemu. [2 marks]
- Find the distance travelled by particle P when particle Q is stationary. [2 marks]
- (c) Cari masa apabila P dan Q bertemu. [4 marks]
- Find the time taken for particle P and particle Q to meet. [4 marks]
- (d) Cari jarak catur malar apabila vektor P dan vektor Q bertemu. [2 marks]
- Find the distance travelled by particle P when particle Q is stationary. [2 marks]

[Lihat halaman sebelah

BAHAGIAN C

[20 markah]

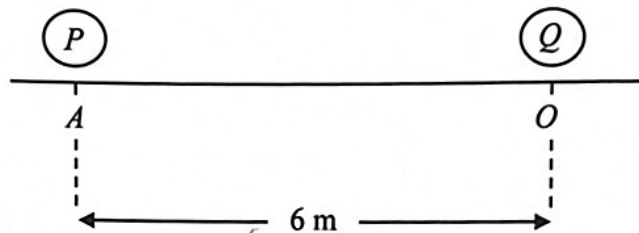
Bahagian ini mengandungi empat soalan. Jawab dua soalan.

- 12 Penyelesaian secara lakaran graf **tidak** diterima.

Solution by graph sketching is not accepted.

Rajah 8 menunjukkan zarah P dan zarah Q pada suatu garis lurus. Zarah P mula bergerak dari titik A dengan halaju $v_P = (2t - 3)(t - 4)$ dan zarah Q mula bergerak dari titik O dengan halaju $v_Q = -2t + 6$, di mana t ialah masa, dalam saat, selepas zarah Q melalui titik O . Diberi jarak di antara titik O dan A ialah 6 m, dengan titik O sebagai titik rujukan.

Diagram 8 shows particle P and particle Q along a straight line. Particle P starts moving from point A with velocity $v_P = (2t - 3)(t - 4)$ and particle Q starts moving from point O with velocity $v_Q = -2t + 6$, where t is the time, in seconds, after particle Q passes through point O . Given the distance between points O and A is 6 m, such that point O is the reference point.



Rajah 8
Diagram 8

- (a) Nyatakan zarah mana mempunyai pecutan malar. Justifikasikan jawapan anda.
State which particle has constant acceleration. Justify your answer.

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- (b) Cari julat t , dalam saat, apabila zarah P dan zarah Q kedua-duanya bergerak ke arah kiri.
Find the range of t , in seconds, when particle P and particle Q are both moving to the left.

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- (c) Cari sesaran zarah P pada ketika zarah Q pegun.
Find the displacement of particle P when particle Q is stationary.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

- (d) Cari jumlah jarak, dalam m, yang dilalui oleh zarah Q dalam 6 saat yang pertama.
Find the total distance, in m, travelled by particle Q in the first 6 seconds.

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

Year	Cost of Sales	Cost of Sales	Cost of Sales
2017	RM 100,000	RM 100,000	RM 100,000
2018	RM 110,000	RM 110,000	RM 110,000
2019	RM 120,000	RM 120,000	RM 120,000
2020	RM 130,000	RM 130,000	RM 130,000
2021	RM 140,000	RM 140,000	RM 140,000

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(b) The cost of sales for the year 2021 is RM 140,000. The cost of sales for the year 2020 is RM 130,000. The cost of sales for the year 2019 is RM 120,000. The cost of sales for the year 2018 is RM 110,000. The cost of sales for the year 2017 is RM 100,000.

(1) The cost of sales for the year 2021 is RM 140,000. The cost of sales for the year 2020 is RM 130,000. The cost of sales for the year 2019 is RM 120,000. The cost of sales for the year 2018 is RM 110,000. The cost of sales for the year 2017 is RM 100,000.

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- 13 Jadual 3 menunjukkan harga bagi empat bahan yang digunakan untuk penghasilan sebiji kek.

Table 3 shows the prices of four ingredients used in the production of a cake.

Bahan <i>Ingredient</i>	Harga per kilogram (RM) <i>Price per kilogram (RM)</i>		Indeks harga pada tahun 2021 berdasarkan tahun 2015 <i>Price index in the year 2021 based on the year 2015</i>
	Tahun 2015 <i>Year 2015</i>	Tahun 2021 <i>Year 2021</i>	
<i>P</i>	12.50	<i>x</i>	104
<i>Q</i>	3.00	4.50	<i>y</i>
<i>R</i>	8.00	12.00	150
<i>S</i>	<i>z</i>	6.00	125

Table 3
Jadual 3

- (a) Cari nilai x , y dan z .

Find the values of x , y and z .

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

- (b) Diberi indeks gubahan bagi membuat sebiji kek pada tahun 2021 berasaskan tahun 2015 ialah 134 dan kos sebiji kek pada tahun 2015 ialah RM 62.50.

The composite index for the cost of making a cake in the year 2021 based on the year 2015 is 134 and the cost of the cake in the year 2015 is RM 62.50.

Hitung

Calculate

- kos sebiji kek pada tahun 2021,
the cost of the cake in the year 2021,
- nilai w jika kuantiti bahan P , Q , R dan S adalah mengikut nisbah 2: 5: 1: w ,
the value of w if the quantities of ingredients P , Q , R and S used are in the ratio of 2: 5: 1: w ,
- kos sebiji kek pada tahun 2018 jika kos untuk membuat sebiji kek itu meningkat 24% dari tahun 2015 ke tahun 2018.
the cost of the cake in the year 2018 if the cost to make the cake increased by 24% from the year 2015 to the year 2018.

[7 markah]

[7 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :



Kajih P
Diagram 3

(a) Hitung
Cajangan

- (i) panjang dalam cm QR
- (ii) luas segi empat PQRS
- (iii) luas dalam cm² segi empat PQRS

[8 markah]
[8 markah]

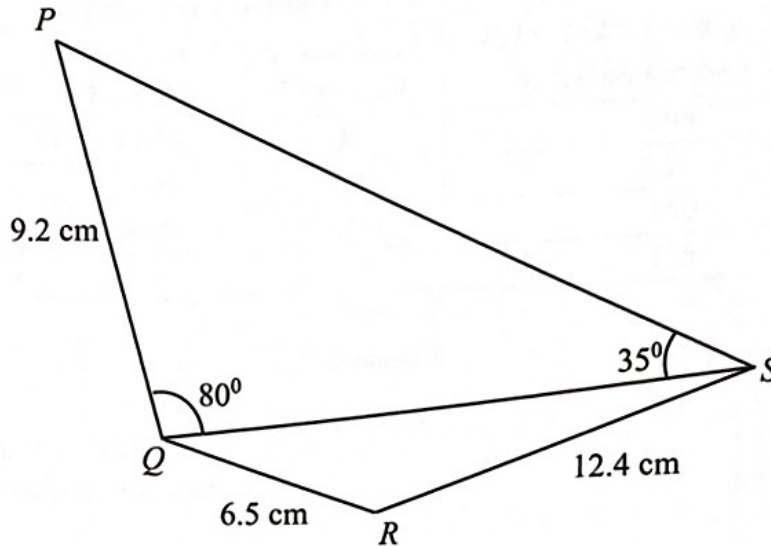
(b) (i) Lukis rajah segi empat PQRS yang mempunyai titik P, Q, R dan S. Hitung segi empat PQRS dengan menggunakan QP = 10.4 cm, QR = 6.3 cm dan $\angle PQR = 97^\circ$.
 (ii) Hitung luas segi empat PQRS.

[3 markah]
[3 markah]

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- 14 Penyelesaian secara lukisan berskala **tidak** diterima.
*Solution by scale drawing is **not** accepted.*

Rajah 9 menunjukkan sebuah sisi empat $PQRS$.
Diagram 9 shows a quadrilateral $PQRS$.



Rajah 9
 Diagram 9

- (a) Hitung
Calculate

- (i) panjang, dalam cm, QS ,
the length, in cm, of QS ,
 (ii) $\angle QRS$,
 (iii) luas, dalam cm^2 , sisi empat $PQRS$.
area, in cm^2 , of the quadrilateral $PQRS$.

[8 markah]

[8 marks]

- (b) (i) Lakar sebuah segitiga $Q'R'S'$ yang mempunyai bentuk berbeza daripada segi tiga QRS dengan keadaan $QR=Q'R'$, $QS=Q'S'$ dan $\angle QSR = \angle Q'S'R'$.
Sketch a triangle $Q'R'S'$ which has a different shape from triangle QRS such that $QR=Q'R'$, $QS=Q'S'$ and $\angle QSR = \angle Q'S'R'$.

- (ii) Seterusnya, nyatakan saiz $\angle Q'R'S'$.
Hence, state the size of $\angle Q'R'S'$.

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

1. (a) ...
 (b) ...
 (c) ...
 (d) ...
 (e) ...
 (f) ...
 (g) ...
 (h) ...
 (i) ...
 (j) ...
 (k) ...
 (l) ...
 (m) ...
 (n) ...
 (o) ...
 (p) ...
 (q) ...
 (r) ...
 (s) ...
 (t) ...
 (u) ...
 (v) ...
 (w) ...
 (x) ...
 (y) ...
 (z) ...

[Lihat halaman sebelah
SULIT

- 15 Gunakan graf yang disediakan pada halaman 32 untuk menjawab soalan ini.
Use the graph provided on page 32 to answer this question.

Sebuah kedai menjual dua jenis mesin cetak, mesin cetak P dan mesin cetak Q . Harga jualan sebuah mesin cetak P dan sebuah mesin cetak Q masing-masing ialah RM1000 dan RM500. Kedai itu menjual x unit mesin cetak P dan y unit mesin cetak Q berdasarkan tiga kekangan, dua daripada kekangan adalah seperti berikut:

A shop sells two types of printers, printer P and printer Q . The price of a printer P and a printer Q are RM 1000 and RM500 respectively. The shop sells x unit of printer P and y unit of printer Q is based on three constraints, two of the constraints are as follows:

- I Bilangan jualan mesin cetak Q melebihi bilangan jualan mesin cetak P selebih-lebihnya 40.
The number of sales of printer Q exceed the number of sales of printer P by at most 40.
- II Jumlah jualan adalah selebih-lebihnya RM50 000.
The total sales is at most RM50 000.

- (a) Tulis dua ketaksamaan, selain daripada $x \geq 0$ dan $y \geq 0$, yang memenuhi dua kekangan tersebut. [2 markah]
Write two inequalities, other than $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$ that satisfy the two constraints. [2 marks]
- (b) Kekangan yang ketiga diwakili oleh rantau berlorek dalam graf pada halaman 30. Tulis dalam perkataan bagi kekangan itu. [1 markah]
The third constraint is represented by the shaded region in the graph on page 30. Write in words the constraint. [1 mark]
- (c) Pada graf pada halaman 32, bina dan lorek rantau R yang memenuhi ketiga-tiga kekangan itu. [3 markah]
On the graph on page 32, construct and shade the region R which satisfies all the three constraints. [3 marks]
- (d) Menggunakan graf yang dibina di 15(c), cari
Using the graph constructed in 15(c), find
- (i) julat bilangan mesin cetak Q jika bilangan mesin cetak P ialah 30, *the range number of printer Q if the number of printer P is 30,*
- (ii) keuntungan maksimum yang dapat diperolehi jika keuntungan sebuah mesin cetak P ialah RM200 dan keuntungan sebuah mesin cetak Q ialah RM150. *The maximum profit that able to make if the profit of selling a printer P is RM200 and the profit of selling a printer Q is RM150.*

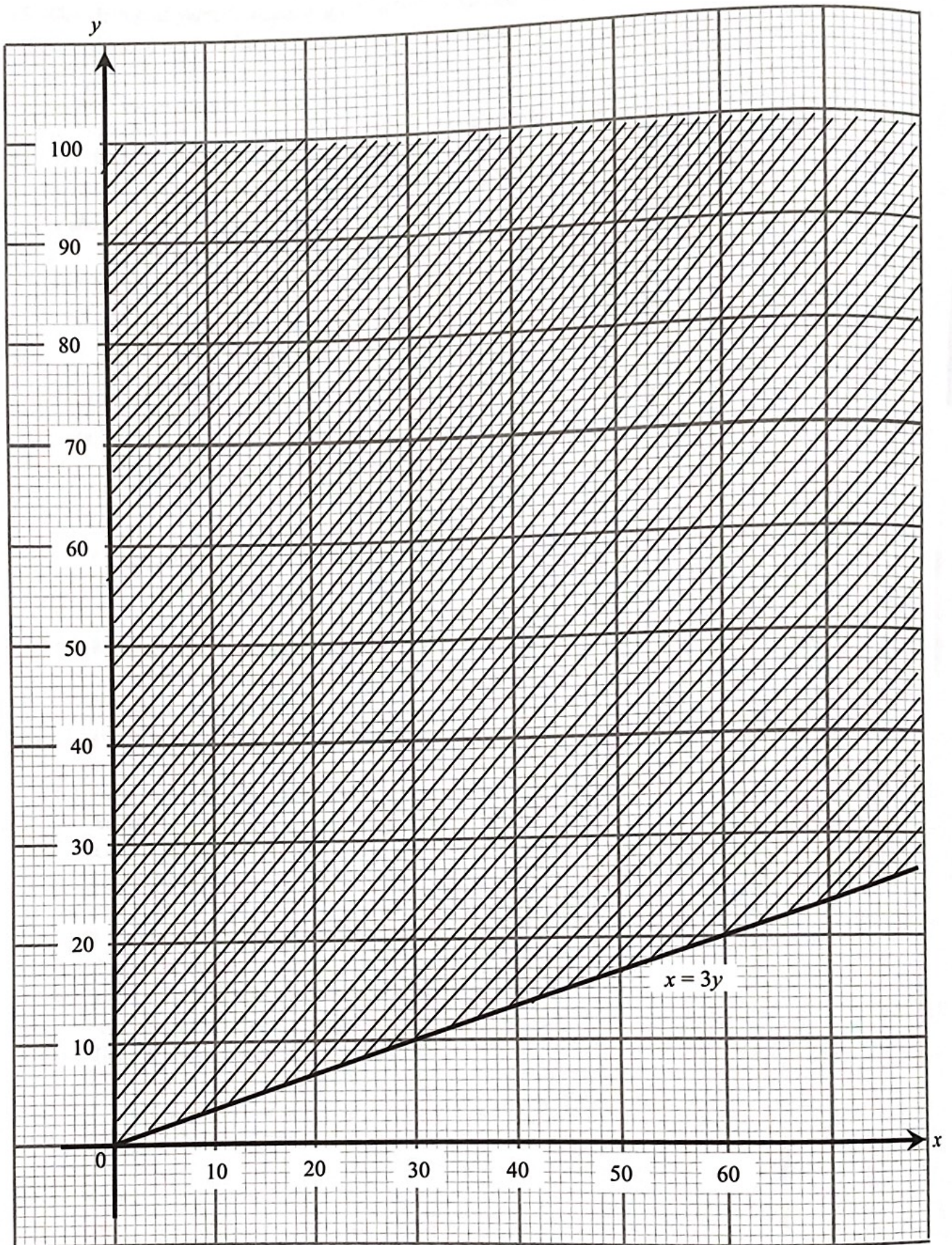
[4 markah]

[4 marks]

Jawapan/ Answer:



[Lihat halaman sebelah



HALAMAN KOSONG
BLANK PAGE

HALAMAN KOSONG
BLANK PAGE

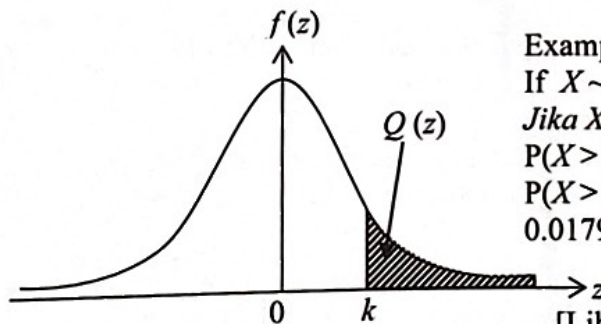
KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT

[Lihat halaman sebelah

THE UPPER TAIL PROBABILITY $Q(z)$ FOR THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION $N(0, 1)$
KEBARANGKALIAN Hujung Atas $Q(z)$ BAGI TABURAN NORMAL $N(0, 1)$

z											Minus / Tolak								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641									
0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.2	.4207	.4168	.4219	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483	4	8	12	15	19	23	27	31	35
0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121	4	7	11	15	19	22	26	30	34
0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776	3	7	10	14	17	20	24	27	31
0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451	3	7	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867	3	5	8	11	14	16	19	22	25
0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	14
1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0721	.0708	.0694	.0681	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
1.8	.0359	.0351	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
2.1	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102		.02990	.02964	.02939	.02914			0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
											3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
											.02889	.02866	.02842						
											2	5	7	9	12	14	16	16	21
2.4	.02820	.02798	.02776	.02755	.02734						2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
						.02714	.02695	.02676	.02657	.02639	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
2.5	.02621	.02604	.02587	.02570	.02554	.02539	.02523	.02508	.02494	.02480	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
2.6	.02466	.02453	.02440	.02427	.02415	.02402	.02391	.02379	.02368	.02357	1	2	3	5	6	7	9	9	10
2.7	.02347	.02336	.02326	.02317	.02307	.02298	.02289	.02280	.02272	.02264	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.8	.02256	.02248	.02240	.02233	.02226	.02219	.02212	.02205	.02199	.02193	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
2.9	.02187	.02181	.02175	.02169	.02164	.02159	.02154	.02149	.02144	.02139	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
3.0	.02135	.02131	.02126	.02122	.02118	.02114	.02111	.02107	.02104	.02100	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4

For negative z use relation:
 Bagi z negatif guna hubungan:
 $Q(z) = 1 - Q(-z) = P(-z)$
 $f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}z^2\right)$
 $Q(z) = \int_k^{\infty} f(z) dz$



Example / Contoh:
 If $X \sim N(0, 1)$, then
 Jika $X \sim N(0, 1)$, maka
 $P(X > k) = Q(k)$
 $P(X > 2.1) = Q(2.1) = 0.0179$

[Lihat halaman sebelah

**MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi tiga bahagian: **Bahagian A, Bahagian B dan Bahagian C.**
This question paper consists of three sections: Section A, Section B and Section C.
2. Jawab **semua** soalan dalam **Bahagian A**, mana-mana **tiga** soalan daripada **Bahagian B** dan mana-mana **dua** soalan daripada **Bahagian C.**
Answer all questions in Section A, any three questions from Section B and any two questions from Section C.
3. Tulis jawapan anda pada ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan.
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
4. Tunjukkan langkah-langkah penting dalam kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.
Show your working. It may help you to get marks.
5. Sekiranya 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 dan 3.
A list of formulae is provided on pages 2 dan 3.
9. Jadual Kebarangkalian Hujung Atas $Q(z)$ bagi Taburan Normal $N(0, 1)$ disediakan di halaman 35.
The Upper Tail Probability $Q(z)$ for The Normal Distribution $N(0, 1)$ Table is provided on page 35.
10. Gunakan kertas graf yang disediakan untuk menjawab soalan yang berkenaan.
Use the graph paper provided to answer the question given.
11. Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik.
You may use a scientific calculator.
12. Tulis jawapan di ruang yang disediakan sahaja.
Write your answers in the space provided.
13. Serahkan kertas soalan ini kepada pengawas peperiksaan pada akhir peperiksaan.
Hand in this question paper to the invigilator at the end of the examination.