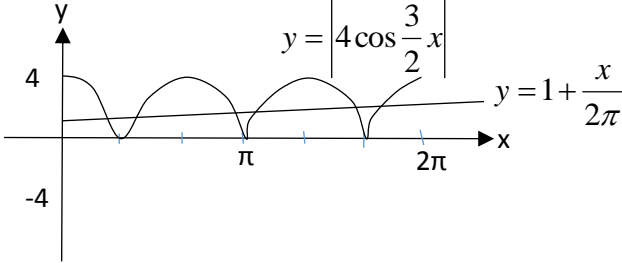


SKEMA PEMARKAHAN MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN KERTAS 2
 PERCUBAAN SPM 2019 (SMK KULIM)

No.	Solution & mark scheme	Sub marks	Total marks
1.	<p>(a)</p>  <p>Shape (cosine) P1 Cycle (1.5 cycles) P1 Amplitude P1 Modulus P1</p> <p>(b) $y = 1 + \frac{x}{2\pi}$ N1 Draw line $y = 1 + \frac{x}{2\pi}$ N1 No. of solutions = 6 N1</p>	4 3	7
2.	<p>(a) $5000(1.07)^n > 10000$ $n \log_{10} 1.07 > \log_{10} 10000$ or $n > 10.24$ $n=11$</p> <p>(b) $x = \log_3 h$ $y = \log_3 k$</p> <p>$\log_9 9 + \log_9 h^2 - \log_9 k$ $1 + 2\left(\frac{\log_3 h}{\log_3 9}\right) - \left(\frac{\log_3 k}{\log_3 9}\right)$ $1 + x - \frac{y}{2}$</p>	K1 K1 N1 P1P1 K1 K1 N1	3 5
3.	<p>$x = 3y - 1$ P1 $2(3y - 1)^2 + 11y^2 + (3y - 1) + 2y = 0$ K1 $y(29y - 4) = 0$ or $y = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(29)(0)}}{2(29)}$ K1 $y = 0, \frac{4}{29}$ @ 0.1379 N1</p>	6	6

	$x = -1, \frac{-17}{29} @ -0.5862$ Intersection points $(-1,0), \left(\frac{-17}{29}, \frac{4}{29}\right)$	N1 N1		
4.	(a) $L=34.5$ or $F=19$ or $c=5$ $37.5 = 34.5 + \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}(75+m)-19}{8}\right)(5)$ $m = 11$ (b) $x = 27, 32, 37, 42, 47, 52$	P1 K1 N1 P1	3 4	7
	$\bar{x} = \frac{(27 \times 6) + (32 \times 13) + (37 \times 40) + (42 \times 11) + (47 \times 8) + (52 \times 8)}{6 + 13 + 40 + 11 + 8 + 8}$ $= 38.51$ $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{131154}{86} - 38.51^2}$ $= 6.483$	K1 K1 N1		
5.	(a) $a = \pi r$ OR $d = 2\pi$ $500\pi = \frac{20}{2}[2(\pi r) + 19(2\pi)]$ $r = 6$ 6π (b) $1050\pi = \frac{n}{2}[2(6\pi) + (n-1)(2\pi)]$ $n = 30$	P1 K1 K1 N1 K1 N1	4 2	6
6.	(a) $h = \frac{1}{2}$ (b) Eq QR: $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{2}$ OR Eq PR: $y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$ Solve simultaneous eq $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$ $R(5,7)$	P1 K1 K1 N1	1 3	6

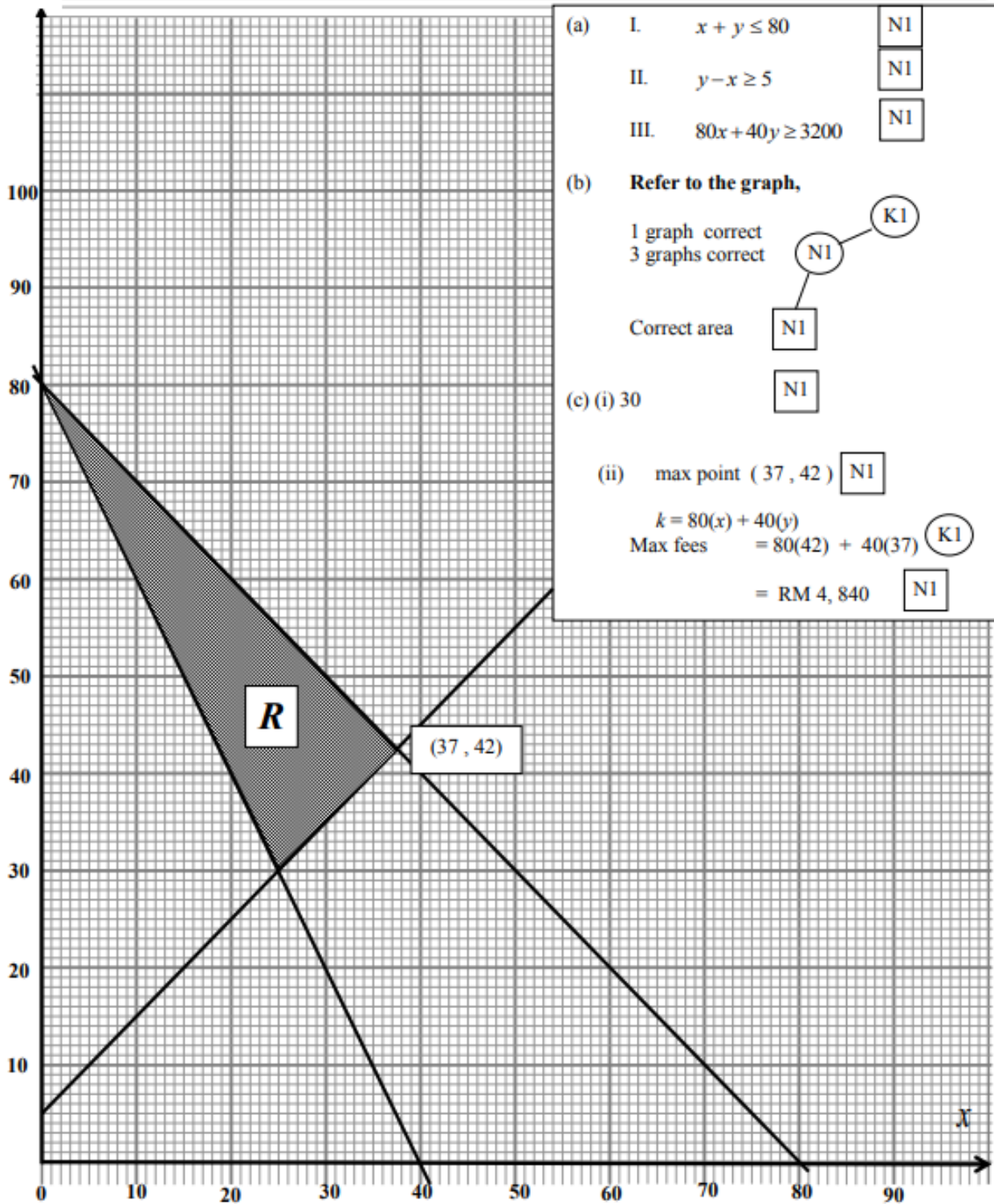
	(c) $\frac{1}{2} 4 - 7 + 5 + 1 - 20 - 7 $ 12 unit ²	K1 N1	2	
7.	(a) Use $p=0.85$ and $q=0.15$ ${}^8C_6(0.85)^6(0.15)^2$ OR ${}^8C_7(0.85)^7(0.15)^1$ OR ${}^8C_8(0.85)^8(0.15)^0$ $P(X \geq 6) = P(X = 6) + P(X = 7) + P(X = 8)$ 0.8948 (b)(i) $P(35 \leq X \leq 66) = P\left(\frac{35-48}{6} \leq Z \leq \frac{66-48}{6}\right)$ $= P(-2.167 \leq Z \leq 3)$ $= 0.9835$ $0.9835 \times 180 = 177$ (ii) $P(X \leq m) = 0.05$ $\frac{m-48}{6} = -1.645$ $m = 38.13$	P1 K1 K1 N1 K1 K1 N1	4 6	10
8.	(a) $\sin x = \frac{4}{14}$ $x = 16.60^\circ$ $\theta = (90^\circ + 16.60^\circ) \times \frac{3.142}{180}$ $= 1.861$ rad (b) AB = 13.42 5(1.861) OR 9(1.281) 13.42 + 9.305 + 11.53 = 34.25 @ 34.26 (c) $\frac{1}{2}(5+9)(13.42)$ $= 93.94$ $\frac{1}{2}(5)^2(1.861)$ OR $\frac{1}{2}(9)^2\left(73.40 \times \frac{3.142}{180}\right)$ $\frac{1}{2}(5+9)(13.42) - \frac{1}{2}(5)^2(1.861) - \frac{1}{2}(9)^2\left(73.40 \times \frac{3.142}{180}\right)$ 18.79 @ 18.80	K1 N1 P1 K1 K1 N1 K1 K1 N1	2 4 4	10

9.	Rujuk lampiran			10
10.	<p>(a) (i) $\vec{QR} = 4\mathbf{b}$ $8\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}$ (ii) $8\mathbf{a} - 10\mathbf{b}$</p> <p>(b)(i) $PT = 8m\mathbf{a} + 4m\mathbf{b}$ (ii) $PT = 10\mathbf{b} + n(8\mathbf{a} - 10\mathbf{b})$ $PT = 8n\mathbf{a} + (10 - 10n)\mathbf{b}$</p> <p>(c) $8m = 8n$ or $4m = 10 - 10n$ Solve to find m and n $m = \frac{5}{7}$ $n = \frac{5}{7}$</p>	<p>N1 N1 N1 N1 N1 N1 K1 K1 N1 N1</p>	<p>3 3 4</p>	10
11.	<p>(a) (i) $2 = -1(2) + c$ or $y - 2 = -1(x - 2)$ $y = -x + 4$ (ii) $y = \frac{x^2}{4} + c$ $y = \frac{x^2}{4} + 1$</p> <p>(b) $\left[\frac{x^3}{12} + x \right]_0^2$ OR $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$ or 2 $\frac{8}{3} + 2$ $\frac{14}{3}$</p> <p>(c) $\pi \left[\frac{4y^2}{2} - 4y \right]_1^2$ $\frac{\pi}{2} \left[[2(2)^2 - 4(2)] - [2(1)^2 - 4(1)] \right]$</p>	<p>K1 N1 K1 N1 K1 K1 N1 K1 K1 N1</p>	<p>4 3 3</p>	10
12.	<p>(a) $x = \frac{8.25}{7.50} \times 100$ $x = 110$ $\frac{130(5) + 120(2) + 110(y) + 105(3) + 125(4)}{14 + y} = 118.25$ $y = 6$</p>	<p>K1 N1 K1 N1</p>	4	10

	<p>(b) $\frac{16}{100} \times 105$ RM16.80</p> <p>(c) $\frac{540}{100} \times 118.25$ RM638.25</p> <p>(d) $\frac{125 \times 115}{100}$ or 143.75 RM37.38</p>	<p>K1 N1</p> <p>K1 N1</p> <p>K1 N1</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	
13.	<p>(a) $\frac{1}{2}(6)(10)\sin \angle ACB = 22$ $\angle ACB = 47.17$ $\angle ACB = 132.83^\circ$</p> <p>(b) $(BA)^2 = 6^2 + 10^2 - 2(6)(10)\cos * 132.83^\circ$ $= 14.75$</p> <p>(c) $\frac{\sin \angle BCD}{8} = \frac{\sin 40}{6}$ $\angle BCD = 58.99^\circ$ $\angle BCD = 121.01^\circ$ (<i>obtuse</i>) $\angle DBC = 180 - 121.01 - 40 = 18.99$ $\frac{\sin \angle CBA}{10} = \frac{\sin 132.83}{*14.75}$ $\angle CBA = 29.82^\circ$ $\angle DBA = 18.99^\circ + 29.82^\circ$ $= 48.81^\circ$</p> <p>(d) Area = $\frac{1}{2}(8)(14.75)\sin 48.81^\circ$ $= 44.40 \text{ cm}^2$</p>	<p>K1 N1</p> <p>K1 N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1 N1</p> <p>K1 N1</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>2</p>	<p>10</p>
14.	Rujuk Lampiran			10

15.	<p>(a) $t = 3$</p> $v = 6t - t^2 + c$ $v = 6t - t^2 - 8$ $V_{max} = 1$ <p>(b) $6t - t^2 - 8 = 0$</p> $(t - 2)(t - 4) = 0$ $t = 2, t = 4$ <p>(c) $s = 3t - \frac{t^3}{3} - 8t + c$</p> $s_2 = 3(2)^2 - \frac{(2)^3}{3} - 8(2) \quad \text{OR} \quad s_3 = 3(3)^2 - \frac{(3)^3}{3} - 8(3)$ $ s_2 + s_2 - s_3 $ $\frac{22}{3}$	<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>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	<p>10</p>
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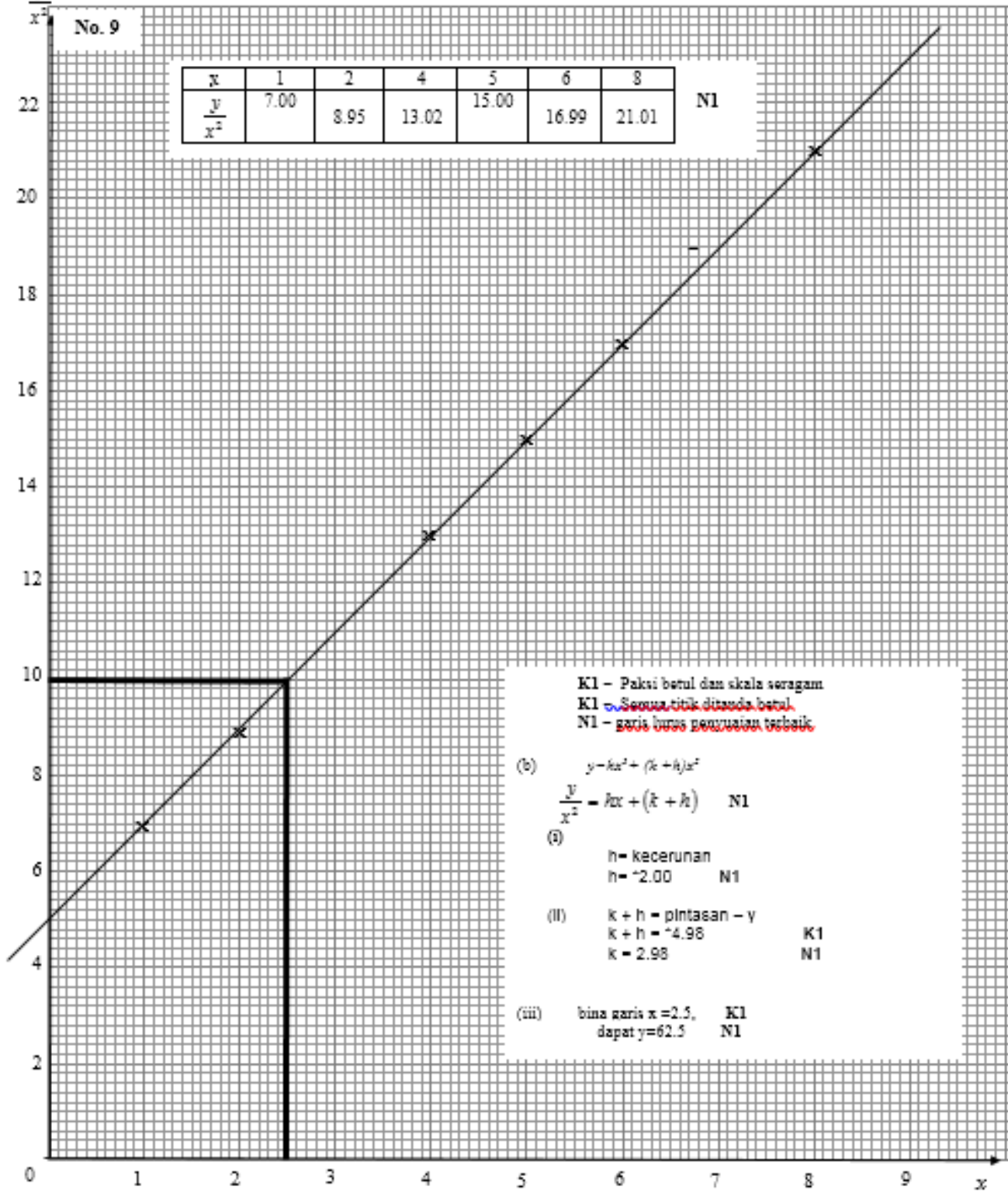
y



No. 9

x	1	2	4	5	6	8
$\frac{y}{x^2}$	7.00	8.95	13.02	15.00	16.99	21.01

N1



K1 - Paksi betul dan skala seragam
 K1 - Semua titik ditanda betul
 N1 - garis lurus penunjukan terbitik

(b) $y = kx^2 + (k+h)x^2$
 $\frac{y}{x^2} = kx + (k+h)$ N1

(i) $h = \text{kecerunan}$
 $h = 2.00$ N1

(ii) $k + h = \text{pintasan} - y$
 $k + h = 4.98$ K1
 $k = 2.98$ N1

(iii) bila garis $x = 2.5$, K1
 dapat $y = 62.5$ N1