

1449/1  
Matematik  
Kertas 1  
Ogos 2019  
 $1\frac{1}{4}$  jam



**MODUL KECEMERLANGAN ULANGKAJI BERFOKUS SPM 2019**  
**SET 2**

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**MATEMATIK**  
Kertas 1  
Satu jam lima belas minit

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**JANGAN BUKA MODUL INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

1. *Modul ini mengandungi 40 soalan dalam dwibahasa.*
2. *Jawab semua soalan.*
3. *Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.*
4. *Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 2 dan 3.*
5. *Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik.*

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Modul ini mengandungi 28 halaman bercetak.

The following formulae may be helpful in answering the questions. The symbols given are the ones commonly used.

*Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda menjawab soalan. Simbol-simbol yang diberi adalah yang biasa digunakan.*

### RELATIONS / PERKAITAN

- |    |   |    |   |
|----|---|----|---|
| 1  | $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$  | 12 | Pythagoras Theorem / <i>Teorem Pythagoras</i><br>$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$  |
| 2  | $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$  |    |   |
| 3  | $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$  | 13 | $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$   |
| 4  | $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$                         | 14 | $m = -\frac{\text{y-intercept}}{\text{x-intercept}}$<br>$m = -\frac{\text{pintasan-y}}{\text{pintasan-x}}$                  |
| 5  | $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$  |    |   |
| 6  | $P(A') = 1 - P(A)$  |    |   |
| 7  | Distance / <i>Jarak</i> = $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$                                  |    |   |
| 8  | Midpoint / <i>Titik tengah</i> $(x, y) = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$ |    |   |
| 9  | Average speed = $\frac{\text{distance travelled}}{\text{time taken}}$                             |    | <i>Purata laju</i> = $\frac{\text{jarak yang dilalui}}{\text{masa yang diambil}}$   |
| 10 | Mean = $\frac{\text{sum of data}}{\text{number of data}}$   |    | <i>Min</i> = $\frac{\text{hasil tambah nilai data}}{\text{bilangan data}}$  |
| 11 | Mean = $\frac{\text{sum of (class mark} \times \text{frequency)}}{\text{sum of frequencies}}$     |    | <i>Min</i> = $\frac{\text{hasil tambah (nilai titik tengah kelas} \times \text{kekerapan)}}{\text{hasil tambah kekerapan}}$ |

**SHAPES AND SPACE / BENTUK DAN RUANG**

- 1 Area of trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{sum of parallel sides} \times \text{height}$   
*Luas trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{hasil tambah sisi selari} \times \text{tinggi}$*
- 2 Circumference of circle =  $\pi d = 2\pi r$       *Lilitan bulatan =  $\pi d = 2\pi j$*
- 3 Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$       *Luas bulatan =  $\pi j^2$*
- 4 Curved surface area of cylinder =  $2\pi rh$       *Luas permukaan melengkung silinder =  $2\pi jt$*
- 5 Surface area of sphere =  $4\pi r^2$       *Luas permukaan sfera =  $4\pi j^2$*
- 6 Volume of right prism = cross sectional area  $\times$  length  
*Isipadu prisma tegak = luas keratan rentas  $\times$  panjang*
- 7 Volume of cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$       *Isipadu silinder =  $\pi j^2 t$*
- 8 Volume of cone =  $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$       *Isipadu kon =  $\frac{1}{3} \pi j^2 t$*
- 9 Volume of sphere =  $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$       *Isipadu sfera =  $\frac{4}{3} \pi j^3$*
- 10 Volume of right pyramid =  $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{height}$   
*Isipadu piramid tegak =  $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{luas tapak} \times \text{tinggi}$*
- 11 Sum of interior angles of a polygon =  $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$   
*Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman poligon*
- 12 
$$\frac{\text{arc length}}{\text{circumference of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$$
  
 *$\frac{\text{panjang lengkok}}{\text{lilitan bulatan}} = \frac{\text{sudut pusat}}{360^\circ}$*
- 13  $\frac{\text{area of sector}}{\text{Area of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$  ,       $\frac{\text{luas sector}}{\text{luas bulatan}} = \frac{\text{sudut pusat}}{360^\circ}$
- 14 Scale factor ,  $k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$  ,      *Faktor skala,  $k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$*
- 15 Area of image =  $k^2 \times \text{area of object}$       *Luas imej =  $k^2 \times \text{luas objek}$*



6. In Diagram 1,  $NPQRSTUW$  is a regular octagon.  $NVW$  and  $STW$  are straight lines.  
 Dalam Rajah 1,  $NPQRSTUW$  ialah sebuah oktagon sekata.  $NVW$  dan  $STW$  ialah garis lurus.

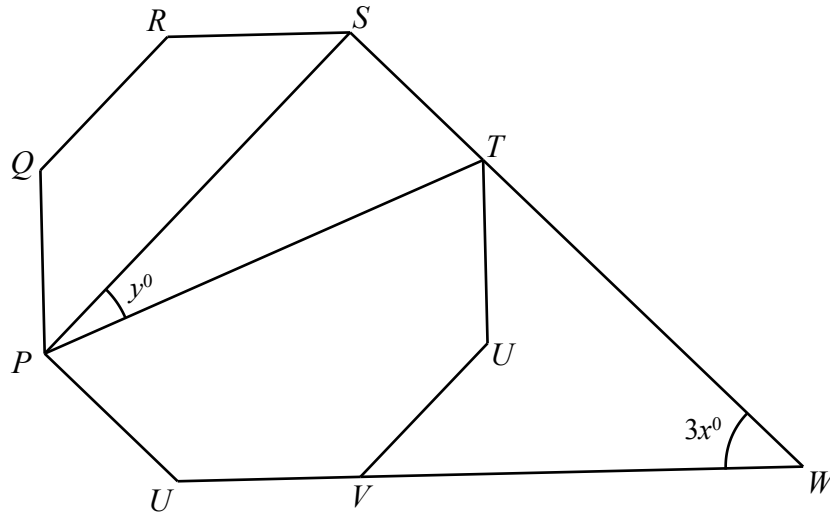


Diagram 1  
 Rajah 1

Find the value of  $x + y$ .

Cari nilai  $x + y$ .

A  $37.5^\circ$

C  $67.5^\circ$

B  $45^\circ$

D  $90^\circ$

7. In Diagram 2,  $PRS$  and  $QRU$  are straight lines where  $RQ = RP$ .  
 Dalam Rajah 2,  $PRS$  dan  $QRU$  ialah garis lurus di mana  $RQ = RP$ .

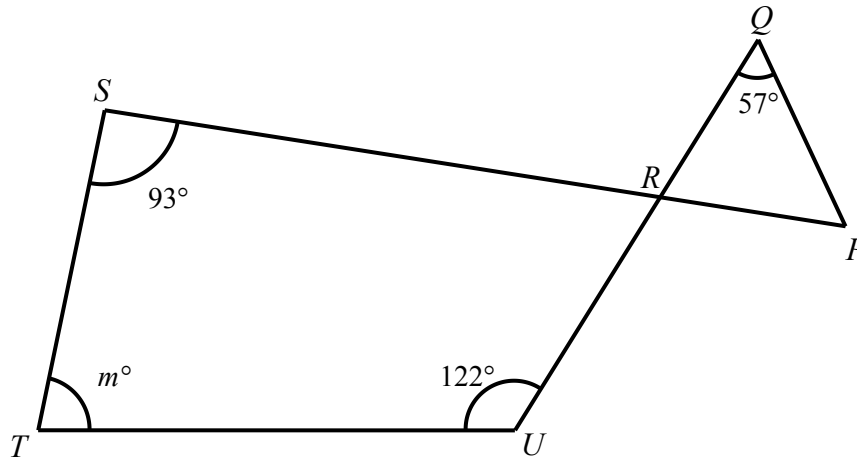


Diagram 2

Rajah 2

Find the value of  $m$ .

Cari nilai  $m$ .

A  $66^\circ$

C  $79^\circ$

B  $69^\circ$

D  $88^\circ$

8. Diagram 3 shows two circles with centres  $P$  and  $S$  respectively.  $JKLM$  is a common tangent to the circles at  $K$  and  $L$  respectively.  $PQRS$  is a straight line.

*Rajah 3 menunjukkan dua bulatan yang masing-masing berpusat  $P$  dan  $S$ .  $JKLM$  ialah tangen sepunya kepada bulatan-bulatan itu masing-masing di  $K$  dan  $L$ .  $PQRS$  ialah garis lurus.*

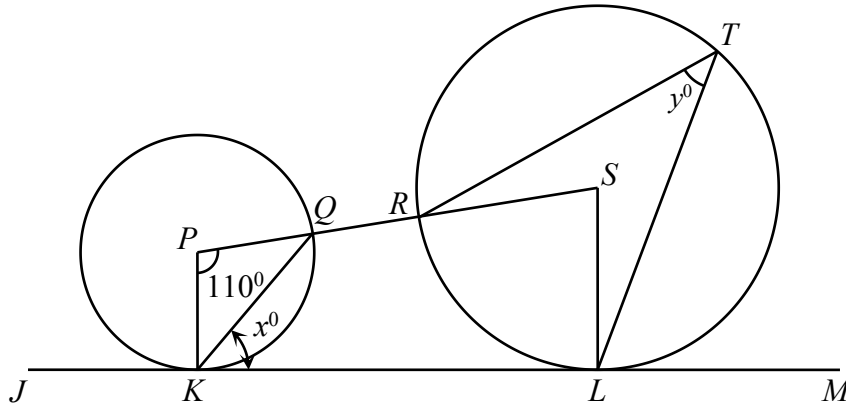


Diagram 3

*Rajah 3*

Find the value of  $x + y$ .

*Cari nilai  $x + y$ .*

- A**  $90^\circ$   
**B**  $105^\circ$

- C**  $100^\circ$   
**D**  $110^\circ$

9. Diagram 4 shows two triangles,  $P$  and  $Q$ , drawn on a square grid.

*Rajah 4 menunjukkan dua segi tiga,  $P$  dan  $Q$ , yang dilukis pada grid segi empat sama.*

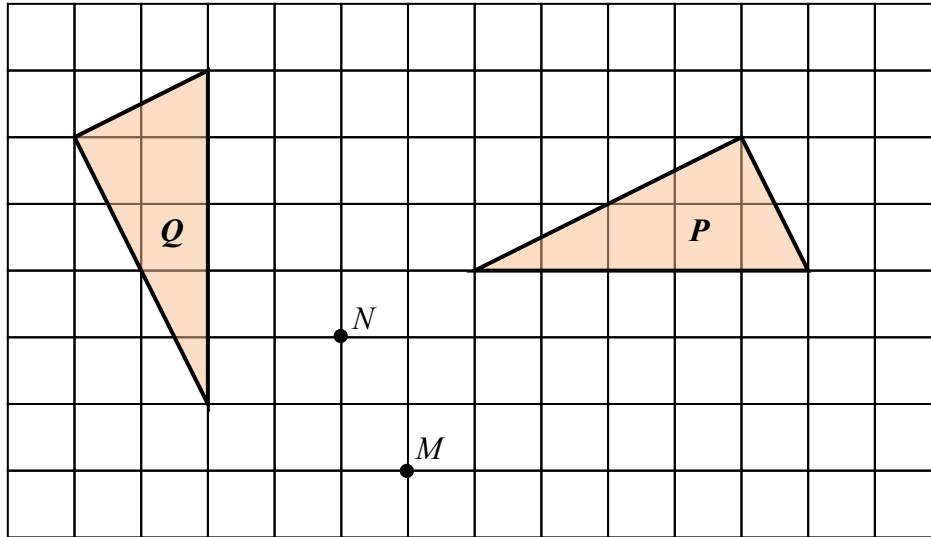


Diagram 4

*Rajah 4*

$Q$  is the image of  $P$  under a rotation. What is the centre, direction and angle of the rotation?  
 *$Q$  ialah imej bagi  $P$  di bawah satu putaran. Apakah pusat, arah dan sudut bagi putaran tersebut?*

	<b>Centre</b> <i>Pusat</i>	<b>Direction</b> <i>Arah</i>	<b>Angle</b> <i>Sudut</i>
<b>A</b>	$M$	Clockwise <i>Ikut Arah jam</i>	$90^\circ$
<b>B</b>	$M$	Anticlockwise <i>Lawan arah jam</i>	$90^\circ$
<b>C</b>	$N$	Clockwise <i>Ikut Arah jam</i>	$180^\circ$
<b>D</b>	$N$	Anticlockwise <i>Lawan arah jam</i>	$180^\circ$





12. Diagram 6 shows the graphs of  $y = \sin x$  and  $y = \cos x$  for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ .

*Rajah 6 menunjukkan graf  $y = \sin x$  dan  $y = \cos x$  untuk  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ .*

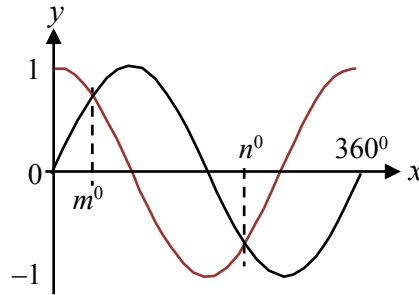


Diagram 6  
Rajah 6

Find the value of  $n - 2m$ .

*Cari nilai  $n - 2m$ .*

A 225

C 135

B 180

D 45

13. Diagram 7 shows a prism. Points  $M$ ,  $N$  and  $K$  are the midpoints of  $PQ$ ,  $TW$  and  $UV$ , respectively.

*Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebuah prisma. Titik  $M$ ,  $N$  dan  $K$  masing-masing ialah titik tengah bagi  $PQ$ ,  $TW$  dan  $UV$ .*

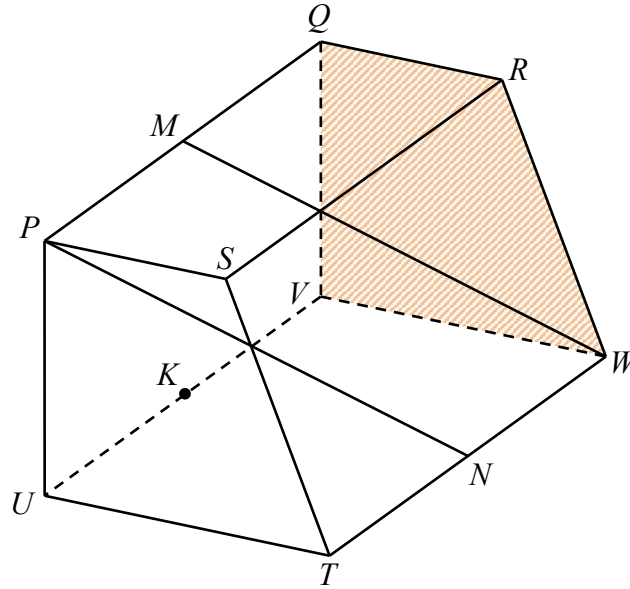


Diagram 7  
*Rajah 7*

State the angle between plan  $PMWN$  and plane  $UVWT$ .

*Nyatakan sudut antara satah  $PMWN$  dan satah  $UVWT$ .*

**A**  $\angle MWV$

**C**  $\angle PNK$

**B**  $\angle MNK$

**D**  $\angle PNU$

14. Diagram 8 shows a photo frame in the shape of a regular hexagon  $PQRSTU$ .

*Rajah 8 menunjukkan suatu bingkai gambar yang berbentuk heksagon sekata  $PQRSTU$ .*

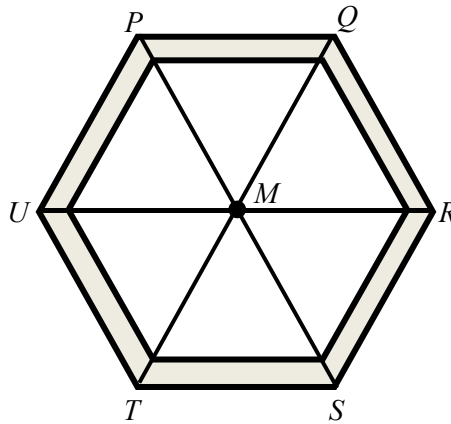


Diagram 8

*Rajah 8*

$TS$  lies on a horizontal plane and point  $M$  is centre of the hexagon. Which of the following is the angle of depression from point  $M$ ?

*$TS$  terletak pada satah mengufuk dan  $M$  ialah pusat heksagon itu. Antara berikut, yang manakah sudut tunduk dari titik  $M$ ?*

**A**  $\angle QMR$

**C**  $\angle PQM$

**B**  $\angle UMT$

**D**  $\angle MRS$

15. In the diagram 9,  $PS$  and  $RT$  are building and crane in front of Paradigm Mall on horizontal ground. The angle of elevation of  $S$  from  $Q$  is  $60^\circ$  and the angle of depression of  $Q$  from  $T$  is  $35^\circ$ .

Dalam Rajah 9,  $PS$  dan  $RT$  ialah sebuah bangunan dan sebuah kren di hadapan Paradigm Mall pada tanah mengufuk. Sudut dongakan  $S$  dari  $Q$  ialah  $60^\circ$  dan sudut tunduk  $Q$  dari  $T$  ialah  $35^\circ$ .

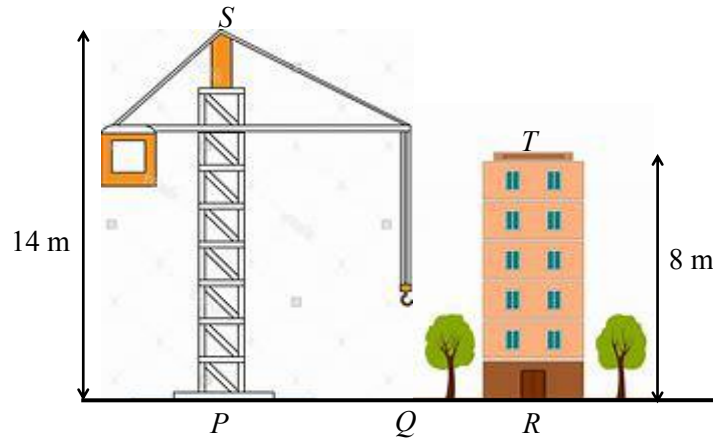


Diagram 9  
Rajah 9

Find the difference in distance, in m, between  $PQ$  and  $QR$ .

Cari beza jarak, dalam m, di antara  $PQ$  dan  $QR$ .

- A 1.61  
B 3.34

- C 6.19  
D 18.65



18.  $P$  ( $25^\circ$  S,  $20^\circ$  W),  $Q$  and  $R$  are three points on the earth's surface.  $Q$  is due north of  $P$ . The difference in latitude between  $P$  and  $Q$  is  $40^\circ$ .  $R$  is due east of  $Q$ . The difference in longitude between  $Q$  and  $R$  is  $50^\circ$ . Find the position of  $R$ .

$P(25^\circ$  S,  $44^\circ$  B),  $Q$  dan  $R$  ialah tiga titik pada permukaan bumi.  $Q$  terletak ke utara  $P$ . Beza latitud  $P$  dan  $Q$  ialah  $40^\circ$ .  $R$  terletak ke timur  $Q$ . Beza longitud antara  $Q$  dan  $R$  ialah  $50^\circ$ . Cari kedudukan  $R$ .

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>A</b> ( $15^\circ$ N, $30^\circ$ E) | <b>C</b> ( $65^\circ$ S, $50^\circ$ E) |
| ( $15^\circ$ U, $30^\circ$ T)          | ( $65^\circ$ S, $50^\circ$ T)          |
| <b>B</b> ( $15^\circ$ N, $30^\circ$ W) | <b>D</b> ( $65^\circ$ S, $50^\circ$ W) |
| ( $15^\circ$ U, $30^\circ$ B)          | ( $65^\circ$ S, $50^\circ$ B)          |

19. Simplify:

Permudahkan :

$$x(x+3) - 4(x-2)(x+2) =$$

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>A</b> $3x^2 - 3x - 16$ | <b>C</b> $-3x^2 + 3x + 16$ |
| <b>B</b> $3x^2 - 3x + 16$ | <b>D</b> $-3x^2 + 3x - 16$ |

20. Given  $3 - V = \frac{2}{\sqrt{R - T}}$ , the following steps are correct to express  $T$  in terms of  $R$  and  $V$  **except**

Diberi  $3 - V = \frac{2}{\sqrt{R - T}}$ , langkah berikut adalah betul untuk mengungkapkan  $T$  dalam sebutan

$R$  dan  $V$  **kecuali**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>A</b> $\sqrt{R - T} = \frac{2}{3 - V}$         | <b>C</b> $R - T = \frac{4}{(3 - V)^2}$ |
| <b>B</b> $(\sqrt{R - T})^2 = \frac{2}{(3 - V)^2}$ | <b>D</b> $T = R - \frac{4}{(3 - V)^2}$ |

21. Diagram 11 shows the entry tickets price of Rainbow Theme Park.

*Rajah 11 menunjukkan harga tiket masuk bagi Taman Tema Rainbow.*



Diagram 11

*Rajah 11*

The total ticket price for 3 adults and 2 children is RM 64. Express the ticket price of an adult in terms of the ticket price of child.

*Harga tiket untuk 3 orang dewasa dan 2 orang kanak-kanak ialah RM 64. Ungkapkan harga tiket bagi seorang dewasa dalam sebutan harga tiket bagi seorang kanak-kanak.*

**A**  $y = \frac{64 - 3x}{2}$

**C**  $y = \frac{64 - 2x}{3}$

**B**  $x = \frac{64 - 2y}{3}$

**D**  $x = \frac{64 - 3y}{2}$

22. Given that  $8^y = \frac{512}{8^{2y}}$ , find the value of  $y$ .

*Diberi  $8^y = \frac{512}{8^{2y}}$ , cari nilai  $y$ .*

**A** 1

**C** 6

**B** 3

**D** 12



23. Find the maximum value of integer  $p$  which satisfies both the simultaneous linear inequalities

$$1 - 2p < 3 \text{ and } \frac{3p+5}{2} < 8.$$

*Cari nilai maksimum bagi integer  $p$  yang memuaskan kedua-dua ketaksamaan linear serentak*

$$1 - 2p < 3 \text{ dan } \frac{3p+5}{2} < 8.$$

**A**  $-2$

**C**  $3$

**B**  $-1$

**D**  $4$

24. Diagram 12 shows a number line.

*Rajah 12 menunjukkan satu garis nombor.*

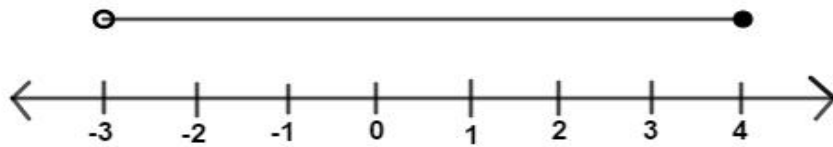


Diagram 12

*Rajah 12*

Which linear inequality represents number line in Diagram 12?

*Ketaksamaan linear manakah yang mewakili garis nombor dalam Rajah 12?*

**A**  $-3 \leq x \leq 4$

**B**  $-3 \leq x < 4$

**C**  $-3 < x \leq 4$

**D**  $-3 < x < 4$

25. Diagram 13 is a pictograph which shows the sales of pineapples on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The sales for Tuesday and Thursday are not shown.

*Rajah 13 ialah sebuah piktograf yang menunjukkan jualan nanas pada hari Isnin, Selasa, Rabu dan Khamis. Jualan pada hari Selasa dan Khamis tidak ditunjukkan.*

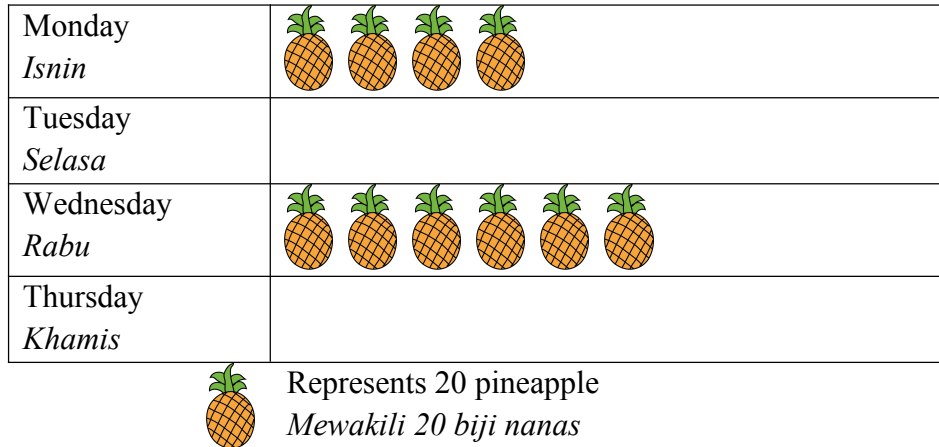


Diagram 13

*Rajah 13*

The ratio of the sales of pineapples on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday is 4 : 7 : 6 : 5. Find the total number of pineapples sold in the four days.

*Nisbah jualan nanas pada hari Isnin, Selasa, Rabu dan Khamis ialah 4 : 7 : 6 : 5. Cari jumlah nanas yang dijual dalam tempoh empat hari tersebut.*

**A** 200

**C** 420

**B** 400

**D** 440

26. Diagram 14 is a line graph which shows the scores of a group of students in a game.  
*Rajah 14 ialah graf garis yang menunjukkan skor bagi sekumpulan murid dalam suatu permainan.*

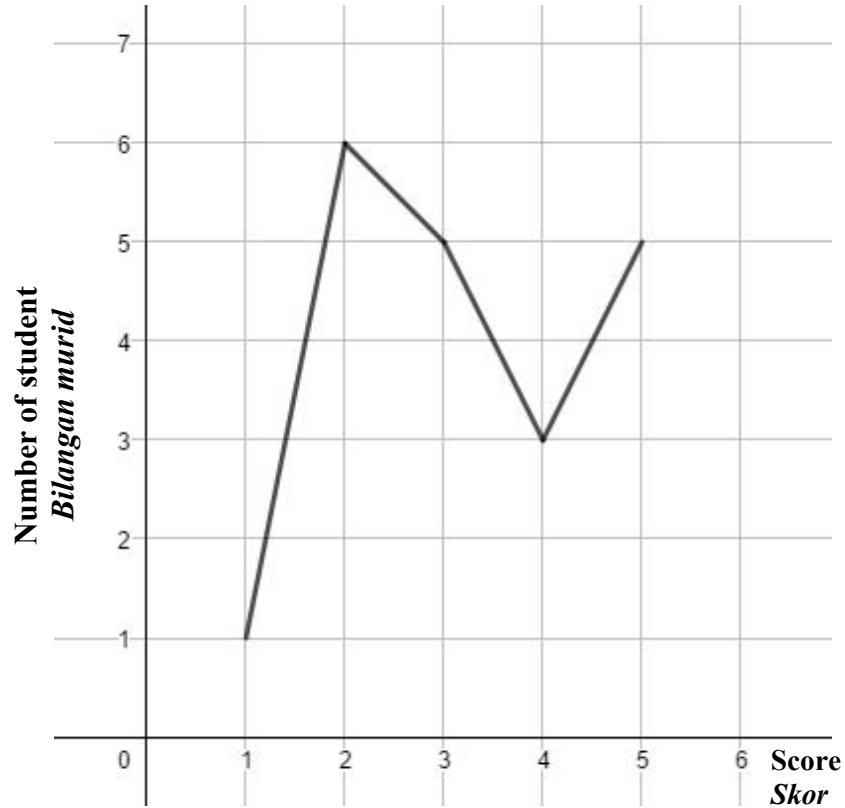


Diagram 14  
*Rajah 14*

State the modal score.

*Nyatakan skor mod.*

**A** 1

**B** 2

**C** 5

**D** 6

27. Table 1 shows the scores of a group of students in a Mathematics quiz.

*Jadual 1 menunjukkan skor sekumpulan murid dalam suatu kuiz Matematik.*

Scores <i>Skor</i>	1 – 5	6 – 10	11 – 15	16 – 20	21 – 25
Frequency <i>Kekerapan</i>	4	$x$	3	2	1

Table 1  
*Jadual 1*

Given that the mean score is 10.5, find the value of  $x$ .

*Diberi bahawa skor min ialah 10.5, cari nilai  $x$ .*

**A** 2

**C** 4

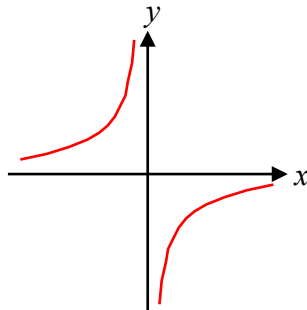
**B** 3

**D** 5

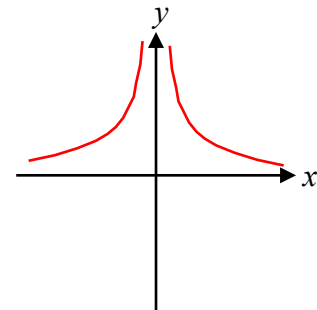
28. Which of the following graphs represents  $y = \frac{x^{-1}}{2}$ ?

*Antara graf berikut, yang manakah mewakili  $y = \frac{x^{-1}}{2}$ ?*

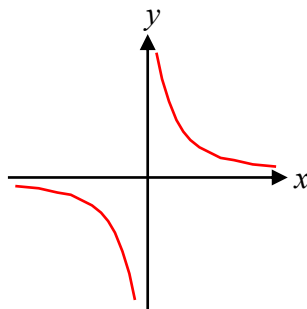
**A**



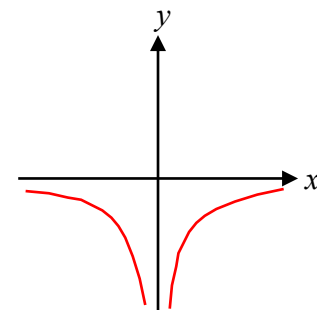
**C**



**B**

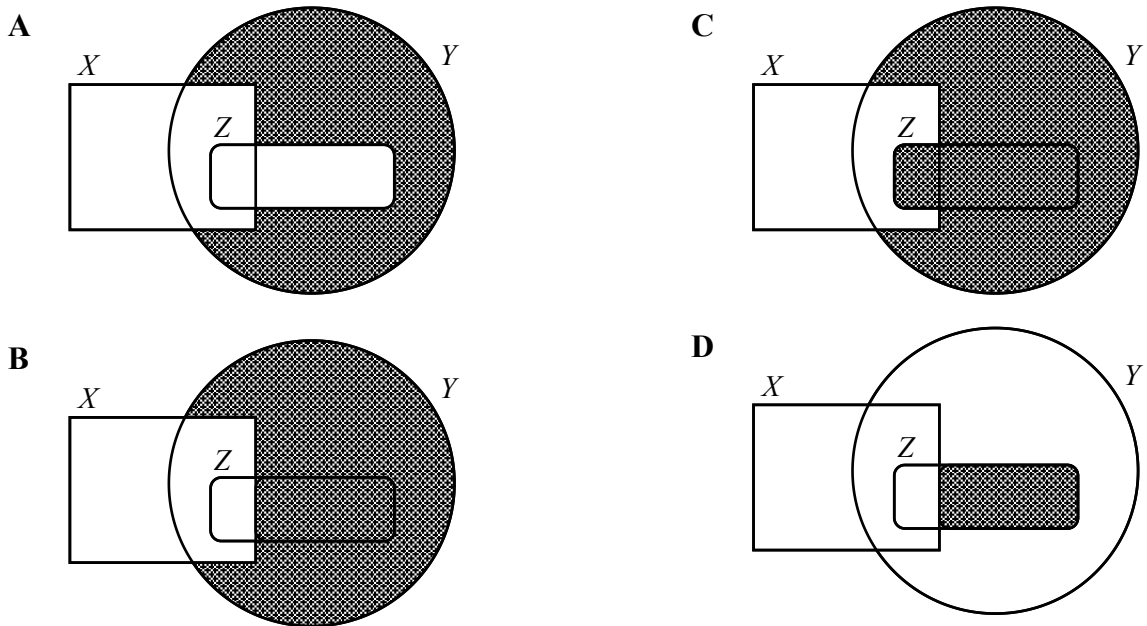


**D**



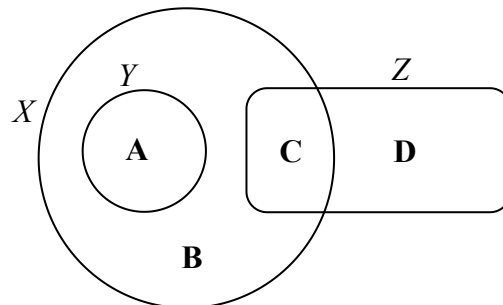
29. Given that the universal set,  $\xi = X \cup Y \cup Z$ . which of the following Venn diagrams represent  $X' \cup Z$  ?

Diberi bahawa set semesta,  $\xi = X \cup Y \cup Z$ . Antara berikut, rajah Venn yang manakah mewakili  $X' \cup Z$  ?



30. The Venn diagram shows the universal set,  $\xi = X \cup Y \cup Z$ .

Gambar Rajah Venn di bawah menunjukkan set semesta,  $\xi = X \cup Y \cup Z$ .



Which of the regions, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**, represents the set  $X \cap Y' \cap Z'$  ?

Antara kawasan **A**, **B**, **C** atau **D**, yang manakah mewakili set  $X \cap Y' \cap Z'$  ?

31. Diagram 15 is a Venn Diagram showing the number of elements in the universal set,  $\xi$ , set  $P$ , set  $Q$  and set  $R$ .

*Rajah 15 ialah gambar rajah Venn yang menunjukkan bilangan unsur dalam set semesta,  $\xi$ , set  $P$ , set  $Q$  dan set  $R$ .*

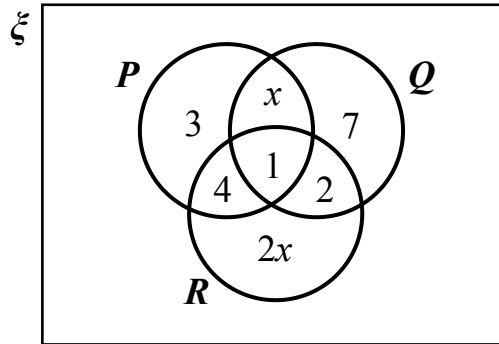


Diagram 15  
Rajah 15

Given that  $n(P \cup Q) = n(Q')$ , find  $n(\xi)$ .

*Diberi bahawa  $n(P \cup Q) = n(Q')$ , cari  $n(\xi)$ .*

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| A 47 | C 10 |
| B 42 | D 7  |

32. It is given that the equation of a straight line which passes through point  $(0, -12)$  is  $y = -3x + c$ .

Find the point of intersection of the straight line and the  $x$ -axis.

*Diberi bahawa persamaan suatu garis lurus yang melalui  $(0, -12)$  ialah  $y = -3x + c$ .*

*Cari titik persilangan garis lurus itu dengan paksi- $x$ .*

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| A $(36, 0)$ | C $(-4, 0)$  |
| B $(4, 0)$  | D $(-36, 0)$ |

33. Diagram 16 shows a parallelogram  $PQRS$  on a Cartesian plane.

*Rajah 16 di bawah menunjukkan segi empat selari  $PQRS$  pada satah Cartes.*

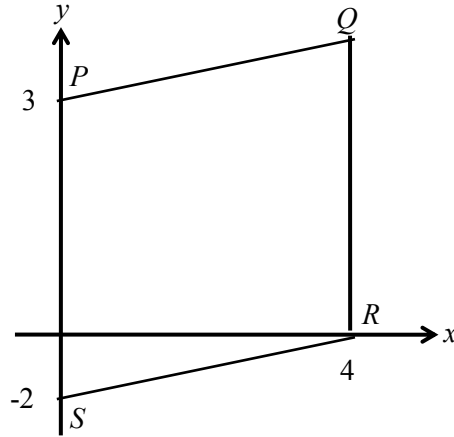


Diagram 16

*Rajah 16*

Find the equation of the straight line  $PQ$ .

*Cari persamaan garis lurus  $PQ$ .*

**A**  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$

**C**  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

**B**  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$

**D**  $y = 2x + 3$

34. In Diagram 17,  $JMKN$  is a rectangle and  $P$  is the midpoint of  $KJ$ . Given that  $LM = 2KL$ .  
 Dalam Rajah 17,  $JMKN$  ialah sebuah segi empat tepat dan  $P$  ialah titik tengah  $KJ$ . Diberi bahawa  $LM = 2KL$ .

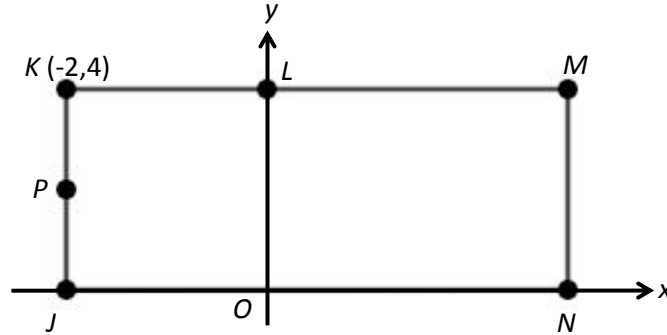


Diagram 17

Rajah 17

Find the equation of the straight line that is parallel to the straight line  $JM$  and passes through point  $P$ .

Cari persamaan garis lurus yang selari dengan garis lurus  $JM$  dan melalui titik  $P$ .

A  $y = 2x + 6$

C  $3y = 2x + 10$

B  $2y = x + 5$

D  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 10$



35. Table 2 shows the number of students of different foreign language classes in a college.

*Jadual 2 menunjukkan bilangan pelajar bagi kelas bahasa asing di sebuah kolej.*

Foreign language <i>Bahasa asing</i>	Number of students <i>Bilangan pelajar</i>
French <i>Perancis</i>	30
Arabic <i>Arab</i>	60
German <i>Jerman</i>	$x$
Japanese <i>Jepun</i>	50

Table 2  
*Jadual 2*

A student is chosen at random from the classes. The probability that the student is from German class is  $\frac{2}{7}$ . Find the total number of students who took foreign language classes.

*Seorang pelajar dipilih secara rawak daripada kelas-kelas itu. Kebarangkalian bahawa pelajar itu daripada kelas bahasa Jerman ialah  $\frac{2}{7}$ . Cari jumlah pelajar yang mengambil kelas bahasa asing.*

**A** 196

**C** 84

**B** 100

**D** 56

36. Diagram 18 shows an archery board. Timah shoots an arrow to the board. Calculate the probability that the arrow hits the board outside of the largest circle. ( Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$  )

*Rajah 18 menunjukkan sebuah papan memanah. Timah memanah ke arah papan itu. Hitung kebarangkalian bahawa anak panah akan mengena di bahagian luar bulatan paling besar pada papan itu. ( Guna  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$  ).*

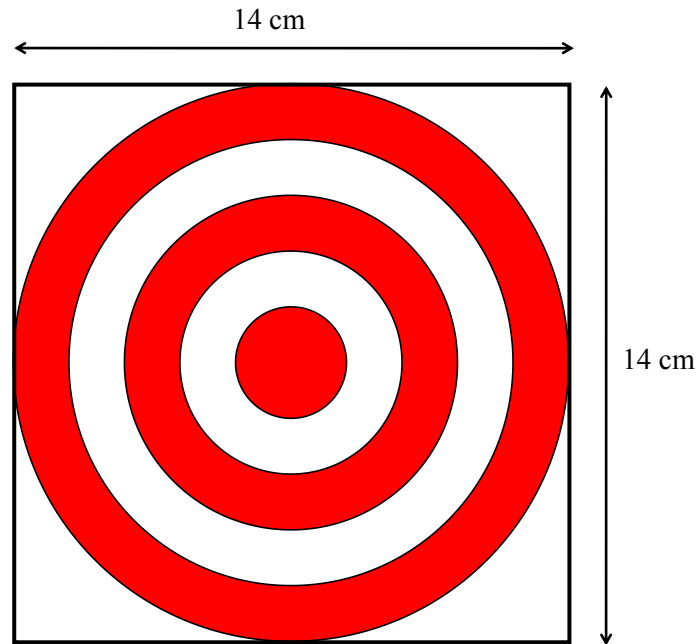


Diagram 18

Rajah 18

**A**  $\frac{1}{7}$   
**B**  $\frac{3}{14}$

**C**  $\frac{11}{14}$   
**D**  $\frac{13}{14}$



39. It is given that  $3Q + \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 10 \\ 6 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$ , find matrix  $Q$ .

*Diberi bahawa  $3Q + \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 10 \\ 6 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$ , cari matriks  $Q$ .*

Find the value of  $u$ .

*Cari nilai  $u$ .*

**A**  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

**C**  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ 0 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$

**B**  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$

**D**  $\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 14 \\ 12 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$

40. Given that matrix  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -4 \\ t & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ . If matrix  $M$  does not have inverse matrix, determine the value of  $t$ .

*Diberi matriks  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -4 \\ t & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ . Jika matriks  $M$  tidak mempunyai matriks songsang, tentukan nilai  $t$ .*

**A** -5

**C** 4

**B** -4

**D** 5

QUESTION PAPER END  
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT