

SULIT
1449/1 & 2
Matematik
Kertas 1 & Kertas 2
Ogos 2019
Peraturan
Pemarkahan



MAJLIS PENGETUA SEKOLAH MALAYSIA (MPSM)
CAWANGAN KELANTAN

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM
2019

MATEMATIK

Kertas 1 dan Kertas 2

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN
PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM
MATEMATIK KERTAS 1

No	Jawapan	No	Jawapan
1	B	21	D
2	B	22	D
3	D	23	A
4	A	24	C
5	A	25	C
6	B	26	B
7	D	27	C
8	B	28	B
9	C	29	D
10	A	30	C
11	A	31	A
12	D	32	A
13	D	33	B
14	A	34	C
15	C	35	A
16	C	36	A
17	D	37	C
18	A	38	B
19	D	39	D
20	B	40	A

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN
PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM
MATEMATIK KERTAS 2

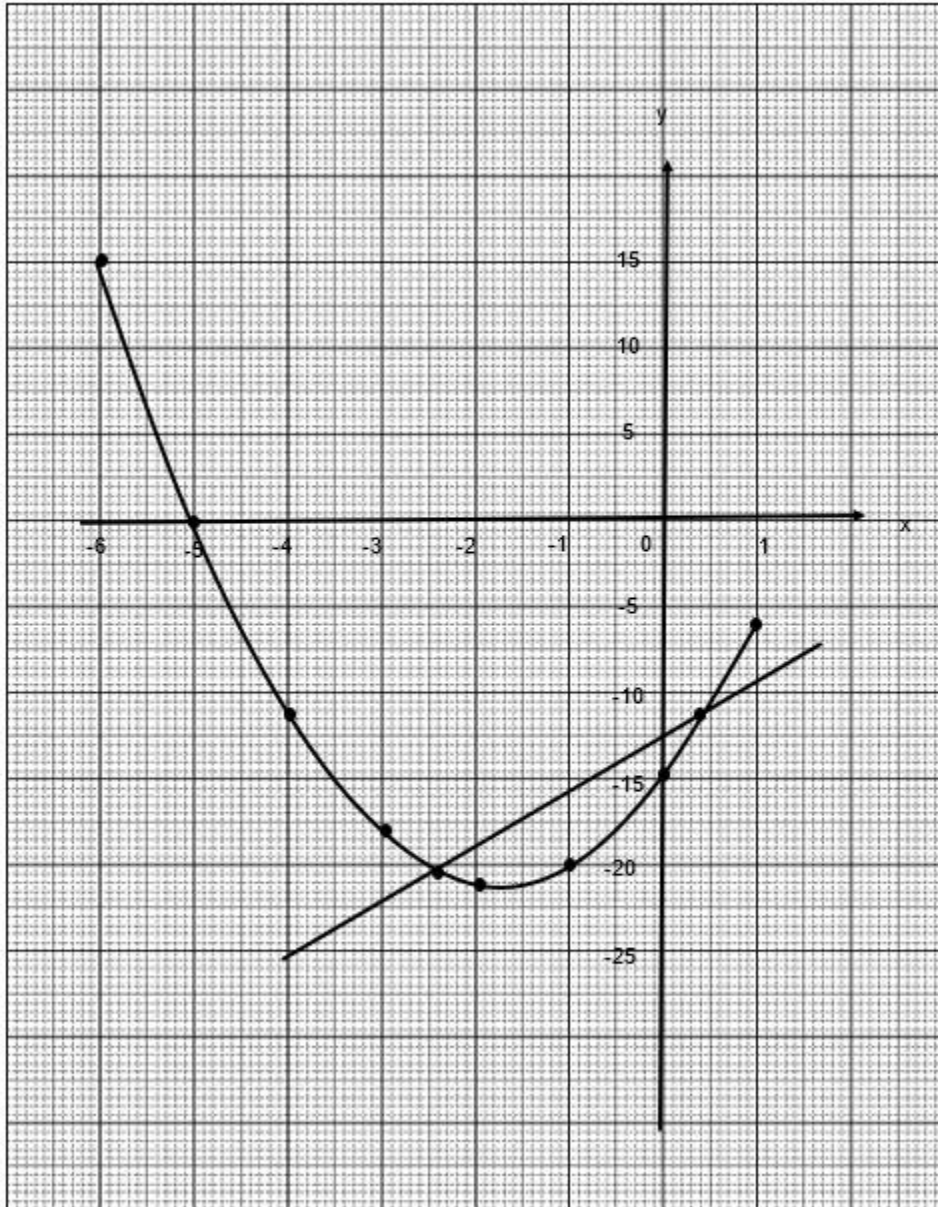
Soalan	PeraturanPermarkahan	Markah	
1	(i) $y \geq -x - 6$ (ii) $y < x + 6$ (iii) $x \leq 0$	P1 P1 P1	3
2	$\frac{1}{2}(2x - 1)(x + 3) = 36$ $2x^2 + 5x - 75 = 0$ $(x - 5)(2x + 15) = 0$ $x = 5, x = -\frac{15}{2}$ 12	K1 K1 K1 N1 N1	5
3	$2x + 2y = 80$ or $x + y = 64$ $-4y = -48$ $y = 12/2$ $= 6$ $x = 28/2$ $= 14$ OR $2x + 2y = 40$ or $x + 3y = 32$ $-4y = -24$ $y = 6$ $x = 14$	K1 K1 N1 N1 K1	4
4	(a) \sphericalangle UQT (b) $\tan \theta = \frac{10}{7.81}$ $\theta = 52.01^\circ$	P1 K1 N1	3

5	<p>(a) Benar</p> <p>(b) Antejadian : Poligon mempunyai 6 sisi</p> <p>(c) Premis 1 : Jika garisan $y = 3x + 7$ dan $y = mx + 12$ adalah selari, maka $m = 3$.</p> <p>(d) Kesimpulan : $L = \frac{1}{2} (12)(15)$ $= 90 \text{ cm}^3$</p>	<p>P1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	5
6	<p>$2 \times 28 \times 14 \times 5$</p> <p>$30 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5^2 \times t$</p> <p>$2 \times 28 \times 14 \times 5 = 30 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5^2 \times t$</p> <p>$t = 10.18 \text{ cm}$</p>	<p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	4
7	<p>(a) $0 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$</p> <p>$D = (2,0)$</p> <p>(b) $m = \frac{2-1}{2-0} = \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$(2) = \frac{1}{2}(2) + c$</p> <p>$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$</p>	<p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	5
8.	<p>(a) $S = \{ (A,10), (A,20), (A,50), (M,10), (M,20), (M,50), (T,10), (T,20), (T,50), (F,10), (F,20), (F,50) \}$</p> <p>(b) (i) $\{ (A,10), (A,20), (A,50), (M,20), (T,20), (F,20) \}$</p> <p>$6/12$ or $1/2$</p> <p>(ii) $\{ (A,10), (A,20), (A,50), (M,20), (M,10), (M,20), (T,10), (T,20), (T,50), (F,10), (F,20), (F,50) \}$</p> <p>$11/12$</p>	<p>P2</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	6

9	<p>a) $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10$ or 20×16 or $\frac{180}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 8^2$</p> $[20 \times 16] - \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 \right] - \left[\frac{180}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 8^2 \right]$ $\frac{1186}{7}$ <p>b) $\left[\frac{180}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 8 \right]$ or $\sqrt{10^2 + 10^2}$</p> $\left[\frac{180}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 8 \right] + \sqrt{10^2 + 10^2} + 10 + 10 + 16$ <p>75.28</p>	<p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	<p>6</p>
10	<p>a) 40</p> <p>b) $\frac{40}{25}$</p> <p>c) $\frac{1}{2} \times (40 + v) \times 20 = 1050$</p> <p>v = 65</p>	<p>P1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	<p>5</p>
11	<p>$2x + y = 120$ atau setara</p> <p>$2x - y = 0$ atau setara</p> $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 120 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \frac{1}{(2)(-1) - (-1)(2)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 120 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>x = 30°</p> <p>y = 60°</p> <p>OR</p> <p>y + 60 + y = 180 atau setara</p> <p>2x + y + 60 = 180 atau setara</p>	<p>P1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p>	

	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 120 \\ 120 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \frac{1}{(0)(1) - (2)(2)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 120 \\ 120 \end{pmatrix}$ <p> $x = 30^\circ$ $y = 60^\circ$ </p>	K1 N1 N1	6						
12(a)	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-5.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">y</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-18</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	-5.5	-3	y	7	-18	K1 K1	
x	-5.5	-3							
y	7	-18							
(b)	<p>Paksi dilukis dalam arah yang betul dengan skala seragam bagi $-5 \leq x \leq 3$ dan $-6 \leq y \leq 15$.</p> <p>Kesemua 9 titik dan *2 titiknya diplot dengan betul atau lengkung itu melalui kesemua titik-titik itu bagi $-5 \leq x \leq 3$ dan $-6 \leq y \leq 15$</p> <p>Lengkung yang licin dan berterusan tanpa sebarang garis lurus, melalui kesemua 9 titik yang betul menggunakan skala yang diberi untuk $-5 \leq x \leq 3$ dan $-6 \leq y \leq 15$</p> <p><i>Nota:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 7 atau 8 titik diplot dengan betul, beri K1. 2. Abai lengkung yang terkeluar dari julat skala. 	P1 K2 N1							
(c) (i)	$-16.5 \leq y \leq -15.5$	P1							
(ii)	$-4.9 \leq x \leq -4.7$	P1							
(d)	<p>Garis lurus $y = 3x - 13$ dilukis dengan betul dan tepat.</p> $0.3 \leq x \leq 0.5$ $-2.5 \leq x \leq -2.3$	N1 N1	12						

Graf untuk Soalan 12 (b)

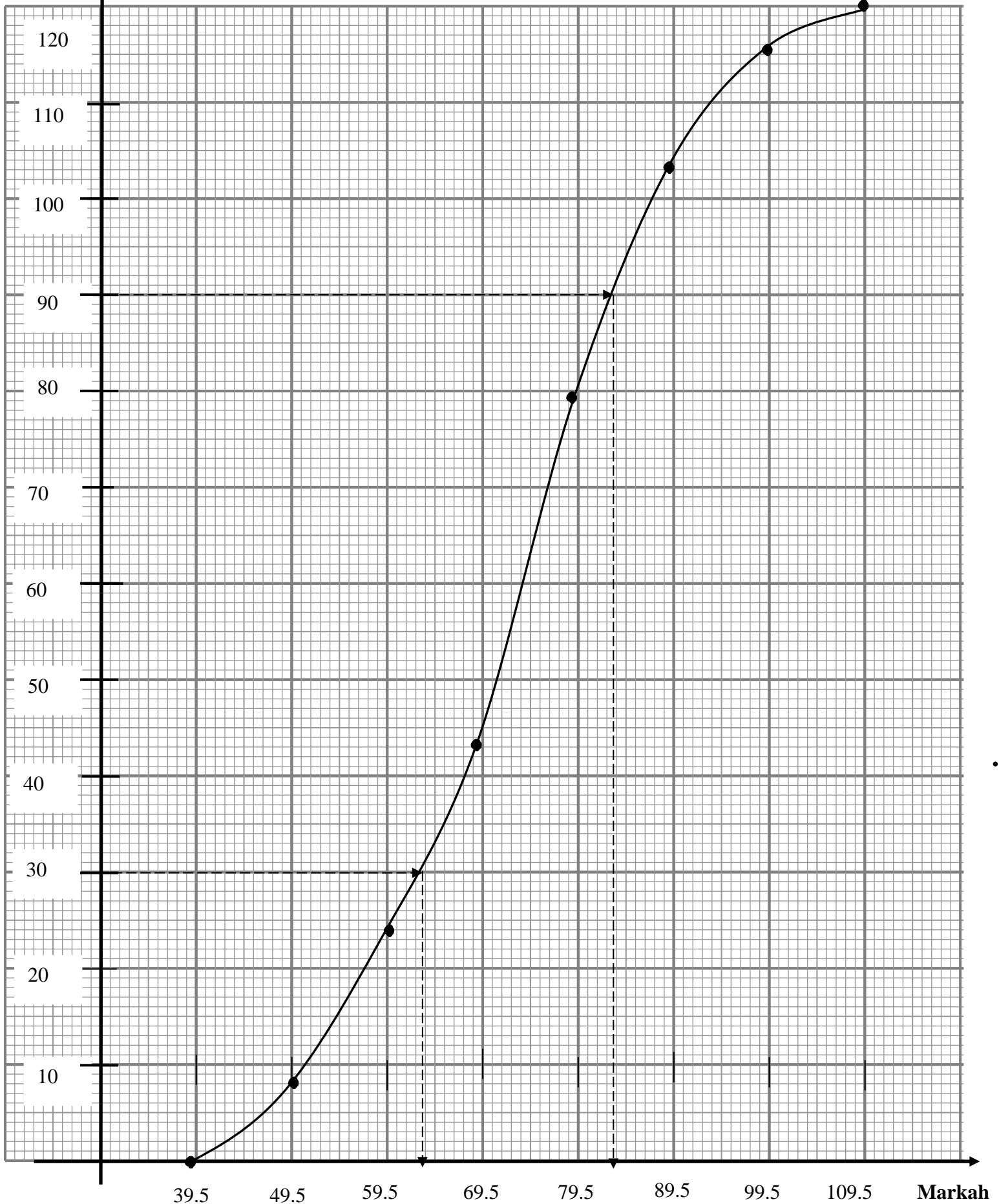


Soalan	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah																																					
13 (a)(i) (ii) (b) (i) (a) (b) (ii)	$(1, -3)$ Nota : $(3, -1)$ dilihat P1 $(-2, -2)$ Nota : $(2, 2)$ dilihat P1 Y = Pembesaran, faktor skala $(-\frac{1}{2})$ pada pusat A X = Translasi $(\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \end{smallmatrix})$ $(\frac{-1}{2})^2 \times 100$ 25	P2 P2 P3 P2 K2 N1	 12																																				
14(a) (b) (c)	120 orang 70-79 <table border="1" data-bbox="313 1304 1149 1654"> <thead> <tr> <th>Markah</th> <th>Sempadan atas</th> <th>Kekerapan</th> <th>Kekerapan Longgokan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>30 - 39</td><td>39.5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>40 - 49</td><td>49.5</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>50 - 59</td><td>59.5</td><td>16</td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><td>60 - 69</td><td>69.5</td><td>20</td><td>44</td></tr> <tr><td>70 - 79</td><td>79.5</td><td>36</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>80 - 89</td><td>89.5</td><td>24</td><td>104</td></tr> <tr><td>90 - 99</td><td>99.5</td><td>12</td><td>116</td></tr> <tr><td>100 - 109</td><td>109.5</td><td>4</td><td>120</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Lajur I (Semua betul) Lajur II (Semua betul) Lajur III (Semua betul) Lajur IV (Semua betul)	Markah	Sempadan atas	Kekerapan	Kekerapan Longgokan	30 - 39	39.5	0	0	40 - 49	49.5	8	8	50 - 59	59.5	16	24	60 - 69	69.5	20	44	70 - 79	79.5	36	80	80 - 89	89.5	24	104	90 - 99	99.5	12	116	100 - 109	109.5	4	120	K1 K1 P1 P1 P1 P1	
Markah	Sempadan atas	Kekerapan	Kekerapan Longgokan																																				
30 - 39	39.5	0	0																																				
40 - 49	49.5	8	8																																				
50 - 59	59.5	16	24																																				
60 - 69	69.5	20	44																																				
70 - 79	79.5	36	80																																				
80 - 89	89.5	24	104																																				
90 - 99	99.5	12	116																																				
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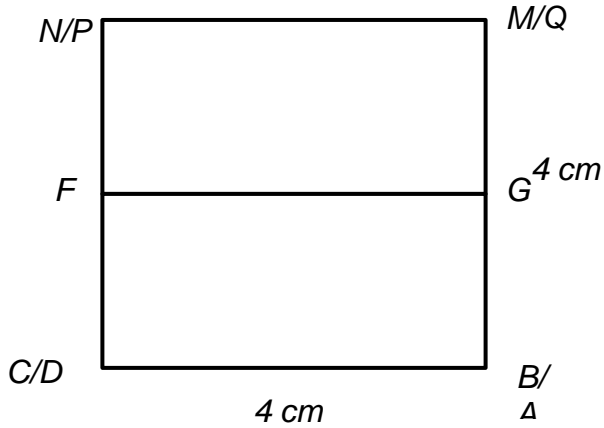
<p>d)</p>	<p><u>Ogif</u> Paksi-paksi dilukis dengan arah yang betul, skala seragam bagi $39.5 \leq x \leq 109.5$ dan $0 \leq y \leq 120$, Semua titik di plot dengan betul.</p> <p>Nota : *7 atau *8 titik di plot betul K1</p> <p>Lengkung licin dan berterusan yang melalui semua 8 titik yang betul menggunakan skala $39.5 \leq x \leq 109.5$ dan $0 \leq y \leq 120$</p> <p>Julat antara kuartil</p>	<p>P1</p> <p>K2</p> <p>N1</p>	
<p>(e)</p>	<p>Kuartil 1 = 63 Kuartil 2 = 83 Julat Kuartil = $83 - 63$ = 20</p> <p>$19 < \text{Julat antara kuartil} < 21$</p>	<p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	
			<hr/> 12 <hr/>

Murid

Graf untuk soalan 14



15 (a)



Correct shape with rectangle CBNM, CBF_G and FG_NM.
All solid lines.

$CB = FG = NM > CF = BG = FN = GM$

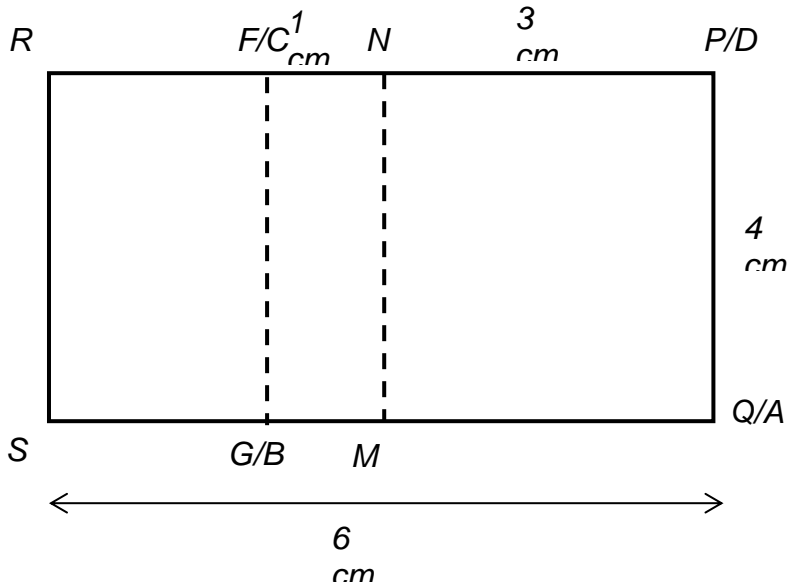
Measurements correct to ± 0.2 cm (one way) and
All angles at vertices = $90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$.

K1

K1

N1

(b) (i)



Correct shape with rectangle S_QR_P.
All solid lines.

F – G and N – M joined by dashed line.
 $SQ > QP > SG > GM > MQ$

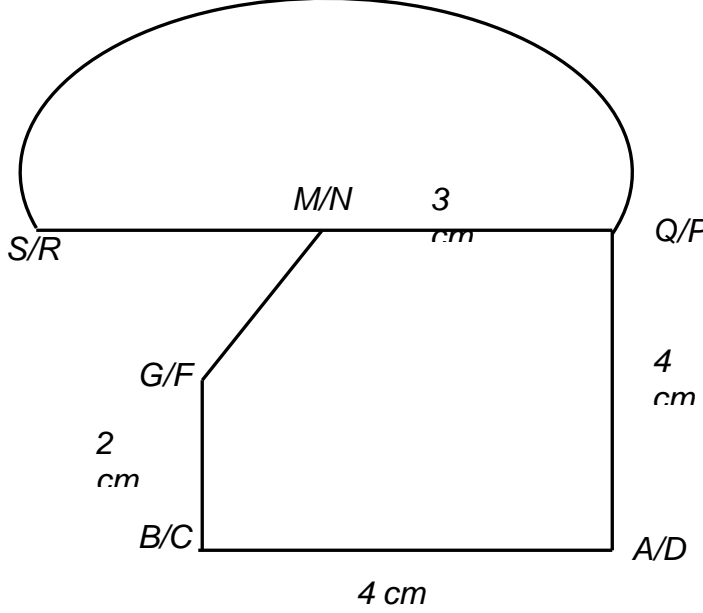
Measurements correct to ± 0.2 cm (one way) and
All angles at vertices = $90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$.

K1

K1

K1

N2

<p>(b) (ii)</p>	 <p>Correct shape with trapezium BGMQA and semicircle SQ. All solid lines. $SQ > BA > AQ > BG > GM$</p> <p>Measurements correct to ± 0.2 cm (one way) and All angles at vertices = $90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$.</p>	<p>K1 K1 N2</p>	<p>12 =====</p>
<p>16(a)</p>	<p>R (25°U, 115°B)</p> <p>(b)(i) $(5100 \div 60) = 85^\circ$ $85^\circ - 25^\circ$ 60°U</p> <p>(ii) $(4200 \div 60)\text{kos } 25^\circ$ 63.44° atau $03^\circ 26'$ $(65^\circ - 03^\circ 26')$ $1^\circ 34'$ atau 1.56°</p> <p>(c) $(50^\circ + 25^\circ)/60$ 4500</p> <p>$(4500+4200)$ 8700bn</p> <p>$\frac{8700 \text{ bn}}{800 \text{ knot}}$</p> <p>= 10.235 jam</p>	<p>P2 K1 K1 N1 K1 N1 K1 K1 K1 N1</p>	<p>12 ==</p>

