

NAMA : .....  
TINGKATAN : .....

**MODUL PENINGKATAN PRESTASI TINGKATAN LIMA**  
**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM**  
**2019**

**MATEMATIK**

**1449/2**

**KERTAS 2**

**Dua jam tiga puluh minit**

**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

- 1 *Tulis nama dan tingkatan anda pada ruang yang disediakan.*
- 2 *Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.*
- 3 *Soalan dalam bahasa Inggeris mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam bahasa Melayu.*
- 4 *Jawab soalan pada ruang jawapan yang disediakan.*

<i>Untuk Kegunaan Pemeriksa</i>			
Bahagian	Soalan	Markah Penuh	Markah diperoleh
A	1	3	
	2	4	
	3	4	
	4	4	
	5	5	
	6	4	
	7	5	
	8	6	
	9	6	
	10	6	
	11	5	
B	12	12	
	13	12	
	14	12	
	15	12	
JUMLAH MARKAH		100	

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

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

### PERKAITAN

#### RELATIONS

$$1 \quad a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$12 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Teorem Pithagoras / Pythagoras Theorem} \\ c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \end{array}$$

$$2 \quad a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$13 \quad P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

$$3 \quad (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$$

$$14 \quad P(A) = 1 - P(A')$$

$$4 \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5 \quad \text{Jarak / Distance} = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 - (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

$$6 \quad \text{Titik tengah / Midpoint, } (x, y) = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$7 \quad \text{Puratalaju} = \frac{\text{Jarak yang dilalui}}{\text{Masa yang diambil}} \quad / \quad \text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{Distance travelled}}{\text{Time taken}}$$

$$8 \quad \text{Min} = \frac{\text{Hasil tambah nilai data}}{\text{Bilangan data}} \quad / \quad \text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of data}}{\text{Number of data}}$$

$$9 \quad \text{Min} = \frac{\text{Hasil tambah (nilai titik tengah} \times \text{kekerapan)}}{\text{Hasil tambah kekerapan}}$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of (class mark} \times \text{frequency)}}{\text{Sum of frequency}}$$

$$10 \quad m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$11 \quad m = -\frac{\text{pintasan-}y}{\text{pintasan-}x} \quad / \quad m = -\frac{y\text{-intercept}}{x\text{-intercept}}$$

**BENTUK DAN RUANG**  
**SHAPES AND SPACE**

1      Luas Trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2} \times$  Hasil tambah dua sisi selari  $\times$  Tinggi

$$\text{Area of Trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Sum of parallel lines} \times \text{Height}$$

2      Lilitanbulatan= $\pi d = 2\pi j$   
*Circumference of circle =* $\pi d = 2\pi r$

3      Luas bulatan= $\pi j^2$   
*Area of circle =* $\pi r^2$

4      Luas permukaanmelengkungsilinder=  $2\pi jt$   
*Curved surface area of cylinder =* $2\pi rh$

5      Luas permukaansfera=  $4\pi j^2$   
*Surface area of sphere =* $4\pi r^2$

6      Isipadu silinder = $\pi j^2 t$   
*Volume of cylinder =* $\pi r^2 h$

7      Isipaduprismategak=luaskeratanrentas $\times$ panjang  
*Volume of right prism =* $cross sectional area \times length$

8      Isi padu Sfera =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi j^3$

9      Isi padu Kon =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi j^2 t$

$$\text{Volume of Sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\text{Volume of Cone} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

10     Isi padu Piramid Tegak =  $\frac{1}{3} \times$  Luas tapak  $\times$  Tinggi

$$\text{Volume of Right Pyramid} = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{Area of base} \times \text{Height}$$

11     Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman poligon =  $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$   
*Sum of interior angles of a polygon =* $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$

12     
$$\frac{\text{Panjang lengkok}}{\text{Lilitan bulatan}} = \frac{\text{Sudut di pusat}}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\text{Length of arc}}{\text{Circumference of circle}} = \frac{\text{Angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$$

13     
$$\frac{\text{Luas sektor}}{\text{Luas bulatan}} = \frac{\text{Sudut di pusat}}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\text{Area of sector}}{\text{Area of circle}} = \frac{\text{Angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$$

**Bahagian A**

[52 marks]

[52 markah]

*Answer all questions in this section.**Jawab semua soal dan lajum dalam bahagian ini.*

- 1** The Venn diagram below shows sets  $P$ ,  $Q$ , and  $R$ . Given that the universal set  $\xi = P \cup Q \cup R$ .

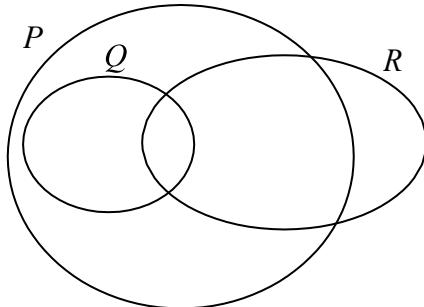
*Shade the region representing**Gambarajah Venn di bawah menunjukkan set  $P$ ,  $Q$  dan  $R$ . Di beri set semesta* $\xi = P \cup Q \cup R$ .*Lorek kankawasan yang mewakili*(i)  $Q \cap R$ (ii)  $(Q \cup R) \cap P$ 

[ 3marks]

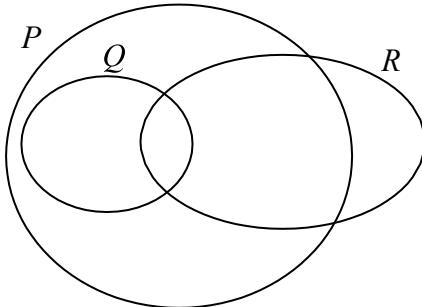
[3markah]

*Answer/ Jawapan:*

(i)



(ii)



- 2 A stone is thrown vertically upward from a platform. The distance,  $h$  m, of the stone from the ground is given by  $h = 6 + 11t - 2t^2$  where  $t$  is the time in seconds after throw. When does the stone hit the ground?

*Seketul batu dibaling secara tegak daripada sebuah pelantar. Jarak  $h$  m, batu itu dari tanah diberikan oleh  $h = 6 + 11t - 2t^2$  dengan  $t$  ialah masa dalam saat selepas dibaling. Bilakah batu itu tiba di permukaan tanah?*

[4 marks]  
[4 markah]

*Answer/Jawapan:*

---

- 3 Puan Amina bought one kilogram of prawn and one kilogram of fish with a total payment of RM40. Puan Siva paid RM64 to buy one kilogram of such prawn and three kilograms of such fish. Calculate the total amount of money, in RM, that Puan Sandy needs to pay if she buys two kilograms of prawn and two kilograms of fish.

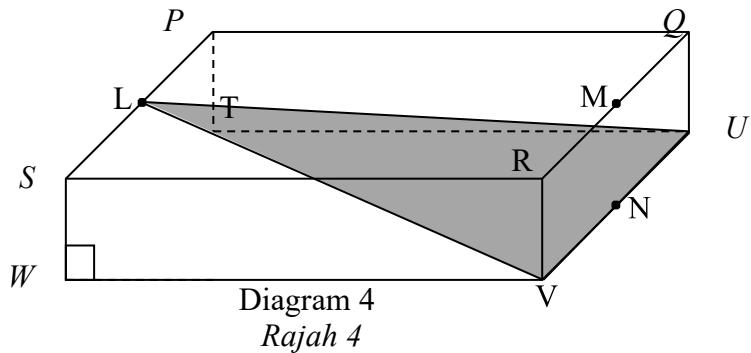
*Puan Amina membeli sekilogram udang dan sekilogram ikan dengan jumlah bayaran sebanyak RM40. Puan Siva membayar RM64 untuk membeli sekilogram udang dan tiga kilogram ikan yang sama. Hitung jumlah wang, dalam RM, yang perludibayar oleh Puan Sandy jika beliau membeli dua kilogram udang dan dua kilogram ikan.*

[4marks]  
[4markah]

*Answer/ Jawapan:*

- 4 Diagram 4 shows a cuboid with  $TUVW$  as the horizontal base.  $L$ ,  $M$  and  $N$  are the midpoints of  $PS$ ,  $QR$  and  $UV$  respectively.

Rajah 4 menunjukkan sebuah kuboid dengan tapak mengufuk  $TUVW$ .  $L$ ,  $M$  dan  $N$  adalah titik tengah bagi  $PS$ ,  $QR$  dan  $UV$  masing-masing.



Given  $WT = 8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $WV = 12 \text{ cm}$  and  $QU = 4 \text{ cm}$ .

Diberi  $WT = 8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $WV = 12 \text{ cm}$  dan  $QU = 4 \text{ cm}$ .

- Identify the angle between the plane  $LVU$  and the plane  $QRVU$ .  
Kenal pasti sudut di antara satah  $LVU$  dengan satah  $QRVU$ .
- Calculate the angle between the plane  $LVU$  and the plane  $QRVU$ .  
Hitungkan sudut di antara satah  $LVU$  dengan satah  $QRVU$ .

[4marks]  
[ 4markah]

Answer :

(a)

(b)

- 5** (a) Write two implications base on the sentence below.  
*Tulis dua implikasi berdasarkan pernyataan berikut.*

“  $P \not\subset Q$  if and only if  $P \cap Q = \emptyset$  ”  
 “  $P \not\subset Q$  jika dan hanya jika  $P \cap Q = \emptyset$  ”

- (b) Complete the following argument:  
*Lengkapkan hujah berikut:*

Premise1 : If  $n = 2$ , then  $x^n + x$  is a quadratic expression.  
 Premis1 : Jika  $n = 2$ , maka  $x^n + x$  ialah suatu ungkapan kuadratik.

Premise2 :  $x^n + x$  is not a quadratic expression.  
Premis2 :  $x^n + x$  bukan suatu ungkapankuadratik.

Conclusion : \_\_\_\_\_

*Kesimpulan* : \_\_\_\_\_

- (c) Make a general conclusion by induction for the number sequence 7, 22, 47, 82, ... which follows the following pattern.  
*Buatsatukesimpulanumum secara aruhan bagi urutan nombor 7, 22, 47, 82,... yang mengikuti pola berikut.*

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 7 & = & 5(1) + 2 \\ 22 & = & 5(4) + 2 \\ 47 & = & 5(9) + 2 \\ 82 & = & 5(16) + 2 \end{array}$$

[5marks]  
[5markah]

**Answer/Jawapan :**

(a).....

[View Details](#) | [Edit](#) | [Delete](#)

(b) Conclusion/Kesimpulan: .....

(c) .....

[View Details](#) | [Edit](#) | [Delete](#)

- 6** Diagram 6 shows a cone with diameter 18 cm and height 21 cm. A cube of 6 cm sides is taken out of the cone.

Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebuah kong dengan diameter 18 cm dan tinggi 21 cm.  
Sebuah kubus dengan sisi 6 cm dikeluarkan daripada kong tersebut.

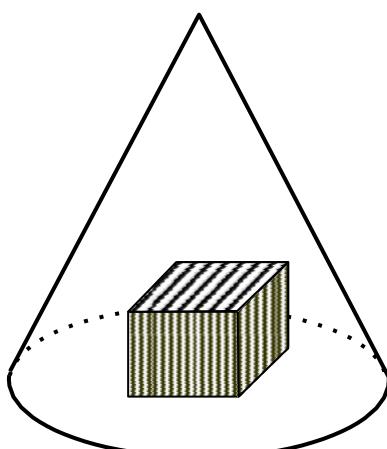


Diagram 6  
Rajah 6

Using  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ , calculate the volume, in  $\text{cm}^3$ , of the remaining solid.

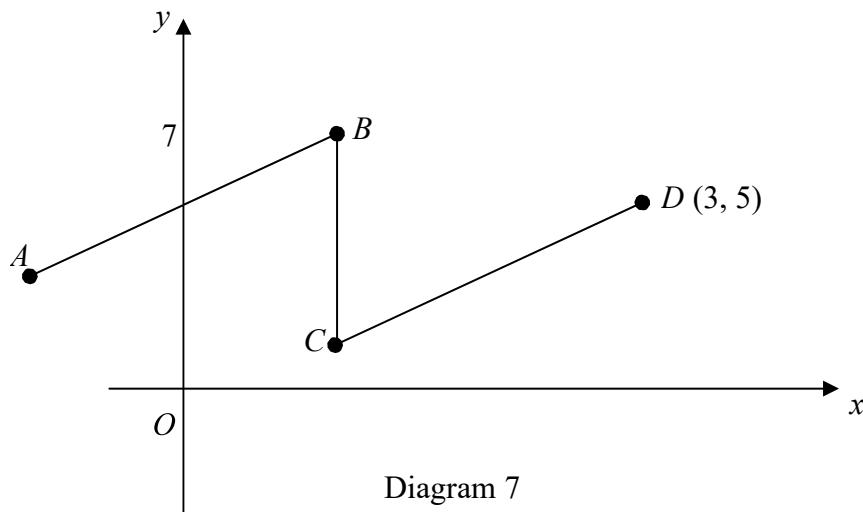
Dengan menggunakan  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ , hitungkan isipadu, dalam  $\text{cm}^3$ , pepejal yang tinggal.

[4 marks]  
[4 markah]

Answer/Jawapan :

- 7 In Diagram 7, O is the origin. Straight line AB is parallel to straight line CD and straight line BC is parallel to y-axis. The equation of the straight line AB is  $y = 2x + 5$ .

Dalam Rajah 7, garis lurus AB adalah selari dengan garis lurus CD dan garis lurus BC adalah selari dengan paksi i-y. Persamaan garis lurus AB ialah

$$y = 2x + 5.$$


- (a) State the equation of the straight line BC.

Nyatakan persamaan garis lurus BC.

- (b) Find the equation of the straight line CD.

Carikan persamaan garis lurus CD.

[5marks]  
[5markah]

Answer/Jawapan: (a)

- (b)

- 8 (a) Find the inverse matrix of  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -4 \\ 9x & -3 \\ 3x & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
- Carimatrikssongsangbagi  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -4 \\ 9x & -3 \\ 3x & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

- (b) PuanAzlin paid RM19 for 5 pencils and 6 pens. PuanPriya paid RM12.40 for 3 pencils and 4 pens. By using matrix method, find the price, in RM, of 1 pencil and the price, in RM, of 1 pen  
*PuanAzlin membayar RM19 untuk 5 batang pensel dan 6 batang pen. PuanPriya membayar RM12.40 untuk 3 batang pensel dan 4 batang pen. Dengan menggunakan kaedagmatriks, cari harga, dalam RM sebatang pen.*

[6marks]  
[6markah]

Answer/Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

- 9 In Diagram 9,  $AC$  is the diameter of a semicircle  $ABC$  with centre  $O$  and  $EC$  is the diameter of semicircle  $EDC$ .  $BFO$  is an arc of circle with centre  $A$  and  $E$  is the midpoint of  $OC$ .  $AC = 28\text{cm}$ .

Dalam Rajah 9,  $AC$  ialah diameter bagi semibulatan  $ABC$  berpusat  $O$  dan  $EC$  adalah diameter bagi semibulatan  $EDC$ .  $BFO$  ialah lengkuk bulatan berpusat  $A$  dan  $E$  adalah titik tengah  $OC$ .  $AC = 28\text{ cm}$ .

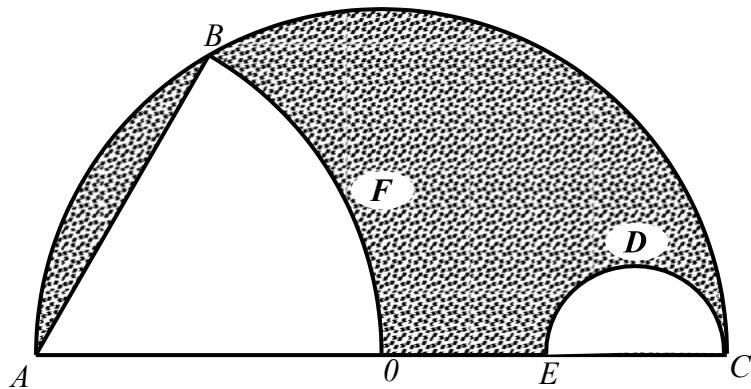


Diagram 9  
Rajah 9

Using  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ , calculate

Dengan menggunakan  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ , kirakan

- (a) the perimeter, in cm, of the shaded region.  
*perimeter, dalam cm, kawasan yang berlorek.*
- (b) the area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of the shaded region.  
*luas, dalam  $\text{cm}^2$ , kawasan yang berlorek.*

[6marks]  
[6markah]

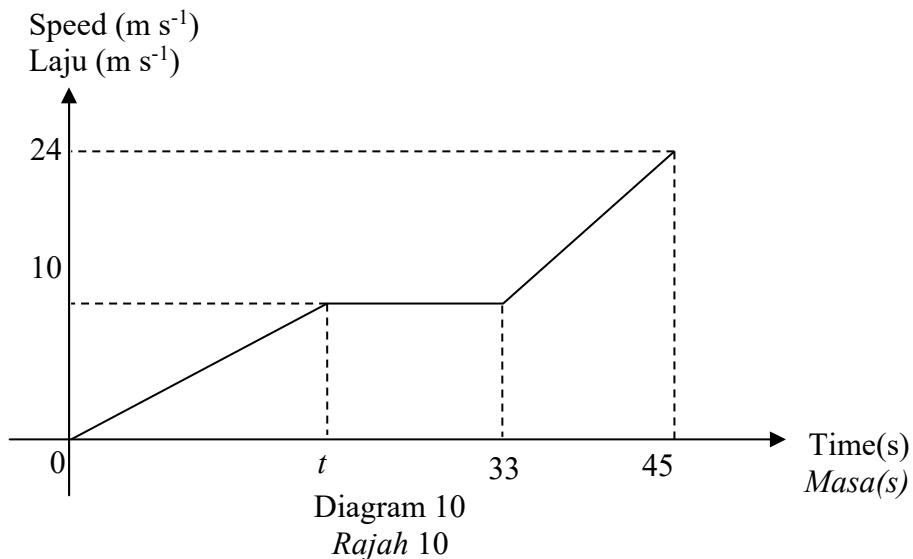
Answer/Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

- 10** Diagram 10 shows a speed-time graph for the movement of a particle for a period of 45 seconds.

Rajah 10 menunjukkan pergerakan jarak-masa bagi suatu zarah dalam tempoh 45 saat.



- (a) Given that the distance travelled by uniform speed is 140 m.

Calculate the value of  $t$ .

Diberi bahawa jarak dilalui dengan laju seragam ialah 140 m.

Hitungkan nilai  $t$ .

- (b) Calculate the rate of change of speed, in  $\text{m s}^{-2}$ , of the particle in the last 12 seconds.

Hitungkan kadar perubahan laju, dalam  $\text{m s}^{-2}$ , zarah itu dalam 12 saat terakhir.

- (c) Calculate the total distance travelled by the particle.

Hitungkan jumlah jarak yang dilalui oleh zarah itu.

[6 marks]  
[6 markah]

Answer/Jawapan:

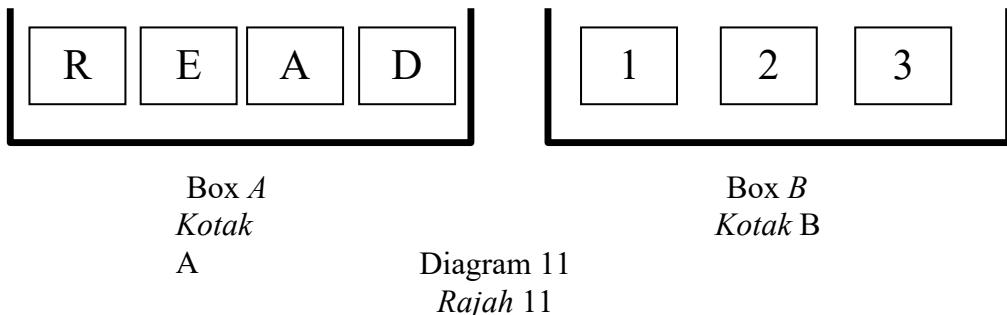
(a)

(b)

(c)

- 11** Diagram 11 shows a set of cards labeled with letters in Box A and a set of cards labeled with numbers in Box B.

Rajah 11 menunjukkan dua set kad berlabel dengan huruf di dalam kotak A dan satu set kad berlabel dengan nombor di dalam Kotak B.



A card is picked at random from each of the boxes.

Sekeping kad dipilih secara rawak daripada setiap kotak itu.

- (a) List the samplespace.

*Senaraikan ruang sampel.*

- (b) List all the outcomes of events and find the probability that

*Senaraikan semua kesudahan peristiwa dan cari kebarangkalian bahawa*

- (i) one of the cards picked is labelled with an vowel.

*satukad yang dipilih berlabel huruf vokal.*

- (ii) a card labelled R and a card with a prime number are picked.

*satukad berlabel R dan satukad nombor perdana dipilih.*

[5marks]  
[5markah]

Answer/Jawapan:

(a)

(b) (i)

(ii)

**Section B**  
*Bahagian B*

[48 marks]  
[48 markah]

Answer any **four** questions in this section.  
*Jawabempatsoalan di bahagianini.*

- 12 (a) Complete Table 12 in the answer space for the equation  $y=x^3-4x-5$  by writing down the values of  $y$  when  $x = -2$  and  $x = 3$ .

*LengkapkanJadual12 di ruangjawapanbagipersamaanmenulisnilai-nilai y apabila x = -2 dan x = 3.*

$y=x^3-4x-5$  dengan [2marks]  
[2markah]

- (b) For this part of the question, use the graph paper provided. You may use a flexible curverule.

*Untukceraiansoalanini, gunakankertasgraf yang disediakan. Andabolhmenggunakanpembarisfleksibel.*

By using the scale of 2 cm to 1 unit on the  $x$ -axis and 2 cm to 5 units on the  $y$ -axis, draw the graph of  $y=x^3-4x-5$  for  $-3 \leq x \leq 3.5$ .

*Denganmenggunakanskala2 cm kepada1 unit padapaksi-x dan2 cm kepada5 unitpadapaksi-y, lukisgraf  $y=x^3-4x-5$  bagi  $-3 \leq x \leq 3.5$ .*

[4marks]  
[4markah]

- (c) By using the graph drawn in 12(b), find

*Denganmenggunakangraf yang dilukis di 12(b), cari*

(i) the value of  $y$  when  $x = 1.5$ ,  
*nilai y apabila x = 1.5,*

(ii) the value of  $x$  when  $y = 5$ .  
*nilai x apabila y = 5.*

[2marks]  
[2markah]

- (d) Draw a suitable straight line on your graph to find all the values of  $x$  which satisfy the equation  $x^3-9x+5=0$  for  $-3 \leq x \leq 3.5$ .

State these values of  $x$ .

*Lukis satugarislurus yang sesuaipadagrafsandauntukmencarinalai-nilai x yang memuaskan  $x^3-9x+5=0$  bagi  $-3 \leq x \leq 3.5$ . persamaanNyatakan nilai-nilai x itu.*

[4marks]  
[4markah]

Answer/Jawapan:

(a)

$x$	-3	-2.5	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	3.5
$y$	-20	-10.6		-2	-5	-8	-5		23.9

Table 12  
*Jadual 12*

(b) Refer graph provided.

*Rujuk graf yang disediakan.*

(c) (i)  $y = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots$

(ii)  $x = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots$

(d)  $x = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots$

- 13 Diagram 13.1 shows the point  $A(7, 5)$  and point  $P$  drawn on a Cartesian plane.  
*Rajah 13.1 menunjukkan titik  $A(7, 5)$  dan titik  $P$  dilukis pada satah Cartesan.*

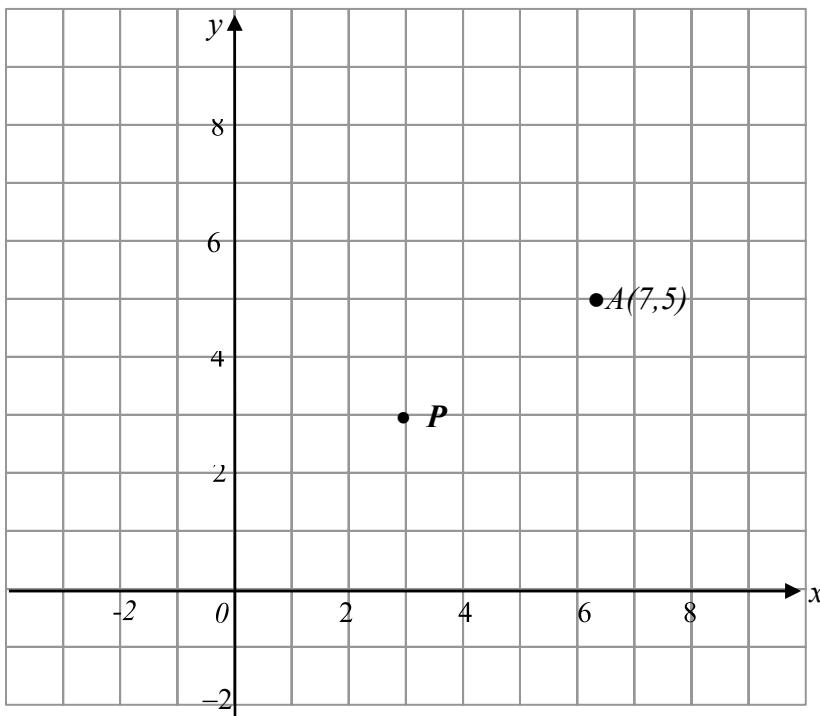


Diagram 13.1

*Rajah 13.1*

- (a) Transformation  $T$  is a translation  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  and transformation  $R$  is an anticlockwise rotation of  $90^\circ$  about the centre  $P$ . State the coordinates of the images of point  $A(7, 5)$  under each of the following transformations.

*Penjelmaan  $T$  ialah translasi  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  dan penjelmaan  $R$  ialah putaran  $90^\circ$  lawan arah jam berpusat di  $P$ . Nyatakan koordinat imej bagi titik  $A(7, 5)$  di bawah penjelmaan berikut:*

- (i)  $T$ ,  
(ii)  $TR$ .

[4marks]  
[4markah]

- (b) Diagram 13.2 shows three pentagons,  $ABCDE$ ,  $FGHIJ$  and  $FKLMN$ , drawn on a Cartesian plane.

Rajah 13.2 menunjukkan tiga pentagon  $ABCDE$ ,  $FGHIJ$  dan  $FKLMN$ , dilukis pada satah Cartesian.

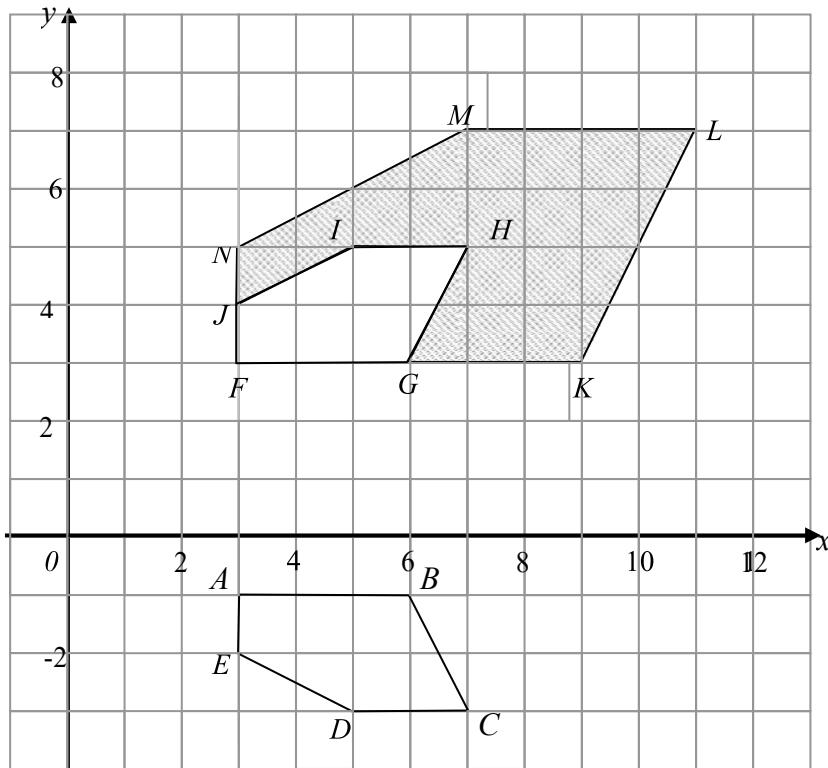


Diagram 13.2  
Rajah 13.2

- (i)  $FKLMN$  is the image of  $ABCDE$  under a combined transformation **VU**.  
 $FKLMN$  ialah imej bagi  $ABCDE$  di bawah gabungan penjelmaan **VU**.

Describe in full the transformation  
Huraikan selengkapnya penjelmaan

(a) **U**,

(b) **V**.

- (ii) It is given that the area of the shaded region is  $112.5 \text{ m}^2$ . Calculate the area, in  $\text{m}^2$ , of the pentagon  $ABCDE$ .  
*Diberi bahawa luas kawasan berlorek ialah  $112.5 \text{ m}^2$ . Hitung luas, dalam  $\text{m}^2$ , pentagon  $ABCDE$ .*

[8marks]  
[8markah]

Answer/Jawapan :

(a) (i)

(ii)

(b) (i) (a)

(b)

(ii)

- 15** You are **not** allowed to use graph paper to answer this question.

*Anda tidak dibenarkan menggunakan kertas graf untuk menjawab soalan ini.*

- (a) Diagram 14.1 shows a solid right prism with a rectangular base  $JKQR$  on a horizontal plane. The surface  $KQPL$  is the uniform cross-section of the prism. The rectangle  $MLPN$  is an inclined plane.  $KL$  and  $QP$  are vertical edges.

*Rajah*

14.1

*menunjukkan sebuah pejal berbentuk prisma tegak yang tapaknya segiempat tepat  $JKQR$  terletak di atas satah mengufuk. Permukaan  $KQPL$  ialah keratan rentas segiempat tepat pada prisma itu. Segiempat tepat  $MLPN$  ialah satah condong. Tepi  $KL$  dan  $QP$  adalah tegak.*

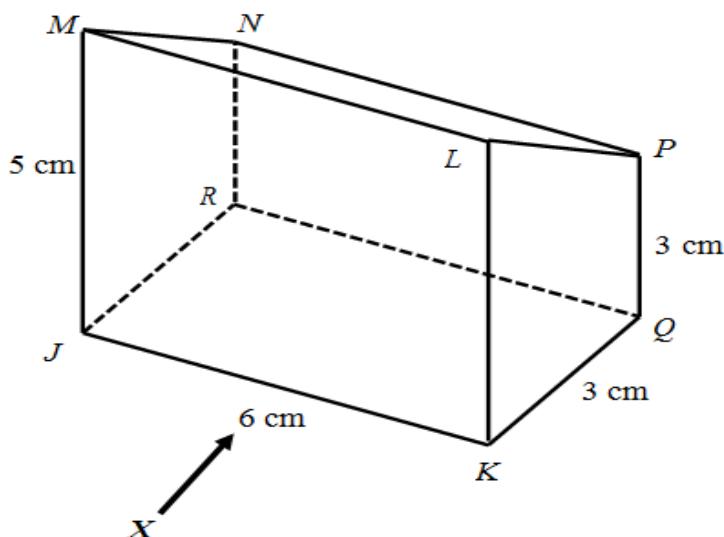


Diagram 14.1

*Rajah 14.1*

Draw to full scale, the elevation of the solid on a vertical plane parallel to  $JK$  as viewed from  $X$ .

*Lukis dengan skala penuh, dongakan pejal itu pada satah mencancang yang selari dengan  $JK$  sebagaimana dilihat dari  $X$ .*

[3marks]  
[3markah]

- (b) Another solid right prism with trapezium  $WVUT$  as the cross-section is joined to the prism in Diagram 14.1 at the vertical plane  $RQPN$ . The composite solid is shown in Diagram 14.2. The base  $JKQVWR$  is on a horizontal plane and rectangle  $SPUT$  is an inclined plane.

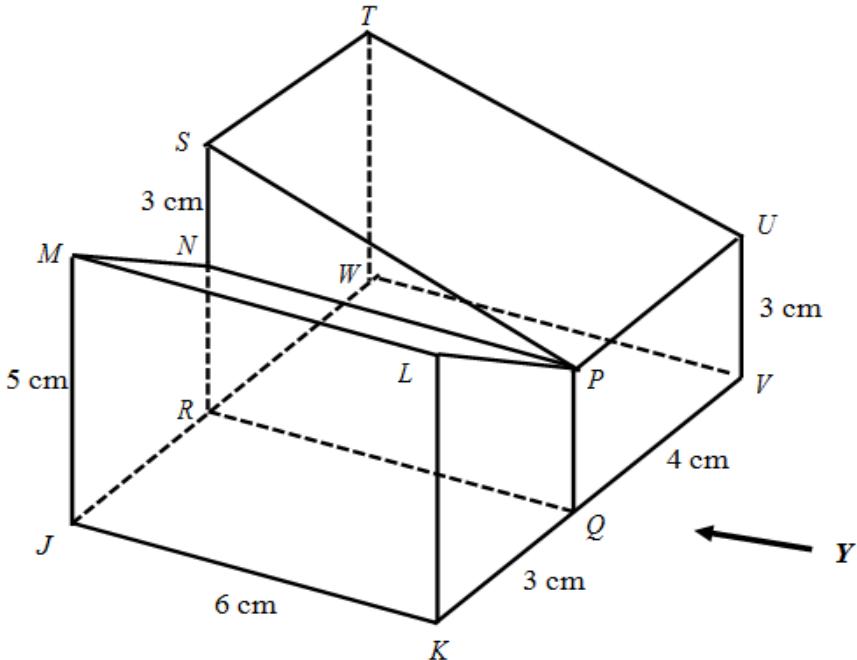


Diagram 14.2  
Rajah 14.2

Draw to full scale,

*Lukis denganskalapenuh,*

- (i) the plan of the composite solid,

*pelangabunganpejalitu,*

[4marks]  
[4markah]

- (ii) the elevation of the composite solid on a vertical plane parallel to  $KV$  as viewed from  $Y$ .

*dongakangabunganpejalitupadasatahmencancang yang selaridengan KV  
sebagaimanadilihatdari Y.*

[5marks]  
[5markah]

*Answer/Jawapan:*

14.(a)

**L**

Answer/Jawapan:

**I**

(b) (i)

**T**

2

3

**1**

**4**

**4**

**9**

/

**2**

*For  
aminer's  
Use*

(ii)

- 15** The data in Diagram 15 shows the score of 40 participants in a written Mathematics quiz competition.

*Data dalam Rajah 15 menunjukkan skor yang diperolehi oleh 40 orang peserta dalam suatu pertandingan kuiz Matematik secara bertulis.*

25	26	34	45	33	30	39	32
40	43	17	48	37	42	37	43
31	37	36	35	29	31	33	23
45	28	44	36	50	39	27	40
34	39	24	30	38	34	44	35

Diagram 15  
*Rajah 15*

- (a) Based on the data in Diagram 15, complete Table 15 in the answer space. [3 marks]  
*Berdasarkan data di Rajah 15, lengkapkan Jadual 15 di ruangjawapan. [3 markah]*

Based on Table 15, calculate the estimated mean of the score obtained by a participant. [3 marks]  
*Berdasarkan Jadual 15, hitung min anggaran skor yang diperolehi oleh peserta. [3 markah]*

- (b) For this part of the question, use the graph paper provided.  
*Untuk ceraiansoalan ini, gunakan kertas graf yang disediakan.* [4 marks]

By using the scale of 2 cm to 5 marks on the horizontal axis and the scale of 2 cm to 5 participants on the vertical axis, draw an ogive for the data.

*Dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 5 markah pada paksi mengufuk dan 2 cm kepada 5 peserta pada paksi mencancang, lukis satu ogif bagi data tersebut.* [4 markah]

- (d) Based on the ogive in 15(c), find the interquartile range.  
*Berdasarkan ogif di 15(c), hitung julat antara kuartil.*

[2 marks]  
[2 markah]

Answer/Jawapan:

(a)

<b>Class interval</b> <i>Selang kelas</i>	<b>Frequency</b> <i>Kekerapan</i>	<b>Upper Boundary</b> <i>Sempadan Atas</i>	<b>Cumulative Frequency</b> <i>Kekerapan longgokan</i>
11 – 15			
16 – 20			
21 – 25			
26 – 30			
31 – 35			
36 – 40			
41 – 45			
46 – 50			

Table 15  
*Jadual 15*

(b)

- (c) Refer to the provided graph.  
*Rujuk graf yang disediakan.*

(d)

- 16** In Diagram 16,  $P(40^\circ N, 58^\circ W)$ ,  $Q$ ,  $R$  and  $X$  are four points on the surface of the earth.  $PQ$  is the diameter of the parallel of latitude of  $40^\circ N$ .  $X$  lies 3780 nautical miles due south of  $R$ .

Dalam Rajah 16,  $P(40^\circ U, 58^\circ B)$ ,  $Q$ ,  $R$  dan  $X$  ialahempattik di ataspermukaanbumi.  $PQ$  ialah diameter selarianlatitud  $40^\circ U$ .  $X$  terletak 3780 batunautikakeselatan  $R$ .

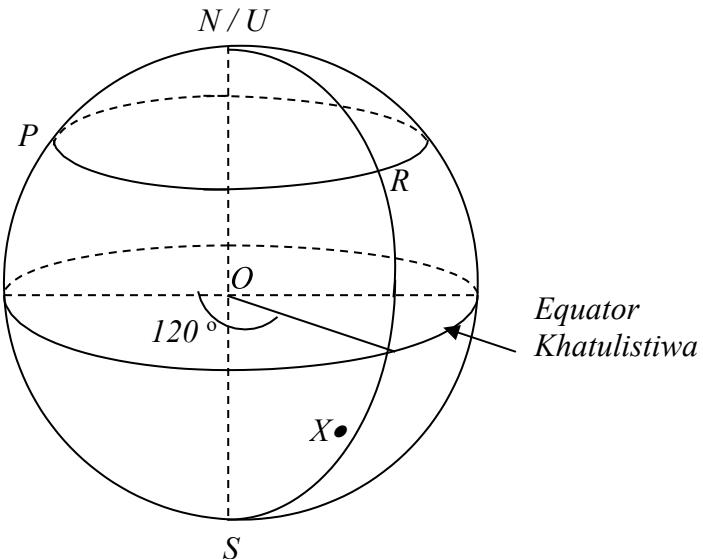


Diagram 16  
Rajah 16

- (a) (i) State the longitude of  $R$ .  
*Nyatakan longitud bagi  $R$ .*

- (ii) State the location of  $Q$ .  
*Nyatakan kedudukan bagi  $Q$ .*

[4marks]  
[4markah]

- (b) Calculate the shortest distance, in nautical mile, from  $P$  to  $Q$  measured along the surface of the earth.

[2marks]

*Hitung jarak terpendek, dalam batunautika, dari  $P$  ke  $Q$  diukur sepanjang permukaanbumi.*

[2markah]

- (c) Calculate the distance, in nautical mile, from  $P$  to  $R$  measured along the common parallel of latitude.

[3marks]

*Hitung jarak, dalam batunautika, dari  $P$  ke  $R$  diukur sepanjang selarian latitud sepunya.*

[3markah]

- (d) An aeroplane took off from  $P$  and flew due east to  $R$  and then flew due south to  $X$ .  
The average speed for the whole flight was 680 knots.  
Calculate the time, in hours, taken for the whole flight.  
*Sebuah kapal terbang berlepas dari  $P$  arah ke timur ke  $R$   
dan terbang arah keselatan ke  $X$ . Purata laju seluruhpenerbangan itu ialah 680  
knot.*  
*Hitungkan masa, dalam jam, yang diambil untuk seluruhpenerbangan itu.*

[3marks]  
[3markah]

*Answer/Jawapan :*

(a) (i)

(ii)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**END OF QUESTION PAPER  
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

1. This question paper consists of two sections: **Section A** and **SectionB**.  
*Kertas soalan ini mengandungi dua bahagian : Bahagian A dan bahagian B.*
2. Answer **all** questions in **Section A** and **four** questions from **SectionB**.  
*Jawab semua soalan dalam Bahagian A dan mana-mana empat soalan daripada Bahagian B.*
3. Write your answers in the spaces provided in the questionpaper.  
*Tulis jawapan pada ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan ini.*
4. Show your working. It may help you to getmarks.  
*Tunjukkan kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.*
5. If you wish to change your answer, cross out the answer that you have done. Then write down the new answer.  
*Jika anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan jawapan yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulis jawapan yang baru.*
6. The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.  
*Rajah yang mengiringi soalan ini tidak dilukiskan secara cermat kecuali dinyatakan.*
7. The marks allocated for each question and sub-part of a question are shown in brackets.  
*Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan dan diraikan di dalam kurungan.*
8. A list of formulae is provided on page 2 to 3.  
*Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 2 hingga 4.*
9. You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator.  
*Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogram.*
10. Hand in this question paper to the invigilator at the end of the examination.  
*Serahkan kertas soalan ini kepada pengawas periksaan pada akhir peperiksaan.*

# **PAPER2**

## **SectionA**

**[ 52marks]**

No	Marking Scheme	Marks
5.	(a) If $P \not\subset Q$ then $P \cap Q = \emptyset$ . If $P \cap Q = \emptyset$ then $P \not\subset Q$ .  (b) $n \neq 2$  (c) $5n^2 + 2$ ; $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	P1P 1  P1  K1, P1  <b>5</b>
6.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 9^2 \times 21$ $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 9^2 \times 21 - 6 \times 6 \times 6$ 1566	K1  K1  N1  <b>4</b>
7.	(a) $B(1, 7)$ $x = 1$  (b) $m_{CD} = 2$ $\frac{y-5}{x-3} = 2$ or $5 = 2(3) + c$ $y = 2x - 1$	P1 P1  P1 K1  N1  <b>5</b>
8.	$A - I = \frac{1}{5 \times 4 - 6 \times 3} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ -3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ -3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  $5x + 6y = 19$ $3x + 4y = 12.40$  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ 12.40 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ -3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ 12.40 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1.60 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.80 \\ 2.50 \end{pmatrix}$  $x = 0.80, y = 2.50$	K1  N1   P1  K1   N1N1  <b>6</b>

No	Marking Scheme	Marks
9.	$(a) \frac{180}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \text{ or } \frac{180}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7}{2} \text{ or } \frac{60}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14$ $\frac{180}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 + \frac{180}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7}{2} \pm \frac{60}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 +$ $90 \frac{2}{3} \text{ or } 90.67$ $(b) \frac{180}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2 \text{ or } \frac{180}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 \text{ or } \frac{60}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2$ $\frac{180}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2 - \frac{180}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \left \frac{7}{2}\right ^2 - \frac{60}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2$	K1 K1 N1 K1 K1 N1
10	$(a) (33-t)10 = 140$ $t = 19$ $(b) \frac{24-10}{12}$ $1.17$ $(c) \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 19 \times 10 + 140 + \frac{1}{2}(10+24)12}{439} 2$	K1 N1 K1 N1 K1 N1
11	$(a) \{(R, 1)(R, 2), (R, 3), (E, 1), (E, 2), (E, 3), (A, 1), (A, 2), (A, 3), (D, 1), (D, 2), (D, 3)\}$ $(b) V=\{(E, 1) (E, 2), (E, 3), (A, 1), (A, 2),(A, 3)\}$ $P(V) = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$ $(c) R=\{(R, 2),(R, 3)\}$ $P(R) = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$	P1 K1 N1 K1 N1

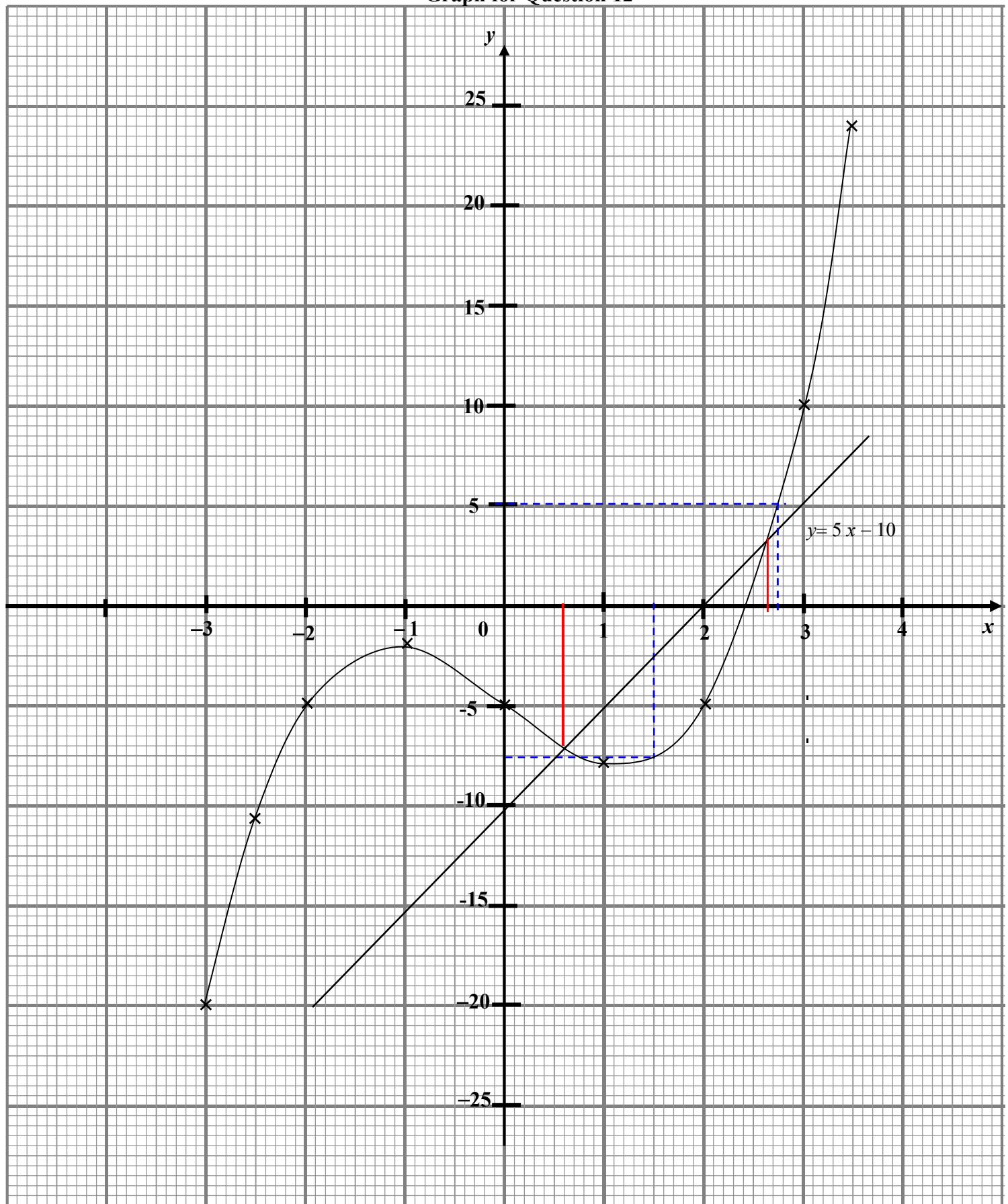
No	Marking Scheme	Marks						
12	<p>(a) <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>-2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>-5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </table></p> <p>(b) <b>Graph</b>            Axes drawn in the correct direction , the uniform scale is in the range given.            9 coordinates plotted correctly in the range given.            Smooth curve drawn continuously in the range without a straight line at any part and passed through 9 correct coordinates .</p> <p>(c) (i) <math>y = -7.5 \pm 0.5</math>            (ii) <math>x = 2.75 \pm 0.1</math></p> <p>(d) Identify the equation <math>y = 5x - 10</math> or equivalent.            Draw the line <math>y = 5x - 10</math>  <math>x = 0.6 \pm 0.1, 2.6 \pm 0.1</math></p>	x	-2	3	y	-5	10	K1K1 K1 K2 N1 P1 P1 K1 K1 N1 N1 <b>12</b>
x	-2	3						
y	-5	10						
13	<p>(a) (i) (4 , 7)            (ii) (-2 , 9)</p> <p>(b) (i) U = Reflection in the line <math>y = 1</math>            (ii) V = Enlargement with scale factor 2 about centre F or (3 ,3)</p> <p>(b)(ii) <math>2^2(ABCDE) - ABCDE = 112.5</math> or <math>\frac{112.5}{3} = 37.5 \text{ m}^2.</math></p>	P2 P2 P2 P3 K2 N1 <b>12</b>						

No	Marking Scheme	Marks
14	<p>(a)</p> <p>Correct shape of rectangle JKLM Dotted line Correct measurement <math>\pm 0.2\text{cm}</math></p>	K1 K1 N1
	<p>(b)(i)</p> <p>Correct shape of two rectangle. <math>TU &gt; TS &gt; SM</math> Correct measurement 0.2 cm</p>	K1 K1 N2
	<p>(b)(ii)</p> <p>Correct shape of two rectangle and a trapezium <math>KQ = TU = UV = 3\text{ cm}</math> <math>LK &gt; QV &gt; KQ / TU / UV</math> Correct measurement 0.2 cm</p>	K1 K1 K1 N2
		12

No	Marking Scheme	Marks																																													
15	<p>(a)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Class Interval</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Upper Boundary</th> <th>Cumulative Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>11 – 15</td> <td>0</td> <td>15.5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II</td> <td>16 – 20</td> <td>1</td> <td>20.5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III</td> <td>21 – 25</td> <td>3</td> <td>25.5</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IV</td> <td>26 – 30</td> <td>6</td> <td>30.5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V</td> <td>31 – 35</td> <td>10</td> <td>35.5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VI</td> <td>36 – 40</td> <td>11</td> <td>40.5</td> <td>31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VI1</td> <td>41 – 45</td> <td>7</td> <td>45.5</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VIII</td> <td>46 – 50</td> <td>2</td> <td>50.5</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Frequency : ( I to VIII) correct      Upperboundary : ( I to VIII ) correct      CumulativeFrequency : ( I to VIII )correct</p> <p>(b)</p> $\frac{(18 \times 1) + (23 \times 3) + (28 \times 6) + (33 \times 10) + (38 \times 11) + (43 \times 7) + (48 \times 2)}{40}$ <p>or <math>\frac{1400}{40}</math></p> <p>35</p> <p>(c) <b>Ogive(Refergraph)</b></p> <p>Axes drawn in the correct direction , uniform scale for <math>15.5 \leq x \leq 50.5</math> and <math>0 \leq y \leq 40</math>.</p> <p>Horizontal axis labeled using upper boundary or use the values of upper boundary for plotting</p> <p>8 points plotted correctly <u>or</u>the ogive passed through them.</p> <p>The ogive completed and passed through 8 points correctly.</p> <p>(d) <math>40 - 30.5</math>  <math>9.5</math></p>		Class Interval	Frequency	Upper Boundary	Cumulative Frequency	I	11 – 15	0	15.5	0	II	16 – 20	1	20.5	1	III	21 – 25	3	25.5	4	IV	26 – 30	6	30.5	10	V	31 – 35	10	35.5	20	VI	36 – 40	11	40.5	31	VI1	41 – 45	7	45.5	38	VIII	46 – 50	2	50.5	40	<p>P1      P1      P1</p> <p>K2</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1      N1</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>12</b></p>
	Class Interval	Frequency	Upper Boundary	Cumulative Frequency																																											
I	11 – 15	0	15.5	0																																											
II	16 – 20	1	20.5	1																																											
III	21 – 25	3	25.5	4																																											
IV	26 – 30	6	30.5	10																																											
V	31 – 35	10	35.5	20																																											
VI	36 – 40	11	40.5	31																																											
VI1	41 – 45	7	45.5	38																																											
VIII	46 – 50	2	50.5	40																																											

No	Marking Scheme	Marks	
16	(a)(i) $62^{\circ}E$ (ii) $Q(40^{\circ}N, 122^{\circ}E)$	P1 P1 P1 P1	
	(b) $100 \times 60$  6000	K1 N1	
	(c) $\cos 40$ seen  $120 \times 60 \times \cos 40$  5515.52	K1 K1 N1	
	(d) $\frac{5515.52 + 3780}{680}$ or $\frac{9295.52}{680}$  13.67 hours	K1 K1 N1	<b>12</b>

Graph for Question 12



**Graph for Question no 15**

