

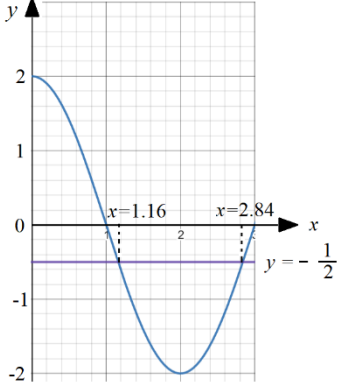
**PERATURAN
PEMARKAHAN
MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN**

**KERTAS 2 SET 01
3472/2 (PP)**

**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2021
JABATAN PELAJARAN NEGERI KEDAH**

No.1	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks	
(a)	$a = 18 \text{ cm}, \quad r = 0.8 \quad \text{N1}$ $18(0.8)^9 \quad \text{K1}$ $2.4159 \text{ cm} \quad \text{N1}$	3	7	
(b)	$18(0.8)^{n-1} < 2$ $(n-1)\lg(0.8) < \lg\left(\frac{1}{9}\right) \quad \text{K1}$ $n = 11 \quad \text{N1}$	2		
(c)	$\frac{18}{1-0.8} \quad \text{K1}$ $90 \text{ cm} \quad \text{N1}$	2		

No.2	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks	
(a)(i)	$m_{UT} = \frac{2}{5}, m_{UV} = -\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{q-6}{p-5} = -\frac{5}{2} \quad \text{K1}$ $p = \frac{37-2q}{5} \quad \text{N1}$	2	6	
(a)(ii)	$\text{Area of triangle TUV} = \frac{1}{2} (5q+4p) - (20+6p) \quad \text{K1}$ $= p - \frac{5}{2}q + 10 \quad (\text{Proven}) \text{ N1}$	2		
(b)	$p - \frac{5}{2}q + 10 = 29 \quad \text{K1}$ $\frac{37-2q}{5} - \frac{5}{2}q + 10 = 29$ $V(9, -4) \quad \text{N1}$	2		

No.3	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks																
(a)	<p><i>LHS</i></p> $\tan^2 x - \cot^2 x = (\sec^2 - 1) - (\operatorname{cosec}^2 - 1) \quad \text{K1}$ $\sec^2 - \operatorname{cosec}^2 \quad \text{N1}$ <p>OR</p> <p><i>RHS</i></p> $(1 + \tan^2 x) - (1 + \cot^2 x) \quad \text{K1}$ $\tan^2 x - \cot^2 x \quad \text{N1}$	2																	
(b)(i)	$y = 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} x$ <table border="1" data-bbox="252 757 1114 869"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>2</td> <td>1.41</td> <td>0</td> <td>-1.41</td> <td>-2</td> <td>-1.41</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">N1</p> <p>Refer to the graph</p> <p>Shape of cosines graph K1</p> <p>7 points plotted correctly N1</p> <p>Correct axes and uniform scales K1</p>	x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2.0	2.5	3	y	2	1.41	0	-1.41	-2	-1.41	0	4	8
x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2.0	2.5	3												
y	2	1.41	0	-1.41	-2	-1.41	0												
(b)(ii)	$\cos \frac{\pi}{2} x + \frac{1}{4} = 0$ $2 \times \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} x \right) = \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right) \times 2$ $2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $y = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{K1}$ <p>From the graph,</p> <p>*$x = 1.16$, *$x = 2.84$ N1</p> <p>*follow the x values from their graph.</p>  <p>The graph shows a cosine wave on a grid. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 3, and the y-axis ranges from -2 to 2. The curve starts at (0, 2), crosses the x-axis at x = 1, reaches a minimum at x = 2, and crosses the x-axis again at x = 3. A horizontal line is drawn at y = -1/2. Dashed vertical lines from the intersection points of the curve and the horizontal line drop to the x-axis at x = 1.16 and x = 2.84.</p>	2																	

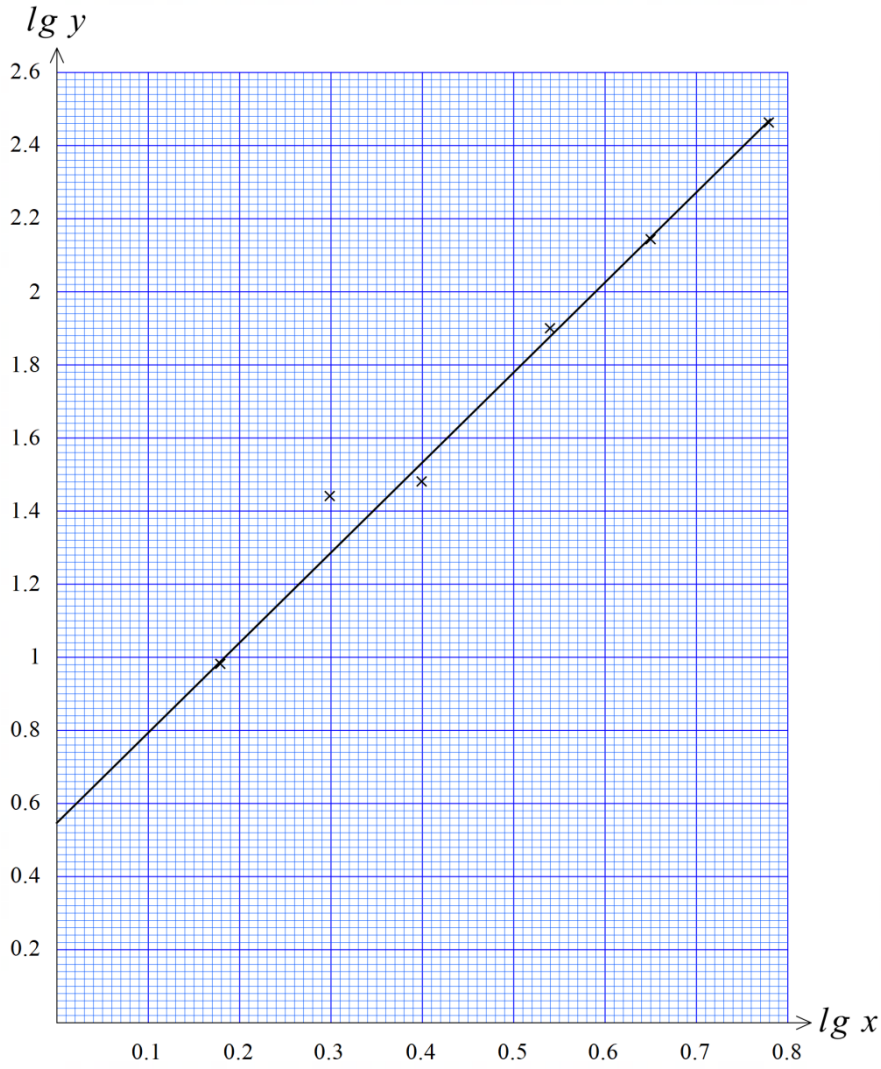
No.4	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks	
(a)	$(a) \sqrt{9q} = \frac{3\sqrt{70}}{10} \quad \text{K1}$ $q = 0.7 \quad \text{N1}$ $m(0.3) = 9$ $m = 30 \quad \text{N1}$	3	7	
b(i)	$= {}^{10}C_4 (0.3)^4 (0.7)^6 \quad \text{K1}$ $= 0.2001 \quad \text{N1}$	4		
b(ii)	$= {}^{10}C_9 (0.7)^9 (0.3)^1 + {}^{10}C_{10} (0.7)^{10} (0.3)^0 \quad \text{K1}$ $= 0.1493 \quad \text{N1}$			

No.5	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks							
(a)	$m_T = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } \frac{dy}{dx} = 2bx \quad \text{K1}$ $b = -\frac{1}{9} \quad \text{N1}$ $\frac{a-2x}{3} = -\frac{1}{9}x^2 \text{ OR } (-6)^2 - 4(1)(3a) = 0 \quad \text{K1}$ <p>OR equivalent</p> $a = 3 \quad \text{N1}$	4	8							
(b)(i)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; margin-right: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$x = 0$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$x = \frac{1}{2}$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$x = 1$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">/</td> <td style="text-align: center;">—</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\</td> </tr> </table> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">P1</p> <p>Stationary point is a minimum point N1</p>	$x = 0$		$x = \frac{1}{2}$	$x = 1$	/	—	\	4	
$x = 0$	$x = \frac{1}{2}$	$x = 1$								
/	—	\								
(b)(ii)	$(4x^2 - 1)(4x^2 + 1) = 0 \quad \text{K1}$ $2^{\text{nd}} \text{ stationary point is } \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}\right) \quad \text{N1}$									

No.6	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
	$3s - r = 1 \dots\dots\dots(1)$ $s - 4t + 2r = 2 \dots\dots\dots(2)$ $12 - 3r = 1 \dots\dots\dots(3)$ <p>From (1)</p> $r = 3s - 1 \dots\dots\dots(4) \quad \text{P1* express any variables } s \text{ or } t \text{ or } r$ <p>substitute (4) into (2)</p> $s - 4t + 2(3s - 1) = 2$ $7s - 4t = 4 \dots\dots\dots(5) \quad \text{K1 * eliminated any variables } s \text{ or } t \text{ or } r$ <p>substitute (4) into (3)</p> $12t - 3(3s - 1) = 11$ $12t - 9s = 8 \dots\dots\dots(6)$ <p>Solve simultaneous equation</p> $7s - 4t = 4 \dots\dots\dots(5)$ $12t - 9s = 8 \dots\dots\dots(6) \quad \text{K1}$ $t = \frac{23}{12} \quad \text{N1}$ $s = \frac{5}{3} \quad \text{seen} \quad \text{N1}$ <p>substitute $s = \frac{5}{3}$ into (4)</p> $r = 3\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) - 1$ $r = 4 \quad \text{N1}$	6	6

No.7	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks	
(a)(i)	$\left(\sqrt{16-8x}\right)^2 = (2-x)^2 \quad \text{K1}$ $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$ $(x+2)(x-6) = 0$ $x = -2, x = 6 \quad \text{K1}$ $\therefore x = 6 \quad \text{N1}$	3	8	
(a)(ii)	$3^x(3) + 3^x(15) + 3^x(27) \quad \text{K1}$ $(45)3^x$ $(5)(3^2)3^x$ $5(3^{x+2}) = m(3^{x+k})$ $5+2$ $7 \quad \text{N1}$	2		
(b)	$2^s = 6^u \quad 3^t = 6^u$ $2 = 6^{\frac{u}{s}} \quad 3 = 6^{\frac{u}{t}}$ $(2 \times 3) = 6 \quad \text{K1}$ $\left(6^{\frac{u}{s}} \times 6^{\frac{u}{t}}\right) = 6$ $6^{\frac{u}{s} + \frac{u}{t}} = 6 \quad \text{K1}$ $u = \frac{st}{t+s} \quad \text{N1}$	3		

No.8	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
(a)(i)	$\vec{PA} = \vec{PO} + \vec{OA} \text{ atau } \vec{OB} = \vec{OP} + \vec{PB}$	K1	10
(a)(ii)	$\vec{PA} = -4\vec{y} + 3\vec{x}$	N1	
	$\vec{OB} = \frac{5}{3}\vec{x} + \frac{8}{3}\vec{y}$	N1	
(b)	$\vec{OC} = \frac{5}{3}h\vec{x} + \frac{8}{3}h\vec{y}$	K1	
	$\vec{OC} = 3k\vec{x} + (4 - 4k)\vec{y}$	K1	
	$\frac{5}{3}h = 3k \text{ or } \frac{8}{3}h = (4 - 4k)$	K1	
	$h = \frac{9}{11}$	N1	
	$k = \frac{5}{11}$	N1	
(c)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times h = 90$	K1	
	$h = 12$	NI	

No.9	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks														
(a)	<p>All values of $\ln y$ are correct N1</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="276 450 1193 562"> <tr> <td>$\log_{10} x$</td> <td>0.18</td> <td>0.3(0)</td> <td>0.4(0)</td> <td>0.54</td> <td>0.65</td> <td>0.78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\log_{10} y$</td> <td>0.98</td> <td>1.44</td> <td>1.48</td> <td>1.9(0)</td> <td>2.14</td> <td>2.46</td> </tr> </table>  <p>Plot $\log_{10} y$ against $\log_{10} x$ K1 (Correct axes and uniform scales) 6 points plotted correctly N1 Line of best fit N1</p>	$\log_{10} x$	0.18	0.3(0)	0.4(0)	0.54	0.65	0.78	$\log_{10} y$	0.98	1.44	1.48	1.9(0)	2.14	2.46	4	10
$\log_{10} x$	0.18	0.3(0)	0.4(0)	0.54	0.65	0.78											
$\log_{10} y$	0.98	1.44	1.48	1.9(0)	2.14	2.46											

(b)(i)	$\log_{10} y = 2q(\log_{10} x) + \log_{10} p$ $\log_{10} p = 0.54$ $p = 3.47$ (at least 2 decimal places)	P1 N1	6	
(b) (ii)	$y = 60.26$	N1		
(b) (iii)	$y = 19.05$	N1		

No.10	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks	
(a)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6 - 6x$ <p>At maximum point $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$</p> $0 = 6 - 6x \quad \text{K1}$ $x = 1$ $y = 6(1) - 3(1)^2 \quad \text{K1}$ $y = 3 \quad \text{N1}$	3	10	
(b)	$\int_0^2 6x - 3x^2 \quad \text{P1}$ $= \left[\frac{6x^2}{2} - \frac{3x^2}{2} \right]_0^2 \quad \text{K1}$ $= \left[\frac{6(2)^2}{2} - \frac{3(2)^2}{2} \right] - \left[\frac{6(0)^2}{2} - \frac{3(0)^2}{2} \right] \quad \text{K1}$ $= 4 \text{ unit} \quad \text{N1}$	4		
(b)	$\pi(3)^2(1) - \pi \int_0^1 36x^2 - 36x^3 + 9x^4 \, dx$ $= 9\pi - \pi \left[\frac{36x^3}{3} - \frac{36x^4}{4} + \frac{9x^5}{5} \right]_0^1 \quad \text{K1}$ $= 9\pi - \pi \left[\left(\frac{36(1)^3}{3} - \frac{36(1)^4}{4} + \frac{9(1)^5}{5} \right) - \left(\frac{36(0)^3}{3} - \frac{36(0)^4}{4} + \frac{9(0)^5}{5} \right) \right] \quad \text{K1}$ $= 9\pi - \frac{24}{5}\pi$ $= \frac{21}{5}\pi \text{unit}^3 \quad \text{N1}$	3		

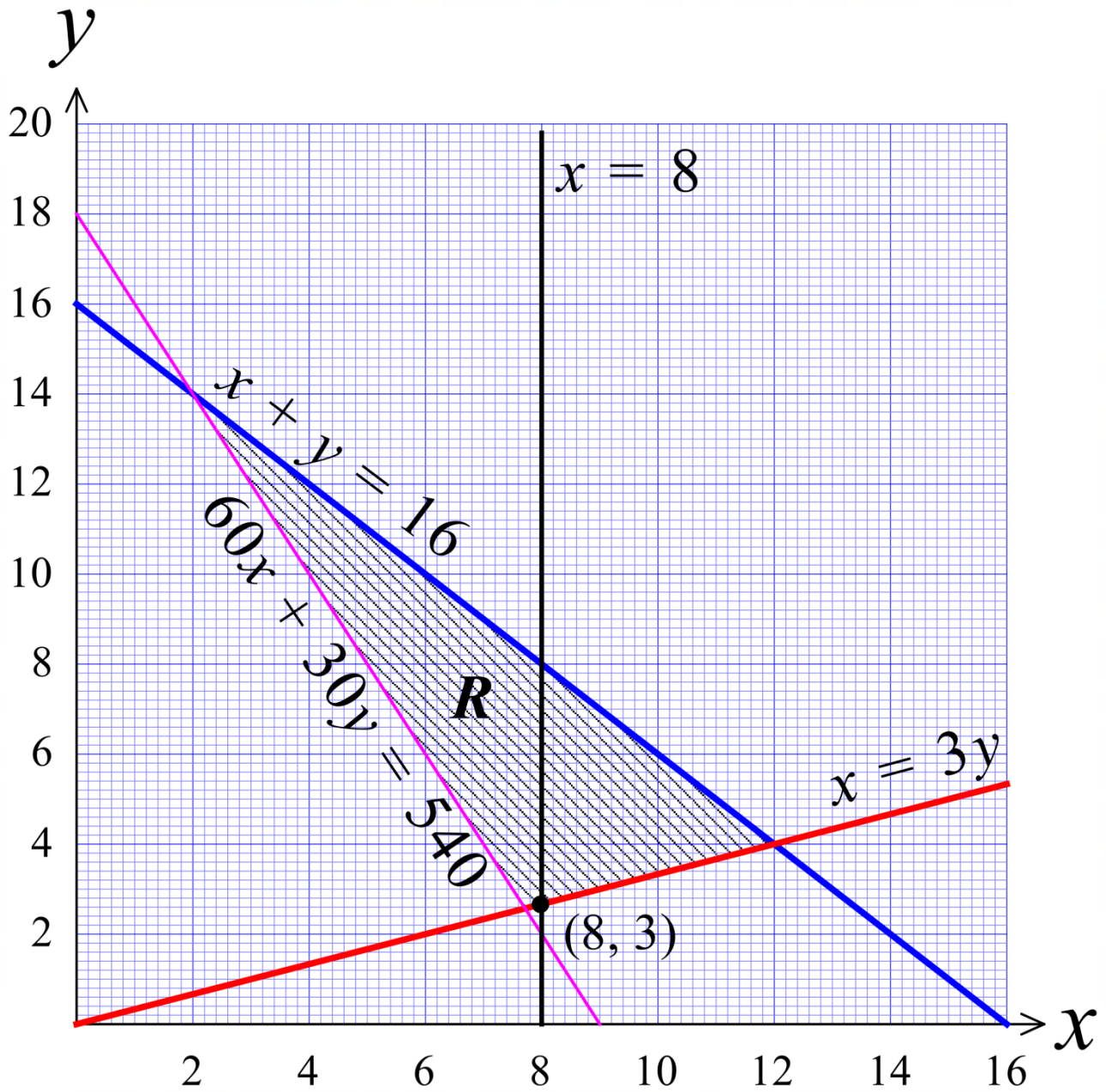
No.11	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
(a)	$r = (\sin 28.65^\circ)(5)(2)$ K1 $r = 4.79 \text{ cm}$ N1	2	10
(b)	$4.79(3.6) + 5(1)2$ K1 27.24 cm N1	2	
(c)	$\frac{1}{2}(5)^2(1)$ K1 12.5 cm^2 N1	2	
(d)	<p>Area of the sector JMLK $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4.794 \times 4.794 \times 3.6$ $= 41.37 \text{ cm}^2$ K1</p> <p>Area of the segment $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4.794 \times 4.794 \times (1 - \sin 57.30) \times 2$ $= 3.64 \text{ cm}^2$ K1</p> <p>Area of the shaded region $= 41.37 - 3.64$ K1 $= 37.37 \text{ cm}^2$ N1</p>	4	

No.12	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
(a)	$RABC = 108^\circ$ P1 $AC^2 = 8^2 + 8^2 - 2(8)(8)\cos 108^\circ$ K1 $AC = 12.9443$ or $AC = 12.94$ cm N1	3	10
(b)	$RB'CD = 144^\circ$ P1 $BD^2 = 8^2 + 12.94^2 - 2(8)(12.94)\cos 144^\circ$ K1 $BD = 19.9777$ or 19.98 cm N1	3	
(c)	Area of the shaded region = Area $\triangle AGD$ - Area $\triangle ACG$ $2(12.94)$ or 25.88 is seen P1 $= \frac{1}{2}(8)[2(12.94)]\sin 72^\circ - \frac{1}{2}(8)(12.94)\sin 72^\circ$ K1K1 $= 49.23 \text{ cm}^2$ N1	4	

No.13	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
(a)(i)	$\frac{7.5}{P_{2018}} \times 100 = 96 \quad \text{K1}$ $P_{2018} = \text{RM}7.81$ $\frac{750}{1000} \times \text{RM}7.81 = \text{RM}5.86 \quad \text{N1}$	4	10
(a)(ii)	$\frac{2020}{2018} = \frac{2020}{2019} \times \frac{2019}{2018}$ $\frac{120 \times 80}{100} \quad \text{K1}$ $= 96 \quad \text{N1}$		
(b)(i)	$\frac{(120 \times 1000) + (115 \times 750) + (x \times 1000) + (104 \times 250)}{(1000 + 750 + 1000 + 250)} = 110 \quad \text{K1, K1}$ $x = 97.75 \quad \text{N1}$	3	
(b)(ii)	$\frac{C_{2020}}{5.00} \times 100 = 110 \quad \text{K1}$ $C_{2020} = \text{RM}5.50$ $\frac{150}{100} \times 5.50 = 110 \quad \text{K1}$ $= \text{RM}8.25 \quad \text{N1}$	3	

No.14	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
(a)	$6 - 2t = 0$ K1 $t = 3$ N1	2	10
(b)	$6t - t^2 = 0$ $t(6 - t) = 0$ K1 $t = 0, t = 6$ $3 < t < 6$ N1	2	
(c)	$\int_0^4 6t - t^2 dt$ $= \left[\frac{6t^2}{2} - \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^4$ K1 $= \left[\frac{6(4)^2}{2} - \frac{(4)^3}{3} \right] - \left[\frac{6(0)^2}{2} - \frac{(0)^3}{3} \right]$ K1 $= \frac{80}{3}$ Nyatakan: luas mewakili jarak $\frac{80}{3}$ m untuk julat masa $0 \leq t \leq 4$ Jarak $\frac{80}{3}$ m N1, untuk julat masa $0 \leq t \leq 4$ N1	4	
	$\frac{\frac{80}{3} \text{ m}}{4 \text{ s}}$ K1 $= \frac{20}{3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$ N1	2	

No.14	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks	
(a)	I $x + y \leq 16$ N1 II $x \leq 3y$ N1 III $60x + 30y \geq 540$ N1 OR equivalent	3	10	
(b)	Refer graph: Draw correctly at least one straight line from *inequalities involve x and y K1 Draw correctly all the *straight line from *inequalities involves x and y N1 <u>Note:</u> Accept dotted line and solid line Region shaded correctly N1	3		
(c)	*Refer to graph N1	1		
	(12, 4) N1 $40x + 20y$ $40(12) + 20(4)$ K1 RM560 N1	3		



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