

**3472/2
Percubaan
SPM
Matematik
Tambahan
Kertas 2
Peraturan
Pemarkahan
November
2021**

PERCUBAAN SPM TAHUN 2021

**MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN
Tingkatan 5**

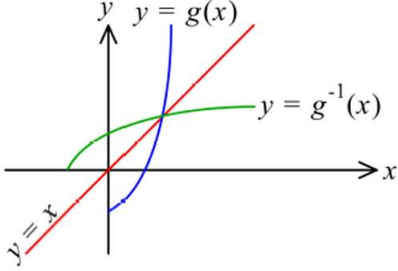
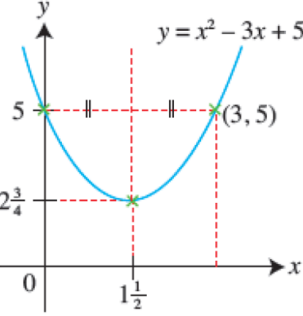
KERTAS 2

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN

SET 2

UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA

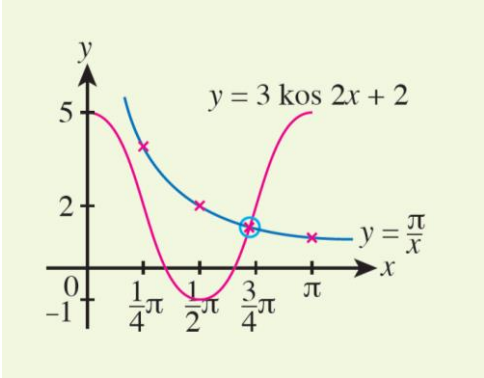
PERATURAN PERMARKAHAN KERTAS 2 SET 2

No	JAWAPAN	MARKAH	
1	(a) 	P1 P1	2
	(b) Garis mengufuk memotong graf $g(x)$ hanya pada satu titik dalam domain yang diberi. Oleh itu $g(x)^{-1}$ wujud	N1 N1	2
	(c) (i) $g(x)^{-1} = \sqrt{2x+1}$ (ii) $-\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 4$ $0 \leq g(x)^{-1} \leq 3$	N1 N1 N1	3
		7 M	
2	$x^2 - 3x + \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 5 - \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$ $\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{11}{4}$	K1 N1	
	(a) Nilai minimum = $\frac{11}{4}$	N1	
	(b) Nilai minimum wujud bila $\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = 0$ Maka $x = \frac{3}{2}$	N1	
	(c) Koordinat titik minimum = $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{4}\right)$  $(-3)^2 - 4(1)(5) = -11 < 0$ Bentuk Titik minimum Pintasan y dan titik (3,5)	K1 P1 P1 P1	
		8M	

3	(a)	2975 , 2950, 2925, 2900, ... $a = 2975$, $d = -25$ $2975 + (n-1)(-25) = 2000$ $n = 40$	P1 K1 N1	3
	(b)	$(2975 \times 0.15), (2950 \times 0.15), (2925 \times 0.15), \dots$ $a = 446.25$, $d = -3.75$ $S_{40} = \frac{40}{2} [2(446.25) + (40 - 1)(-3.75)]$ $= \text{RM}14\,925$	K1 P1 K1 N1	4
			7M	
4		Katakan $a =$ kilang A $b =$ kilang B $c =$ kilang C . $10a + 20b + 40c = 640 \dots (1)$ • 3 persamaan betul 2M $20a + 15b + 45c = 750 \dots (2)$ • 2 persamaan betul 1M $5a + 35b + 30c = 650 \dots (3)$ $(3) \times 2: 10a + 70b + 60c = 1300 \dots (3a)$ • Gunakan kaedah penggantian atau penghapusan 1M $(3) \times 4: 20a + 140b + 120c = 2600 \dots (3b)$ • a = 12 hari 1M $(3a) - (1): 5b + 2c = 66 \dots (4)$ • b = 10 hari 1M $(3b) - (2): 5b + 3c = 74 \dots (5)$ • c = 8 hari 1M $(5) - (4): c = 8$ Gantikan nilai $c = 8$ dalam (4) $5b + 2(8) = 66$ $b = 10$ Gantikan nilai $c = 8$ dan $b = 10$ dalam (1) $5a + 35(10) + 30(8) = 650$ $a = 12$	P1 P1 K1 N1 N1 N1	
			6	

5	(a)	$\frac{\log_2 125}{\log_2 8} = \log_2 u$ $\log_2 (5^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \log_2 u$ $u = 5$	K1 K1 N1	3	
	(b)	$\frac{1}{2}(9\sqrt{3} - 1) = \frac{1}{2}\left(2\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}\right)(h)$ $h = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(9\sqrt{3} - 1)}{\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{11}{4}(5 - \sqrt{3}) \times \frac{4}{11}$ $5 - \sqrt{3}$	K1 K1 K1 N1	4	
				7	
6	(a)	<p>(i) $\vec{MB} = \vec{MO} + \vec{OB}$ $= -2\vec{a} + 8\vec{b}$</p> <p>(ii) $\vec{AP} = \alpha(\vec{AO} + \vec{ON})$ $= \alpha\left(-4\vec{a} + \frac{5}{8}(8\vec{b})\right)$ $= -4\alpha\vec{a} + 5\alpha\vec{b}$</p> <p>(iii) $\vec{MP} = \vec{MA} + \vec{AP}$ $= 2\vec{a} - 4\alpha\vec{a} + 5\alpha\vec{b}$ $= (2 - 4\alpha)\vec{a} + 5\alpha\vec{b}$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hukum segitig di gunakan Di (i), (ii) atau (iii)P 1 M 	K1 N1 K1 N1 N1	5
	(b)	<p>Katakan $\vec{MP} = \mu\vec{MB}$ $(2 - 4\alpha)\vec{a} + 5\alpha\vec{b} = -2\mu\vec{a} + 8\mu\vec{b}$ Bandingkan pekali \vec{a} dan \vec{b} :</p> <p>$(2 - 4\alpha) = -2\mu, \quad \rightarrow (1)$</p> <p>$5\alpha = 8\mu, \quad \mu = \frac{5}{8}\alpha \rightarrow (2)$</p> <p>Gantikan (2) dalam (1): $\alpha = \frac{8}{11}$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bandingkan pekali 1m Selesaikan persamaan 1M 	K1 K1 N1	3
				8	

7	(a)	$m_A m_B = -1$ $m_B = \frac{-6 - 8}{2 - 3} = 14$ $m_A = \frac{-1}{14}$ $y - 5 = \frac{-1}{14}(x - (-1))$ $14y + x = 69$	K1 K1 N1	3
	(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \left \begin{array}{ccc c} -3 & 0 & 6 & -3 \\ 4 & 0 & -2 & 4 \end{array} \right $ <p>9</p>	K1 N1	2
	(c)	$\left(\frac{(-3 \times 2) + (3 \times 6)}{3 + 2}, \frac{(4 \times 2) + (-2 \times 3)}{3 + 2} \right)$ $\left(\frac{12}{5}, \frac{2}{5} \right)$	K1 N1	2
				7
8	(a)	<p>i) $0 = 27 - (x - 2)^3$</p> $-27 = -(x - 2)^3$ $3^3 = (x - 2)^3$ <p>$x = 5$ koordinat (5,0)</p> <p>ii) $\int_0^5 27 - (x - 2)^3 dx$</p> $\left[27x - \frac{(x - 2)^4}{4} \right]_0^5$ $\left[27(5) - \frac{((5) - 2)^4}{4} \right]_0^5 - 0$ <p>115.25 unit²</p>	K1 K1 N1 K1 K1 N1	3 3

	<p>(b)</p> $\pi \int_k^4 (\sqrt{3x+4})^2 dx = \pi \int_k^4 3x+4 dx = 26\pi$ $\pi \left[\frac{3x^2}{2} + 4x \right]_k^4 = 26\pi$ $\left[\frac{3(4)^2}{2} + 4(4) \right] - \left[\frac{3(k)^2}{2} + 4(k) \right] = 26$ $-3k^2 - 8k + 28 = 0$ $k = 2$	K1 K1 K1 N1	4												
		10													
9	<p>(a)</p> $\sin 90^\circ \cos A + \cos 90^\circ \sin A$ $(1)\cos A + (0)\sin A$	K1 N1	2												
	<p>(b)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="245 1137 1066 1285"> <tbody> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>0</td> <td>$\frac{\pi}{4}$</td> <td>$\frac{\pi}{2}$</td> <td>$\frac{3\pi}{4}$</td> <td>π</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>5</td> <td>2</td> <td>-1</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  <p>$3x \cos 2x + 2x = \pi$ $x(3 \cos 2x + 2) = \pi$ $3 \cos 2x + 2 = \frac{\pi}{x}$ $y = \frac{\pi}{x}$</p> <p>Bilangan penyelesaian = 1</p>	x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π	y	5	2	-1	2	5	P1 P1 P1 K1 N1	5
x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π										
y	5	2	-1	2	5										

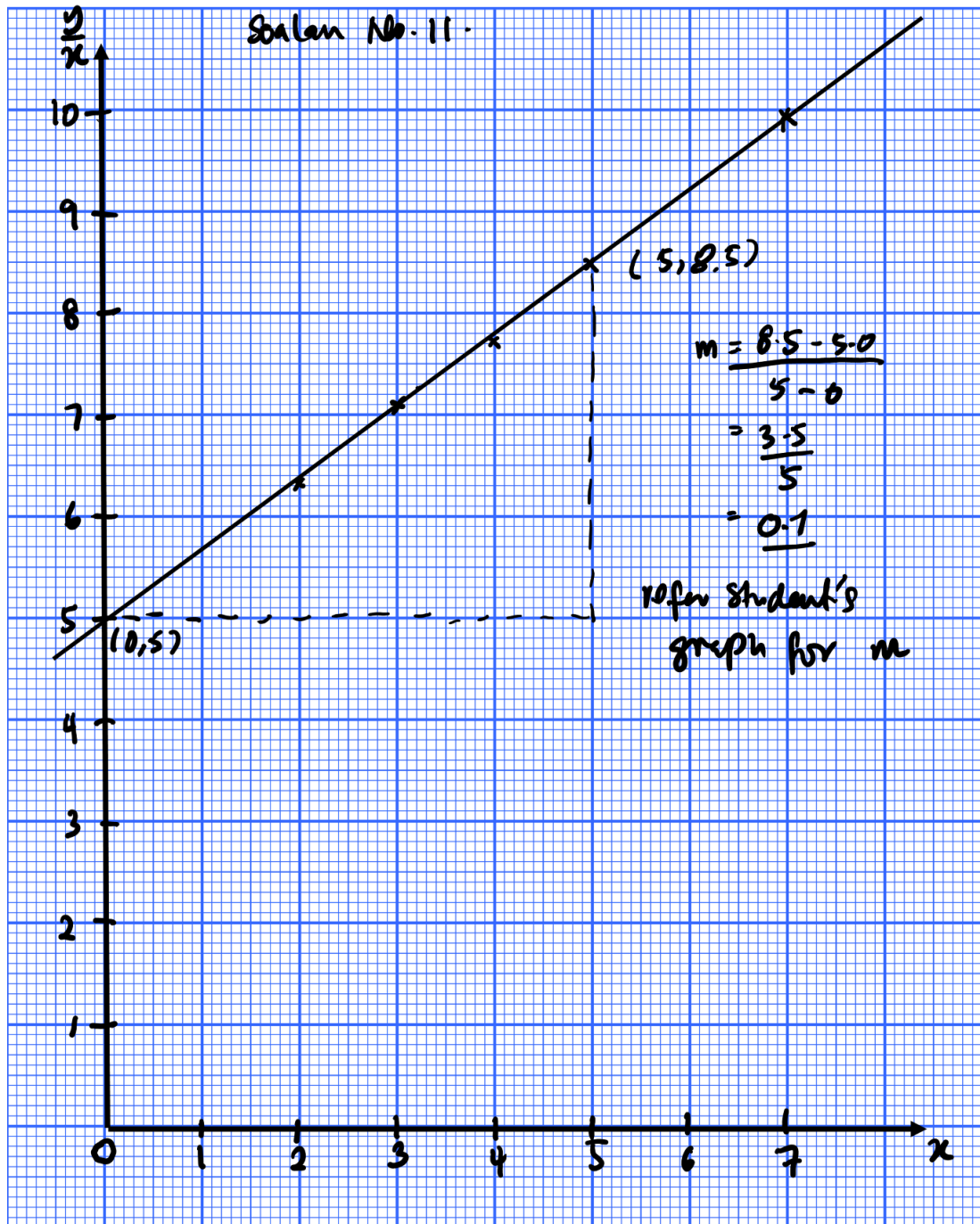
	(c)	$\cos x(2\sin x + 1) = 0$ $\cos x = 0, \quad 2\sin x + 1 = 0$ $x = 90^\circ, \quad x = 270^\circ$ $x = 180^\circ + 30^\circ, \quad x = 360^\circ - 30^\circ$	K1 N1 N1	3
				10
NO	JAWAPAN		MARKAH	
10	(a)(i)	$p=0.2$ atau $q=0.8$ $P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1)$ $= 1 - {}^{10}C_0(0.2)^0(0.8)^{10} - {}^{10}C_1(0.2)(0.8)^9$ $= 0.6242$ Atau setara	P1 K1 NI	5
	(ii)	$130 = n(0.2)(0.8)$ $n = 813$	K1 N1	
	(b)(i)	$P(X > 1.2)$ $= P\left(Z < \frac{1.2 - 2.2}{0.9}\right)$ $= 0.8667$	K1 NI	5
	(ii)	$P\left(Z < \frac{m-2.2}{0.9}\right) = 0.87$ atau $P\left(Z > \frac{m-2.2}{0.9}\right) = 0.13$ $\frac{m-2.2}{0.9} = 1.126$ $m = 1.126$	K1 K1 N1	
				10

NO		JAWAPAN	MARKAH															
11	(a)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\frac{y}{x}$</td> <td>6.35</td> <td>7.10</td> <td>7.72</td> <td>8.50</td> <td>9.27</td> <td>9.99</td> </tr> </table>	x	2	3	4	5	6	7	$\frac{y}{x}$	6.35	7.10	7.72	8.50	9.27	9.99	N1	1
x	2	3	4	5	6	7												
$\frac{y}{x}$	6.35	7.10	7.72	8.50	9.27	9.99												
	(b)	(correct axes and uniform scales) All points are plotted correctly Line of best fit	P1 P1 P1	3														
	(c)	$\frac{y}{x} = 4px + \frac{p}{q}$ <p>(i) From the graph, when $x = 3.3$</p> $\frac{y}{x} = 7.3$ $y = 24.09$ <p><i>**refer to student's graph</i></p> <p>(ii) Gradient / <i>kecerunan</i>, $4p = 0.7$</p> $p = 0.175$ <p>(iii)</p> $\frac{p}{q} = Y\text{-intercept}$ $\frac{0.175}{q} = 5$ $q = 0.035$	P1 N1 K1 N1 K1 N1	6														
			10															
NO		JAWAPAN	MARKAH															
12	(a)	8	N1															
	(b)	Differentiate $8 + 2t - t^2$ $a = 2 - 2t$ $t = 1$ $v = 9$	K1 N1 N1	4														

	(c)	$8 + 2t - t^2 < 0$ $t > 4$ $a = -6$	K1 N1 N1	3
	(d)	$\int 8 + 2t - t^2$ $s = 8t + t^2 - \frac{t^3}{3}$ Substitute $t = 4$ and $t = 5$ into $s = 8t + t^2 - \frac{t^3}{3}$ 30	K1 K1 N1	3
			10 M	
NO	JAWAPAN		MARKAH	
13	(a)	$\frac{x}{1.6} \times 100 = 125$ $x = \text{RM}2.00$	K1 N1	2
	(b)	$z = y + 0.22$ $\frac{y+0.22}{y} \times 100 = 120$ $y = \text{RM}1.10$ $z = \text{RM}1.32$	K1 N1 N1	3
	(c)	(i) $\frac{7.70}{P_{20}} \times 100 = 140$ $P_{20} = \text{RM}5.50$ (ii) seen 140 or 150 $140 = \frac{(125 \times 2) + (140 \times 2) + (120 \times 1) + (150 \times k)}{2+2+1+k}$ $k = 5$	K1 N1 P1 K1 N1	5
			10	

NO		JAWAPAN	MARKAH	
13	(a)	$\frac{x}{1.6} \times 100 = 125$ $x = \text{RM}2.00$	K1 N1	2
	(b)	$z = y + 0.22$ $\frac{y+0.22}{y} \times 100 = 120$ $y = \text{RM}1.10$ $z = \text{RM}1.32$	K1 N1 N1	3
	(c)	<p>(i) $\frac{7.70}{P_{20}} \times 100 = 140$</p> $P_{20} = \text{RM}5.50$ <p>(ii) seen 140 or 150</p> $140 = \frac{(125 \times 2) + (140 \times 2) + (120 \times 1) + (150 \times k)}{2+2+1+k}$ $k = 5$	K1 N1 P1 K1 N1	
			10 M	
NO		JAWAPAN	MARKAH	
14	(a)	$\angle DAE = \angle BAC$ $\angle BAC = \sin^{-1} \frac{12}{13}$ $= \frac{67.38^\circ}{180^\circ} \times 3.142$ $= 1.176 \text{ rad}$	K1 K1 N1	3
	(b)	$BC^2 = 0.2^2 + 0.3^2 - 2(0.2)(0.3) \cos 67.38^\circ$ $= 0.194 \text{ km}$	K1 N1	2
	(c)	$\Delta ADE = \frac{1}{2} (0.13)(0.06) \sin 67.38^\circ$ $= \frac{9}{2500} \text{ km}^2 / 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ km}^2$	K1 N1	

		$\frac{\sin C}{0.2} = \frac{\sin 67.38^\circ}{0.194}$ $\angle BCA = 72.106^\circ$ $\frac{9}{2500} = \frac{1}{2} \times GC \times 0.09 \times \sin 72.106^\circ$ $GC = 0.084 \text{ km}$ $EG = 0.24 - 0.084$ $= 0.156 \text{ km}$	K1 K1 N1	
			10 M	
15	(a)	$2x + y \leq 24$ $x + 2y \leq 18$ $y \leq 2x$	N1 N1 N1	3
	(b)	Rujuk lampiran graf 3 Garis dan kawasan berlorek betul	K1 N1 N1	3
	(c)	Bilangan – 4 $(10,4)$ $20(10) + 16(4) = k$ $RM 264$	N1 N1 K1 N1	4



Soalan No 15 (b)

