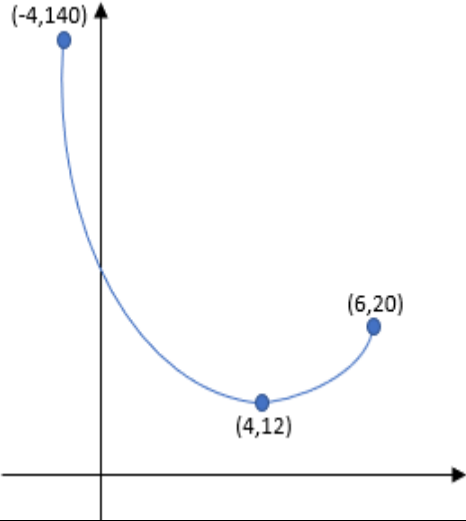
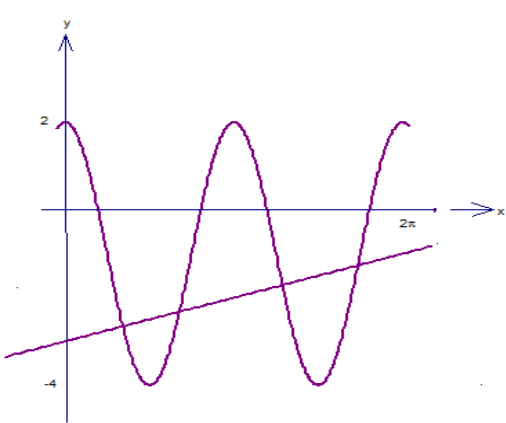


**Peraturan Pemarkahan Ujian Diagnostik Tingkatan 5 Matematik Tambahan
(Kertas 2 / 2021)**

No	Solutions and marking Scheme	Sub marks	Total Marks
1	<p>Murid/Students: x Dewasa/Adults: y Warga emas/Senior citizens: z</p> $\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 2y + 2z \dots\dots\dots (1) \\ x + y + z = 120 \dots\dots\dots (2) \\ 5x + 10y + 7.5z = 775 \dots\dots\dots (3) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{ c } \hline \text{Either} \\ \hline \text{one} \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>Eliminate one of the unknown by substitution or elimination method</p> <p>Substitute (1) into (2) $3y + 3z = 120$ $y + z = 40 \dots\dots\dots (4)$ } OR other valid method</p> <p>Substitute (1) into (3) $5(2y + 2z) + 10y + 7.5z = 775$ $20y + 17.5z = 775 \dots\dots\dots (5)$ } Either one</p> <p>$[(4) \times 20] - (5)$ $20y + 20z = 800$ $20y + 17.5z = 775$ $2.5z = 250$ $z = 10$ (Warga emas/Senior citizens)</p> <p>$y = 30$ (Dewasa/Adults) $x = 80$ (Murid/Students)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>5</p>

2 (a)	$h=2t$ $k=\frac{3}{2}t^2$	1 1		
(b)		Shape \cup 1 Min. point(4,12) 1 (-4,140) and (6,20) 1	8	
(c)	$2x^2-16x+44-n=0$ $(-16)^2-4(2)(44-n)\geq 0$ $n\geq 12$	1 1 1		
3 (a)	(i) $m_{PR} = \frac{1}{4}$ $y - 4 = \frac{1}{4}(x - (-1))$ $y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{17}{4}$ or equivalent (ii) $k = 11$ $\sqrt{[11 - (-1)]^2 + (7 - 4)^2}$ 12.37 or $\sqrt{153}$ $T = \left(\frac{3(11) + 1(-1)}{3+1}, \frac{3(7) + 1(4)}{3+1} \right)$ $= \left(8, \frac{25}{4} \right)$	1 1 1 1 1 1		8
(b)		1		

<p>4 (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p>	$-3 = -3(-1)^2 - 2p(-1) + 4$ $p = -2$ <p>$(-1, 2)$ $y - 2 = -3(x + 1)$ $y = -3x - 1$ or equivalent</p> $-3x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$ $(3x + 2)(x - 2) = 0$ $x = -\frac{2}{3}, 2$	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>8</p>
<p>5 (a)</p> <p>(b)</p>	$\frac{1}{2}(9^2)\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}(9^2)(\sin 60^\circ)$ $\frac{1}{2}(9^2)\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(9^2)(\sin 60^\circ)$ 7.343 cm^2 <p>$AC = \sqrt{9^2 + 9^2 - 2(9)(9)\cos 120^\circ}$ OR other valid method</p> $\text{Arc AB} + \text{Arc DC} = 9\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) - 9\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right)$ $\text{Perimeter} = (9\sqrt{3} + 9 + 3\pi)$	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1,1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>7</p>
<p>6 (a)</p> <p>(b)</p>	<p><i>LHS</i></p> $= 2\cos^2 x + (\tan^2 x - \sec^2 x) \text{ OR other valid method}$ $= 2\cos^2 x - 1$ $= \cos 2x$ 	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>7</p>

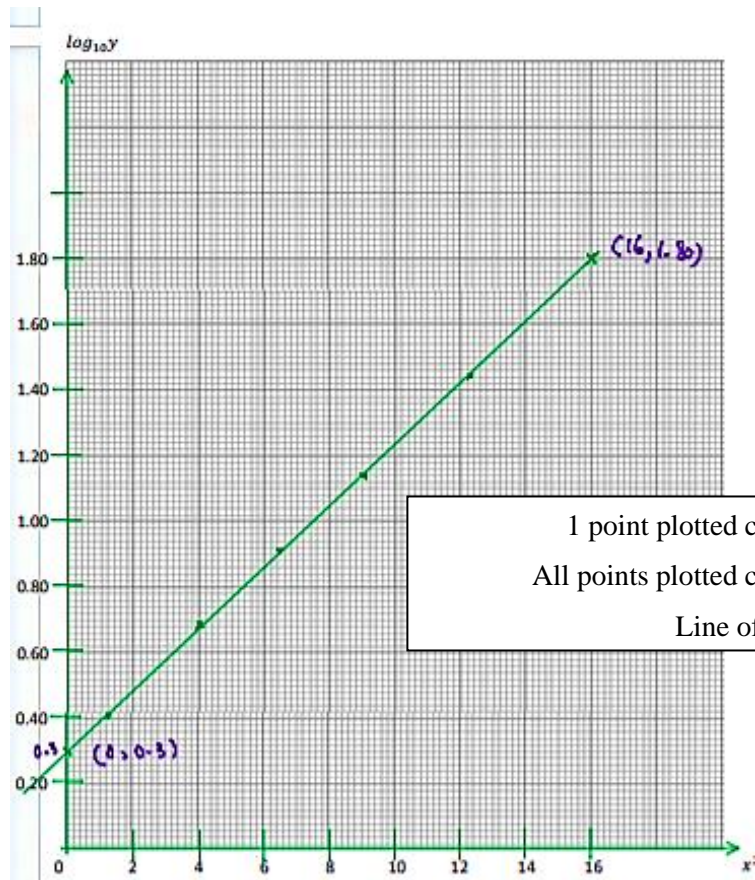
	Shape of cosine Amplitude ($y_{min} = -4, y_{max} = 2$) Number of cycles in $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi \text{ rad} = 2$ $3\cos^2 x - 1 = \frac{x}{\pi} - 3$ or $y = \frac{x}{\pi} - 3$ Number of solutions = 4	1 1 1 1 1	
7 (a)	$\frac{1}{\log_m mn} + \frac{1}{\log_m mn}$ OR change correctly base of $\log_m mn$ or $\log_n mn$ $\frac{1}{\log_m m} + \frac{1}{\log_m n}$ $\log_{mn} m + \log_{mn} n$ $\log_{mn} mn = 1$ $2x - 1 = 6^1$ $x = \frac{7}{2}$	1 1 1 1	7
(b)	$5^{2x} - 5(5^x) - 50 = 0$ $(5^x + 5)(5^x - 10) = 0$ $x = 1.431$	1 1 1	

8 (a)

x^2	1.00	4.00	6.25	9.00	12.25	16.00
$\log_{10} y$	0.40	0.68	0.91	1.15	1.44	1.80

1
1

10



1
1
1

(b)

$$\log_{10} y = -\log_{10} n x^2 + \log_{10} k$$

1

$$\log_{10} k = *c$$

1

$$\text{terima } 1.95 \leq k \leq 2.05$$

1

$$-\log_{10} n = *m$$

1

$$\text{terima } 0.80 \leq n \leq 0.82$$

1

9 (a) i	$\overrightarrow{AM} = \frac{1}{2}(\overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OB})$ $= -\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}$	1 1	10
(ii)	$\overrightarrow{AP} = (\overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OP}) \text{ or } \overrightarrow{OM} = (\overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AM})$	1 1	
(iii)	$\overrightarrow{OM} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}$	1	
(b)	$\overrightarrow{OQ} = \frac{1}{2}h \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}h \mathbf{b} \quad \text{or} \quad \overrightarrow{OQ} = (1 - k)\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{3}k \mathbf{b}$ $\text{or } \overrightarrow{AQ} = -k\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{b}$ $\frac{1}{2}h = 1 - k \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}h = \frac{1}{3}k$ <p>solve simultaneous equation to find h or k</p> $h = \frac{1}{2}, k = \frac{3}{4}$	1 1 1 1,1	
10 (a)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(x - 5)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $m_2 = -2$ $y - 1 = -2(x - 6)$ $y = -2x + 13$	1 1 1 1	10
(b)	$= \left[\frac{y^3}{3} + 5y \right]_0^1 - \frac{1}{2}(1)(6 + 4) \text{ or other valid method}$ $= \frac{1}{3}$	1, 1 1	
(c)	$Volume = \pi \int_5^6 (x - 5) dx$ $= \pi \left[\frac{x}{2} - 5x \right]_5^6$ $= 0.5 \pi$	1 1 1	

11 (a)	$12C_r \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^r \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{n-r}$ $P(X=10) + P(X=11) + P(X=12)$ $12C_{10} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{10} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 + 12C_{11} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{11} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^1 + 12C_{12} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{12} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^0$ 0.08344	1 1 1 1	
(b) (i)	$P(X \geq 40) = P\left(Z \geq \frac{40 - 48}{16}\right)$ $= P(Z \geq -0.5)$ $= 1 - P(Z \leq -0.5)$ $= 0.6915$ <p>% of students who passed = 69.15</p>	1 1 1	10
(ii)	$z = 1.751$ $\frac{X - 48}{16} = 1.751$ $X = 76.02$	1 1 1	
12 (a)	<p>(a) $\angle PRQ = 180^\circ - 50^\circ - 48^\circ$ $= 82^\circ$</p> <p>(i) $\frac{55}{\sin 48^\circ} = \frac{PQ}{\sin 82^\circ}$ $PQ = 73.29 \text{ m}$</p> <p>(ii) $25^2 = 70^2 + 55^2 - 2(70)(55) \cos \angle RPS$ $\angle RPS = 18.54^\circ$</p> <p>(iii) $\frac{1}{2} (55)(73.29) \sin 50^\circ$ 1543.94</p> <p>(b) $\angle PRX = 50^\circ$ or $\angle PXR = 80^\circ$ $\cos 50^\circ = \frac{27.5}{PX}$ OR $\frac{PX}{\sin 50^\circ} = \frac{55}{\sin 80^\circ}$ 42.78</p>	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10

13	(a)	$\frac{96}{80} \times 100 = x \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{60}{y} \times 100 = 125 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{z}{50} \times 100 = 150$ $x = 120$ $y = 48$ $z = 75$	1	10
	(b)	i) $\frac{120(3)+125(h)+150(5)}{3+h+5} = 136$ $125h + 1110 = 136(8 + h)$ $125h + 1110 = 1088 + 136h$ $h = 2$ ii) $\frac{x}{16000} \times 100 = 136$ $x = \text{RM}21760.00$	1 1 1	
	(c)	$I_{2006/2000} = \frac{120 \times 100}{100}$ $= 132$	1 1	
14	(a)	$v = 24$	1	10
	(b)	$2t - 10 = 0$ $5^2 - 10(5) + 24$ $= -1$	1 1 1	
	(c)	$t^2 - 10t + 24 < 0$ $(t - 6)(t - 4) < 0$ $4 < t < 6$	1 1	
	(d)	$S = \int t^2 - 10t + 24 \, dt = \frac{t^3}{3} - 5t^2 + 24t + c$ Ganti $t = 4$, $s = 37\frac{1}{3}$ atau $t = 5$, $s = 36\frac{2}{3}$ Jumlah jarak = $37\frac{1}{3} + (37\frac{1}{3} - 36\frac{2}{3})$ $= 38$	1 1 1 1	

15 (a)	I: $x + y \leq 80$	1	10	
	II: $y \leq 4x$	1		
	III: $y - x \geq 10$	1		
	(b)	Draw correctly at least one straight line from the		1
		*inequalities which involves x and y .		
		Draw correctly all the three straight lines. Note: Accept dotted line		1
	Region shaded correctly.	1		
(c)	i) $30 \leq y \leq 60$	1, 1		
	ii) maximum point (16,64)			
	Use $60x + 70y$ for any point in the *region	1		
	the maximum total fees = RM5440	1		

Lampiran 1

