

SKEMA PERMARKAH MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN KERTAS 1
PEPERIKSAAN PERTENGAHAN TAHUN TINGKATAN 5 2021

No	Skema Permarkahan	Σ Markah
1	(a) $y = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + \frac{3p}{4}$ $p = -8$ (b) $4y = 2(x-1)^2 + 3(-8)$ $(y+x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{11}{2}$ $m = \frac{1}{2}, c = -\frac{11}{2}$	K1 N1 K1 N1N1 5
2	(a) $m(x) = 3x + 1$ (b) (i) $3n(x) + 1 = 10 - 3x^2$ $n(x) = 3 - x^2$ (ii) $3 - k^2 = 6k - 37$ $(k + 10)(k - 4) = 0$ $k = -10, k = 4$	N1 K1 N1 K1 K1 N1 6

3 (a)		P1 for g P1 for g^{-1}	5
	(b) $-5 \leq x \leq 7$	N1	
	(c) $3x - 5 = \frac{x+5}{3}$	K1	
	$x = \frac{5}{2}$	N1	
4	(a) $k^2 - 4(3)(2)$ $k^2 - 24$	K1 N1	
	(b) $2.5\alpha = -\frac{k}{3}$ atau $1.5\alpha^2 = \frac{2}{3}$ atau setara	K1	5
	$\left(\frac{-k}{7.5}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{9}$ atau setara	K1	
	$k = 5$	N1	

5	<p>(a) $T_{50} = 8 + (50-1)(3)$ $= 155$</p> $S_{50} = \frac{50}{2}(8 + *155)$ $= 4075$	K1 K1 N1	6
	<p>(b) $Length = \frac{19000}{200} = 95$</p> $8 + (n-1)(3) = 95$ $n = 30$ <p>Warna biru</p>	K1 N1 N1	
6	<p>(a) $3^{3x-2} = 5^{2x-1}$</p> $(3x-2)\log_{10} 3 = (2x-1)\log_{10} 5$ $x = 7.643$	K1 K1 N1	5
	<p>(b) $(1 + \sqrt{5})(x) = \sqrt{45}$</p> $x = \frac{\sqrt{45}}{1 + \sqrt{5}} \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{1 - \sqrt{5}}$ $= \frac{15}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{5}$	K1 N1	
7	<p>(a) $14 = 4 + \frac{k}{(-1)^3}$ $k = -10$</p> <p>(b) $y = 4x + 5x^{-2} + c$</p> $2 = 4(-1) + \frac{5}{(-1)^2} + c$ $y = 4x + \frac{5}{x^2} + 1$	K1 N1 K1 K1 N1	5

8 (a) $x + 2(2x + 6) = 20$ atau $\frac{y-6}{2} + 2y = 20$ $\left(\frac{8}{5}, \frac{46}{5}\right)$ (b) $\sqrt{\left(20 - \frac{8}{5}\right)^2 + \left(0 - \frac{46}{5}\right)^2}$ $40 = \frac{20.57}{\text{time}}$ $80 = \frac{s}{0.5143}$ [$t_p = t_Q$] 41.14	K1 N1 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> OR $y = 2(20) + 6$ K1 $P(20, 46)$ K1 $\sqrt{\left(20 - \frac{8}{5}\right)^2 + \left(46 - \frac{46}{5}\right)^2}$ K1 41.14 N1 </div>	6
9 $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 3\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + k\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ dan $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ s \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $10 - t = 9 + 8k$ atau $s - 4 = -6 + 4k$ $k = \frac{1-t}{8}$ $s - 4 = -6 + 4\left(\frac{1-t}{8}\right)$ $s = \frac{-t-3}{2}$	K1 K1 K1 K1 N1	5
10 (a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 8} \frac{(n+8)(n-8)}{n-8}$ 16 (b) $y + \delta y = (x + \delta x)^2 - 3$ $\frac{\delta y}{\delta x} = 2x + \delta x$ $\lim_{\delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta y}{\delta x} = \lim_{\delta x \rightarrow 0} (2x + \delta x)$ 2x	K1 N1 K1 K1 K1 N1	6

11	(a) $2x^2y = 72$ $L = 4x^2 + \frac{216}{x}$ (b) $\frac{dL}{dx} = 8x - \frac{216}{x^2}$ $\frac{dL}{dt} = \left(8(4) - \frac{216}{(4)^2}\right) \times (-0.2)$ $\frac{dL}{dt} = -3.7 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	K1 N1 K1 K1 N1	5
12	60° or 1.047 $A_1 = \frac{1}{2}(2j)^2 \sin 60$ or $A_2 = \frac{1}{2}(j)^2(1.047)$ $\frac{1}{2}(2j)^2 \sin 60 - 3\left[\frac{1}{2}(j)^2(1.047)\right]$ $\frac{1}{2}(2j)^2 \sin 60 - 3\left[\frac{1}{2}(j)^2(1.047)\right] = 10.35$ $8.015 \leftrightarrow 8.018$	P1 K1 K1 ($A_1 - 3A_2$) K1 N1	5

13	<p>(a) $\angle BCA = 1.274$</p> <p>$Perimeter = 11.11 + 11.11 + 11.11(1.274^*)$</p> <p>36.37</p> <p>(b) $\angle BCE = 73^\circ / 0.5935$ or $\angle DCE = 39^\circ / 0.6808$</p> <p>Luas Δ: $\Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2}(19)^2 \sin 34^\circ$ or $\Delta BCE = \frac{1}{2}(11.11)^2 \sin 34^\circ$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Luas sektor :</p> <p>$BCE = \frac{1}{2}(11.11)^2 \left(\frac{34}{180}\pi\right)$ or $DCE = \frac{1}{2}(11.11)^2 \left(\frac{39}{180}\pi\right)$</p> <p>Luas segment :</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}(11.11)^2 (0.5935) - \frac{1}{2}(11.11)^2 \sin 34$ or</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}(11.11)(19)\sin 39 - \frac{1}{2}(11.11)^2 (0.6808)$ or equivalent</p> <p>$\left[\frac{1}{2}(11.11)^2 (0.5935) - \frac{1}{2}(11.11)^2 \sin 34 \right] +$</p> <p>$\left[\frac{1}{2}(11.11)(19)\sin 39 - \frac{1}{2}(11.11)^2 (0.6808) \right]$</p> <p>26.48 \leftrightarrow 26.53</p>	<p>P1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>8</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>
----	---	--

14	<p>(a) $\frac{5(2+3x)^{-2}}{3(-2)} + c$</p> $p = -\frac{5}{6}, n = -2$ <p>(b) (i) $\frac{x^2}{2x-1}$ pengamiran adalah songsangan pembezaan</p> <p>(ii) $2 \left[\frac{x^2}{2x-1} \right]_0^3 + \left[-x^2 + 5x \right]_0^3$ $2 \left(\left[\frac{3^2}{2(3)-1} \right] - \left[\frac{0^2}{2(0)-1} \right] \right) + \left(\left[-(3)^2 + 5(3) \right] - \left[-(0)^2 + 5(0) \right] \right)$</p> $\frac{48}{5}$	K1 N1 N1 P1 P1 K1 K1 N1	8
15	<p>(a) $T_2 = 12y^2, T_5 = \frac{81}{2}y^5$</p> $\frac{ar^4}{ar} = \frac{\frac{81}{2}y^5}{12y^2}$ <p>$r = \frac{3}{2}y$</p> <p>$a = 8y$</p> <p>(b) (i) $T_4 = 16(3^3)$ $= 432$</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{16(3^n - 1)}{3-1} > 50000$ $n \log 3 > \log 6251$ $n > 7.956$ $n = 8$</p>	K1 K1 N1 N1 K1 K1 K1 K1 K1 K1 N1	8