

**SULIT**

**PROGRAM GEMPUR KECEMERLANGAN  
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2023  
NEGERI PERLIS**

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**GEMPUR KECEMERLANGAN 2023**

**3472/2(PP)**

**MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN**

**Kertas 2**

**Peraturan Pemarkahan**

**Oktober**

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**UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA**

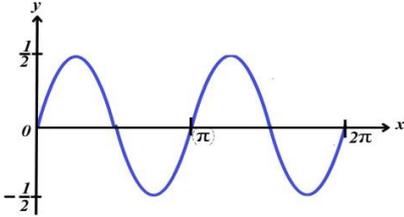
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Peraturan pemarkahan ini mengandungi 18 halaman bercetak

No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
1	$n + 9 + m = 32 \quad \boxed{\text{P1}} \quad \boxed{\text{P1}} \quad \frac{5}{n} = \frac{m}{9+n}$ $m = 23 - n \quad @ \quad m = \frac{45}{n-5} \quad @ \quad n = \frac{45 + 5m}{m} \quad (\text{P1})$ <p>Hapus satu anu (melibatkan satu persamaan linear dan satu persamaan <u>tak linear dalam sebutan m dan n</u>)</p> $45 + 5n = n(23 - n) \quad (\text{K1})$ <p>Selesaikan persamaan kuadratik  <math>ax^2 + bx + c = 0</math> for <math>b \neq 0</math> <span style="float: right;">(K1)</span></p> <p>Pemfaktoran  <math>(n - 5)(n - 9) = 0</math></p> <p>Rumus  <math display="block">p = \frac{-(-18) \pm \sqrt{(-18)^2 - 4(1)(45)}}{2(1)}</math></p> $\boxed{\text{N1}} \quad n = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad n = 9$ $(\text{N1}) \quad m = 18 \quad \text{or} \quad m = 14$		7

No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
2 (a)	$x + 6y = 210 \quad \text{atau} \quad \frac{9}{2}[2y + 8y] = 1440$ <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">P1</div> <p><u>Selesaikan persamaan linear serentak</u></p> <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">K1</div> $2y = 50$ $y = 25$ <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N1</div> $x = 60$ <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">K1</div>	4	
(b)	$60^* + (n - 1) \cdot 25 \quad \text{atau} \quad 95 + (n - 1) \cdot 20$ <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">P1</div> $60 + (n - 1) \cdot 25 = 95 + (n - 1) \cdot 20$ <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">K1</div> $n = 10$ <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N1</div>	3	
			7



No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
4 (a)	Guna $\frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$ (K1) (N1) $\sin 2x$	2	
(b)	$\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2}$ (K1) Sudut rujukan = $\frac{\pi}{6}$ atau $30^\circ$ (N1) $x = \frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{5}{12}\pi, \frac{13}{12}\pi, \frac{17}{16}\pi$ (N1)	3	
(c)	$y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$ (N1)  Graf bentuk sin (P1) 2 kalam untuk $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ (P1) dan Amplitude $\frac{1}{2}$	3	8

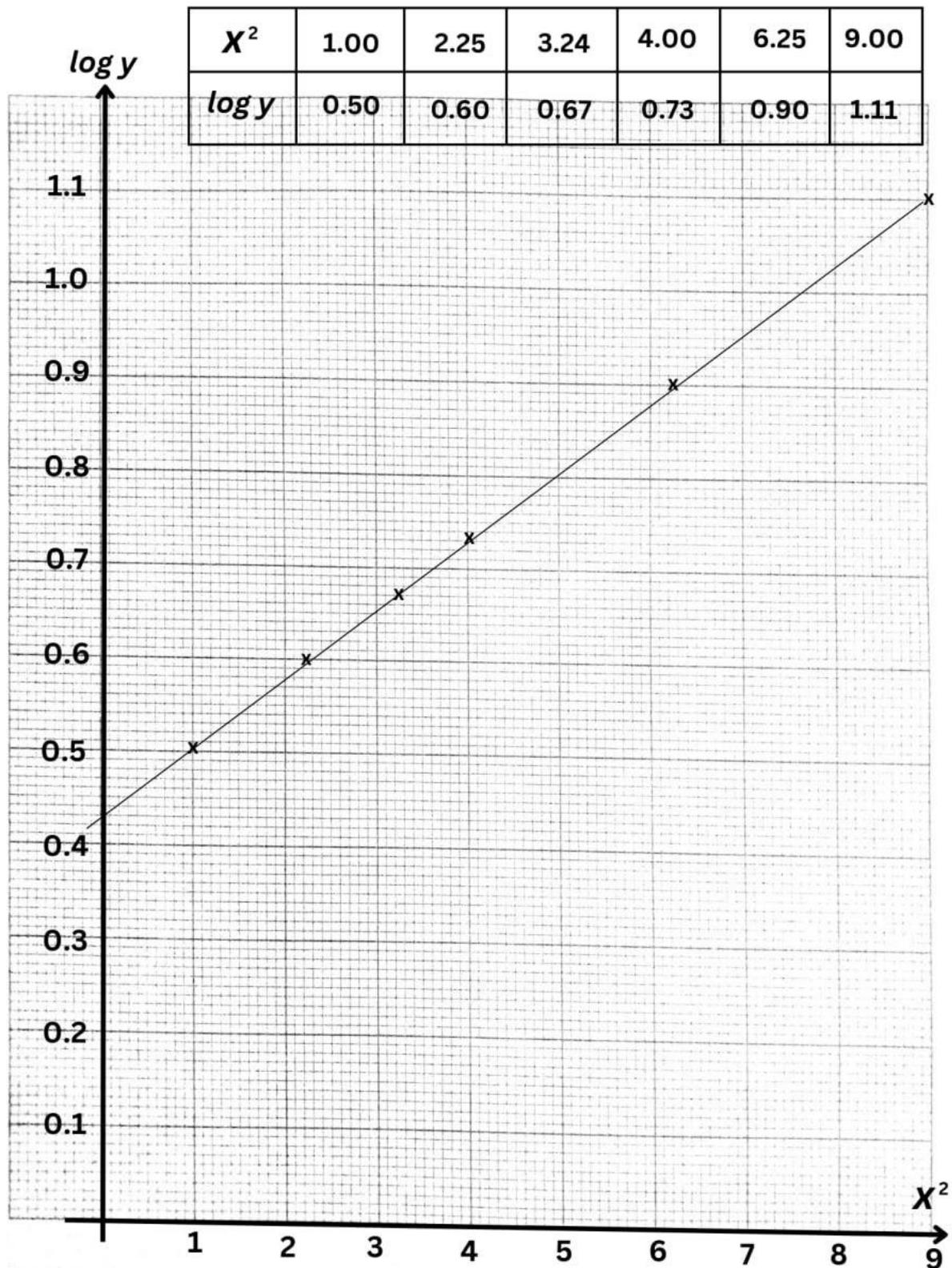
No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
5	<p>(a) <math>\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{40}{50}\right)</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">P1</span></p> <p><math>[\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{40}{50}\right)] \times \frac{\pi}{180}</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">K1</span></p> <p><math>0.6435 \text{ rad}</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N1</span></p> <p>(b) <math>50 (0.6435 \times 2)</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">K1</span></p> <p><math>64.35 \text{ cm}</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N1</span></p> <p>(c) <math>\frac{1}{2}(50^2)(1.287 - \sin^2 73.74^\circ)</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">K1</span></p> <p><math>408.75 \text{ cm}^2</math> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N1</span></p>	3    2    2	7

No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
<p><b>6</b></p> <p>(a)</p>	$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{5}{2} \quad \text{atau} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{-12+p}{2}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(P1)</p> <p><u>Selesaikan persamaan linear serentak</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(K1)</p> $5\beta = -\frac{5}{2}$ $\beta = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{(N1)}$ $p = 14 \quad \text{(N1)}$	4	
<p>(b)</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;">(K1)</p> $-2 < x < -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{(N1)}$	2	6

No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
7	<p>(a) <u>Guna hukum kuasa</u> (K1)  <math>\log_3 3^3</math> atau <math>\log_3 x^2</math></p> <p><u>Guna hukum bahagi</u> (K1)  <math>\log_3 \frac{3^3}{x^2}</math></p> <p><math>y = \frac{27}{x^2}</math> (N1)</p> <p>(b) <math>3^{3x} \times 3^{-2y} = 3^5</math> atau <math>2^{x-1} \times 2^{2y} = 2^6</math> (P1)</p> <p><math>3x - 2y = 5</math> atau <math>x - 1 + 2y = 6</math> (P1)</p> <p><u>Selesaikan persamaan linear serentak</u> (K1)  <math>3x = 12</math></p> <p><math>x = 4</math> (N1)</p> <p><math>y = \frac{3}{2}</math> (N1)</p>	3	8

No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah														
<p><b>8</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b></p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="284 450 1059 533"> <tr> <td><math>x^2</math></td> <td>1.00</td> <td>2.25</td> <td>3.24</td> <td>4.00</td> <td>6.25</td> <td>9.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\log_{10} y</math></td> <td>0.50</td> <td>0.60</td> <td>0.67</td> <td>0.73</td> <td>0.90</td> <td>1.11</td> </tr> </table>	$x^2$	1.00	2.25	3.24	4.00	6.25	9.00	$\log_{10} y$	0.50	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.90	1.11	<p style="text-align: center;">N1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p>	
$x^2$	1.00	2.25	3.24	4.00	6.25	9.00											
$\log_{10} y$	0.50	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.90	1.11											
<p><b>(b)</b></p>	<p>Plot <math>\log_{10} y</math> melawan <math>x^2</math> (paksi betul dan skala seragam) <span style="float: right;">(K1)</span></p> <p>6 titik diplot dengan betul <span style="float: right;">(N1)</span></p> <p>Garis lurus penyuaian terbaik <span style="float: right;">(N1)</span></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p>															
<p><b>(c)</b></p>	<p><math>\log_{10} y = (\log_{10} p)(x^2) + \log_{10} q</math> <span style="float: right;">(P1)</span></p> <p><math>* c = -\log_{10} q</math> <span style="float: right;">(K1)</span> <span style="margin-left: 100px;">(K1)</span> <math>* m = \log_{10} p</math></p> <p><math>q = 0.3802</math> <span style="float: right;">(N1)</span> <span style="margin-left: 20px;">(N1)</span> <math>p = 1.1918</math></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p>															
			<p><b>10</b></p>														

Graf soalan 8(b)



No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
<p><b>9</b> <b>(a)</b></p>	<p><u>Selesaikan persamaan serentak</u> (K1)</p> $(x - 6)(x + 2) = 0$ $A = (-2, 4) \quad \text{N1}$	2	
<p><b>(b)</b> <b>(i)</b></p>	<p><u>Cari luas segitiga</u> atau <u>gantikan had</u> <math>\int_{-2}^0 \frac{x^2}{4} + 3dx</math> (K1)</p> $A_1 = \frac{1}{2}(4)(*4) \quad A_2 = \left[\frac{(-2)^3}{12} + 3(-2)\right]$ <p>Kamirkan <math>\int \frac{x^2}{4} + 3dx</math> (K1)</p> $\left[\frac{x^3}{4(3)} + 3x\right]$ $* A_1 + * A_2 \quad \text{(K1)}$ $\frac{44}{3} \quad \text{N1}$	4	
<p><b>(ii)</b></p>	<p><math>x^2 = 4y - 12</math> (P1)</p> <p>Kamirkan <math>\int \pi x^2 dy</math> (K1)</p> $\pi \left[\frac{4y^2}{2} - 12y\right]$ <p>Guna had <math>\int_3^4</math> kedalam <math>\left[\frac{4y^2}{2} - 12y\right]</math> (K1)</p> $\pi \left[\left(\frac{4(4)^2}{2} - 12(4)\right) - \left(\frac{4(3)^2}{2} - 12(3)\right)\right]$ $\text{N1} \quad 2\pi \text{ unit}^2$	4	10

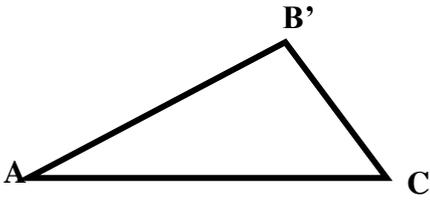
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No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
10	<p>(a) <math>7(2) - 2k = 0</math> (K1)</p> <p><math>k = 7</math> (N1)</p> <p>(b) <math>\frac{2(2)+1(x)}{1+2} = 5</math> atau <math>\frac{2(7)+1(y)}{1+2} = 3</math> (K1)</p> <p><math>\frac{2(2)+1(x)}{1+2} = 5</math> dan <math>\frac{2(7)+1(y)}{1+2} = 3</math> (K1)</p> <p><math>(11, -5)</math> (N1)</p> <p>(c) <math>\frac{1}{2}  [0(*7) + 2(*-5) + *11(0)] - [0(2) + *7(*11) + (*-5)(0)] </math> (K1)</p> <p>43.5 (N1)</p> <p>(d) <math>-\frac{4}{3} \times m_2 = -1</math> (K1)</p> <p><math>m_2 = \frac{3}{4}</math></p> <p><math>3 = \frac{3}{4}(5) + C</math> atau <math>y - 3 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 5)</math> (K1)</p> <p><math>y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}</math> (N1)</p>	2	
		3	
		2	
		3	
			10

No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
<p><b>11</b> <b>(a)</b> <b>(i)</b></p> <p><b>(ii)</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b> <b>(i)</b></p> <p><b>(ii)</b></p>	$P\left(Z > \frac{2.5-1.936}{\sigma}\right) = 0.0735 \quad \boxed{\text{P1}}$ $\frac{2.5-1.936}{\sigma} = 1.45 \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $\sigma = 0.3890 \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$ $P\left(Z < \frac{1.5-1.936}{*0.3890}\right) \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $P(z < -1.1208)$ $0.1312 \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$ $p = 0.84 \text{ dan } q = 0.16 \quad \boxed{\text{P1}}$ $P(X = 6) = {}^8C_6 \times 0.84^6 \times 0.16^2 \quad \textcircled{\text{K1}}$ $0.2518 \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$ $P(X \leq 7)$ $1 - P(X = 8) \quad \boxed{\text{P1}} \quad P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + \dots + P(X = 7)$ $1 - {}^8C_8 \times 0.84^8 \times 0.16^0$ $0.7521 \quad \boxed{\text{N1}}$	<p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>10</b></p>	

No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
12	<p>(a) <math>v = (4)^2 - 2(4) - 24</math> (K1)</p> <p><math>v = -16</math> (N1)</p> <p>(b) <math>t^2 - 2t - 24 &lt; 0</math></p> <p><math>(t - 6)(t + 4) &lt; 0</math> (K1)</p> <p><math>0 \leq t &lt; 6</math> (N1)</p> <p>(c) <math>2t - 2 = 0</math> (K1)</p> <p><math>t = 1</math></p> <p><math>v = (1)^2 - 2(1) - 24</math> (K1)</p> <p><math>v = -25</math> (N1)</p> <p>(d) <math>\int_0^4 (t^2 - 2t - 24) dt</math> (K1)</p> <p><math>[\frac{t^3}{3} - t^2 - 24t]_0^4</math></p> <p><math>[\frac{(4)^3}{3} - (4)^2 - 24(4)] - [\frac{(0)^3}{3} - (0)t^2 - 24(0)]</math> (K1)</p> <p><math>90.67</math> (N1)</p>	2	
		2	
		3	
		3	10

No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
<p><b>13</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b></p> <p><b>(i)</b></p> <p><b>(ii)</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b></p> <p><b>(i)</b></p> <p><b>(ii)</b></p> <p><b>(iii)</b></p>	$\frac{12.60}{10.50} \times 100 = h$ atau $\frac{P_{2022}}{10.50} \times 100 = 140$ (K1)		
	$h = 120$ (N1)		
	$14.70$ (N1)	3	
	Guna $\frac{114(2)+130(5)+140(2k)}{2+5+2k} = 129.8$ (K1)		
	$k = 1.5$ (N1)	2	
	$\frac{150}{P_{2018}} \times 100 = 129.8$ (K1)		
	$115.56$ (N1)	2	
	$114 \times \frac{100}{120}$ $130 \times \frac{100}{130}$ $140 \times \frac{100}{*120}$ (K1)		
	Guna $\frac{95(2)+100(5)+116.67(3)}{2+5+3}$ (K1)		
$104 // 104.001$ (N1)	3		
		10	

No.	Peraturan Permarkahan	Markah	Jumlah Markah
<p><b>14</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b></p> <p><b>(i)</b></p> <p><b>(ii)</b></p> <p><b>(iii)</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b></p> <p><b>(i)</b></p> <p><b>(ii)</b></p>	<p><math>\frac{\sin \angle ABC}{15} = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{9}</math> (K1)</p> <p>56.44° (N1)</p> <p><math>15^2 = 10^2 + 8^2 - 2(10)(8)\cos \angle ADC</math> (K1)</p> <p>112.41° (N1)</p> <p><math>\angle ACB = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 56.44^\circ</math> (P1)</p> <p><math>A_1 = \frac{1}{2}(8)(10) \sin * 112.41^\circ</math> atau (K1)</p> <p><math>A_2 = \frac{1}{2}(15)(9) \sin * 93.56^\circ</math></p> <p>*<math>A_1 + *A_2</math> (K1)</p> <p>104.35 cm<sup>2</sup> (N1)</p> <p> (N1) <math>\angle AB'C</math> sudut cakah NMA</p> <p>123.56° (N1)</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p><b>10</b></p>



