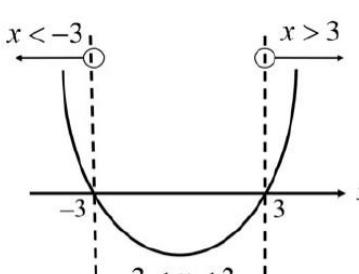


PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2025
MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN (3472/2)
TINGKATAN 5
KERTAS 2

NO.	PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN	SUB-MARKAH	MARKAH PENUH
BAHAGIAN A			
1(a)	$AB = (10)(1.501)$ atau $DC = \sqrt{5^2 + 5^2 - 2(5)(5)\cos 85.99^\circ}$ $\text{Perimeter} = 15.01 + 5 + 5 + 6.819$ 31.83	K1 K1 N1	
1(b)	$\frac{1}{2}(10)^2 (1.501)$ atau $\frac{1}{2}(5)^2 \sin 85.99^\circ$ $\frac{1}{2}(10)^2 (1.501) - \frac{1}{2}(5)^2 \sin 85.99^\circ$ 62.58	K1 K1 N1	6
2(a)	$3m - n = m + 5$ $m = \frac{5+n}{2}$	K1 N1	
2(b)	(i) $k = 2$ (ii) $A_l = \pi(2^2)(2)$ atau $\pi[4x]_0^2$ Kamirkan $\pi \int y^2 dx$ $A_2 = \frac{(x-1)^5}{5} + 2 \frac{(x-1)^3}{3} + x$ atau setara Gantikan \int_0^{*2} $* \left[\frac{(2-1)^5}{5} + 2 \frac{(2-1)^3}{3} + 2 \right] - \left[\frac{(0-1)^5}{5} + 2 \frac{(0-1)^3}{3} + 0 \right]$ $A_l - A_2$ $\frac{64}{15} \pi \text{ unit}^2$	N1 K1 K1 K1 K1 K1 K1 N1	8

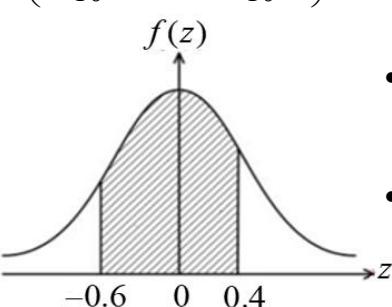
3	<p>Menyamakan satu sebutan untuk dihapuskan $(p-q=2) \times 4p$ atau $4p^2 - 4pq = 8p$</p> <p>Menghapuskan sebutan $2pq$ atau mana-mana sebutan</p> $4p^2 - 4pq = 8p \dots\dots\dots(1)$ $p^2 + 4pq = 8 \dots\dots\dots(2)$ $(1) + (2) \quad 5p^2 - 8p - 8 = 0 \text{ atau setara}$ $p = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(5)(-8)}}{2(5)}$ $p = 2.30 \quad \text{dan} \quad p = -0.697$ $q = -0.300 \quad \text{dan} \quad q = -2.697$	K1 K1 K1 N1 N1	
4(a)	$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{(-6)}{2} \text{ dan } \alpha\beta = \frac{7}{2}$ $3(3)+2 \text{ atau } 9\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) + 3(3) + 1$ $2x^2 - 22x + 83 = 0 \text{ atau setara}$ $\left[x^2 - 11x + \left(-\frac{11}{2}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{11}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{83}{2} \right] = 0$ $\left(x - \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{45}{4} = 0$	K1 K1 N1 K1 N1	
4(b)	$2x^2 - 6x + 7 + 6x > x^2 + 16$ dan selesaikan $(x-3)(x+3) > 0$  DAN atau mana-mana kaedah $x > 3, x < -3$ $h = 3$		8

5 (a)	$N = \left(\frac{8(1) + 2(2)}{1+2}, \frac{7(1) + 1(2)}{1+2} \right)$ $N = (4, 3)$	K1 N1	
5 (b)	$\left(-\frac{1}{3} \right) m_{TS} = -1$ $y - 7 = 3(x - 8)$ $y = 3x - 17$	K1 K1 N1	8
4 (c)	$\sqrt{(x-8)^2 + (y-7)^2}$ atau $\sqrt{(x-(-2))^2 + (y-5)^2}$ $2\sqrt{(x-8)^2 + (y-7)^2} = 3\sqrt{(x-(-2))^2 + (y-5)^2}$ $5x^2 + 5y^2 + 100x - 34y - 191 = 0$	K1 K1 N1	
6 (a)(i)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3(x-4)^2$ (1) dan gantikan $x=8$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 48$	K1 N1	
6 (a)(ii)	$\delta x = \frac{1}{48} \times 0.2$ $\delta x = 0.00417$	K1 N1	7
6 (b)	$\frac{dV}{dr} = 2\pi r^2$ $-1.02\pi = 2\pi r^2 \times (-0.1)$ 2.258 cm	K1 K1 N	
7(a)	$S_{10} = \frac{a(r^4 - 1)}{r-1}$ atau $S_2 = \frac{a(r^2 - 1)}{r-1}$ $\frac{a(r^4 - 1)}{r-1} = 10 \left(\frac{a(r^2 - 1)}{r-1} \right)$ dan selesaikan $r^4 - 10r^2 + 9 = 0$ tertunjuk	K1 K1 N1	

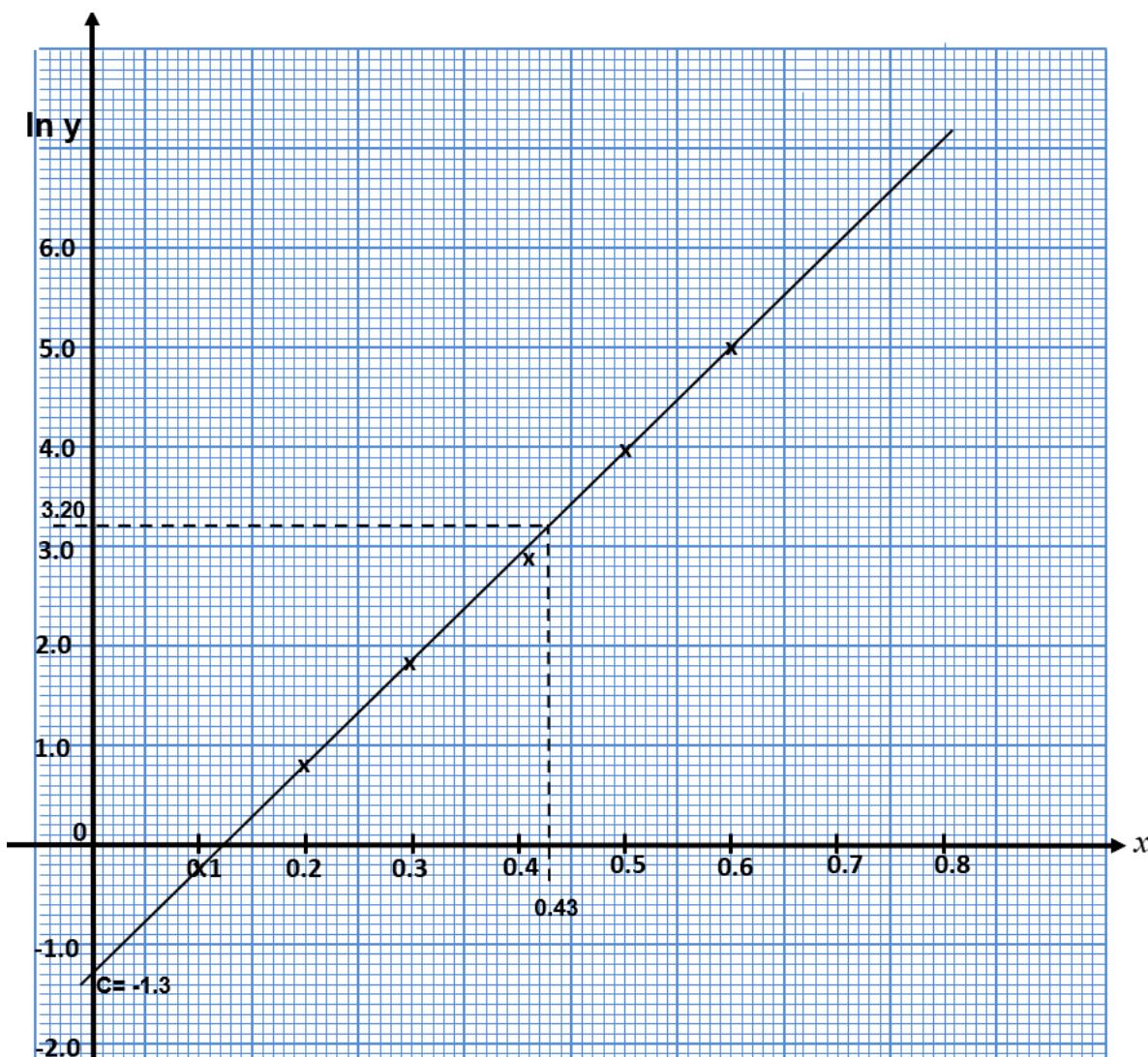
	$(r^2 - 9)(r^2 - 1) = 0$ dan selesaikan $r = 3$	K1 N1	
7(b)	$S_6 = \frac{2000(3^6 - 1)}{3 - 1}$ $728\ 000 \times 0.05$ $36\ 400$	K1 K1 N1	8

BAHAGIAN B

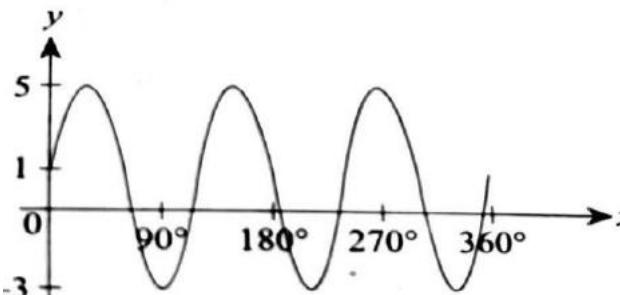
8 (a) (i)	$\overrightarrow{OQ} = \overrightarrow{OR} + \overrightarrow{RQ}$ atau $\overrightarrow{RP} = \overrightarrow{RQ} + \overrightarrow{QP}$	P1	
(ii)	$\overrightarrow{OQ} = -3\hat{x} + 6\hat{y}$	N1	
	$\overrightarrow{RP} = 5\hat{y} + 2\hat{x}$	N1	
8 (b)	$\overrightarrow{SQ} = \frac{8}{3}\hat{y} - \frac{4}{3}\hat{x}$ atau $\overrightarrow{OS} = \frac{10}{3}\hat{y} - \frac{5}{3}\hat{x}$ $\frac{8}{3}\hat{y} - \frac{4}{3}\hat{x} = \lambda(-3\hat{x} + 6\hat{y})$ atau setara $6\lambda = \frac{8}{3}$ atau $-3\lambda = -\frac{4}{3}$ dan selesaikan $\lambda = \frac{4}{9}$ $\overrightarrow{SQ} = \frac{4}{9}\overrightarrow{OQ}$ atau $\overrightarrow{OS} = \frac{5}{9}\overrightarrow{OQ}$ $h = 4$ dan $k = 5$	K1 K1 K1 K1 N1	10
8(c)	$\overrightarrow{OQ} = -3(3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) + 6(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j})$ dan $ \overrightarrow{OQ} = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 6^2}$ $\overrightarrow{OQ} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\hat{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\hat{j}$	K1 N1	

9(a)											
(i)	$0.35 + \frac{2k}{25} + 0.20 + \frac{k}{25} + 0.03k = 1$ $k = 3$	P1 N1									
9(a)	0.2400	N1									
(iii)	$P(X \leq 2) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2)$ atau $P(X \leq 2) = 1 - P(X = 3) - P(X = 4)$ 0.4100	K1 N1									
9(b)	(i) $P\left(\frac{80-86}{10} \leq z \leq \frac{90-86}{10}\right)$ atau $P(-0.600 \leq z \leq 0.400)$  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Graf normal piawai berbentuk loceng dan z dan 0 pada paksi mengufuk• Paksi dilukis dengan menggunakan pembaris	P1 N1	10								
(ii)	$1 - P(z > 0.600)$ atau $1 - 0.2743$ 0.7257×120 87	K1 K 1 N1									
10(a)	<table border="1" data-bbox="285 1488 1068 1552"><tr><td>$\ln y$</td><td>-0.25</td><td>0.80</td><td>1.80</td><td>2.90</td><td>4.00</td><td>5.00</td></tr></table>	$\ln y$	-0.25	0.80	1.80	2.90	4.00	5.00	N1		
$\ln y$	-0.25	0.80	1.80	2.90	4.00	5.00					
	➤ Plot $\ln y$ melawan x <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paksi-paksi betul dan skala seragam• Sekurang-kurangnya satu titik betul	K1									
	➤ 6 titik diplot dengan betul	N1									
	➤ Garis lurus penyuaian terbaik	N1									
	[RUJUK GRAF]	N1									

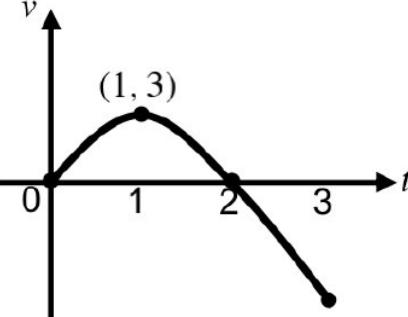
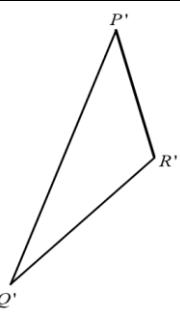
Graf no 10



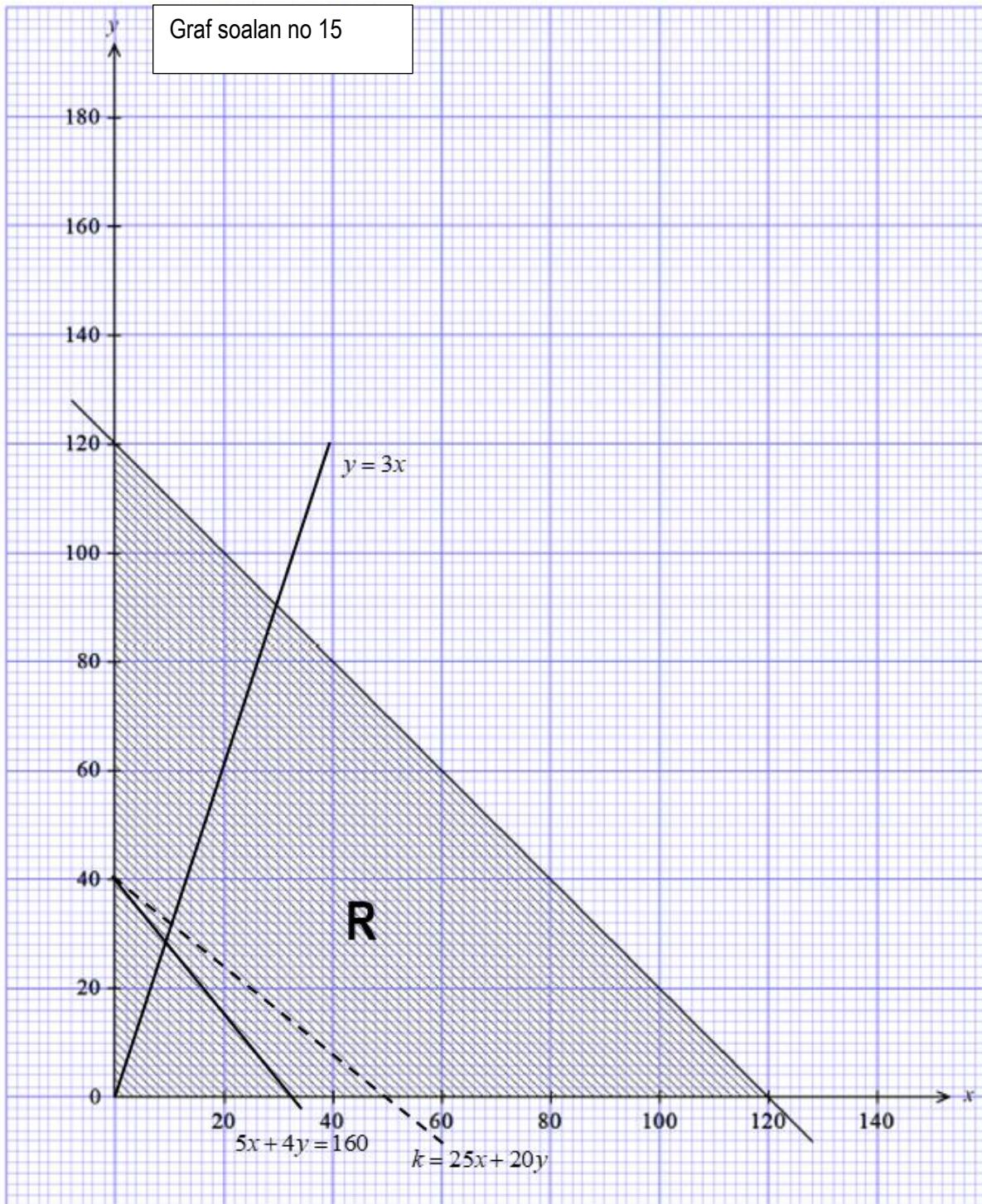
10(b) (i)	$x = 0.43$	N1	
10(b) (ii)	$\ln y = 2qx - \ln p$ $-\ln p = C = -1.3$ $p = 3.669$	P1 K1 N1	
	$2q = \frac{5 - (-1.3)}{0.6 - 0}$ $q = 5.25$	K1 N1	10

11(a) (i)	Guna $\cot = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$ atau $2 \left(\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right) \sin^2 x = 2 \sin x \cos x$ $\sin 2x$ dan terbukti	K1 N1	
11(a) (ii)	$\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2}$ Sudut rujukan $= 30^\circ$ atau setara $x = 15^\circ, 75^\circ, 195^\circ, 255^\circ$ atau setara	K1 N1 N1	
11(b)	$m = 4$, $n = 3$, $p = 1$ (semua betul) (N1 : Dua nilai betul)  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bentuk graf $\sin x$ • Amplitude graf (maks = 5, min = -3) • 3 kitaran graf 	N2 N1 N1 P1 P1 P1	10

BAHAGIAN C			
12(a)	$a = \frac{7.80}{6.00} \times 100 \text{ atau } 150 = \frac{b}{3.00} \times 100 \text{ atau } 113 = \frac{8.20}{c} \times 100$ $a = 130, \quad b = 4.50, \quad c = 7.26 \quad (\text{semua betul})$ N1 : 2 betul	K1 N1,N1	
12(b)	72 dilihat $\frac{114(72) + 130(8) + 150(4) + 113(16)}{72 + 8 + 4 + 16}$ 116.56	P1 K1 N1	
12(c)	$\frac{120}{100} \times \text{harga kos} = 11.50$ Harga kos = 9.58 $\frac{P_{25}}{9.58} \times 100 = 116.56$ Harga kos 2025 = 11.17 $\frac{125}{100} \times 11.17$ 13.96	K1 N1 K1 N1	10
13(a)	$0 = h(2) - k(2)^2 \quad \text{atau} \quad 4 = \frac{h(2)^2}{2} - \frac{k(2)^3}{3}$ Selesaikan persamaan serentak $h = 6 \quad \text{dan} \quad k = 3$	K1 K1 N1	
13(b)(i)	$3t^2 - t^3 = 0 \quad \text{dan selesaikan}$ $t = 3$	K1 N1	

13(b) (ii)	$6 - 6t = 0$ dan selesaikan $t = 1$ atau titik maksimum $(1, 3)$  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bentuk dan 1 titik kiri dan kanan graf 	K1 N1	10
13(b) (iii)	$s = 3(0)^2 - (0)^3$ atau $s = 3(2)^2 - (2)^3$ atau $s = 3(3)^2 - (3)^3$ jarak = 4+4 8	K1 K1 N1	
14(a) (i)	$QR^2 = 7^2 + 7^2 - 2(7)(7)\cos 50^\circ$ atau $\frac{QR}{\sin 50^\circ} = \frac{7}{\sin 65^\circ}$ 5.917	P1 N1	
14(a) (ii)	$s = \frac{7 + 7 + 5.917}{2}$ $\sqrt{9.959(9.959-7)(9.959-7)(9.959-5.917)}$ 18.77	K1 K1 N1	
14(b)	$\frac{1}{2}(8.14)(5.917)\sin \angle PQR = 20.98$ $\angle PQR = 119.40^\circ$	K1 N1	
14(c)	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\angle P'Q'R'$ adalah cakah • Sisi-sisi dilakar dengan pembaris $\angle Q'R'P' = 180^\circ - (180^\circ - 25^\circ - 119.4^\circ) = 144.4^\circ$	N1 K1 N1	10

15(a)	I: $y \geq 3x$ II: $25x + 20y \geq 800$ atau $5x + 4y \geq 160$	N1 N1	
15(b)	Jumlah jisim udang dan sotong yang dibeli tidak lebih daripada 120kg	N1	
15(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satu garis lurus dilukis betul • Semua garis betul • Rantau R dilorek dengan betul <p>[Rujuk Graf]</p>	K1 N1 N1	
15(d)	(i) 16 kg	N1	
15(d)	Fungsi objektif, $k = 25x + 20y$	N1	
	(ii) Lukis garis objektif, $25x + 20y = 1000$	K1	
	Gantikan $(120, 0)$ dalam $k = 25x + 20y$	K1	
	RM 3000	N1	10



PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN TAMAT