

SULIT

Nama :

Tingkatan :

JABATAN PELAJARAN WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN KUALA LUMPUR**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2008****3472/1****ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS****Kertas 1****September****2 jam****Dua jam****JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

1. Tuliskan nama dan tingkatan anda pada ruang yang disediakan.
2. Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.
3. Soalan dalam bahasa Inggeris mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam bahasa Melayu.
4. Calon dibenarkan menjawab keseluruhan atau sebahagian soalan sama ada dalam bahasa Melayu atau bahasa Inggeris.
5. Calon dikehendaki membaca maklumat di halaman 2 kertas soalan ini.

Guru Pemeriksa		
Soalan	Markah Penuh	Markah Diperoleh
1	2	
2	3	
3	3	
4	3	
5	3	
6	4	
7	3	
8	4	
9	4	
10	4	
11	3	
12	4	
13	2	
14	4	
15	4	
16	3	
17	3	
18	3	
19	3	
20	3	
21	4	
22	3	
23	3	
24	3	
25	2	
Jumlah	80	

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 17 halaman bercetak

[Lihat sebelah
SULIT

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

1. *This question paper consists of 25 questions.*
2. *Answer all questions.*
3. *Give only one answer for each question.*
4. *Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in this question paper.*
5. *Show your working. It may help you to get marks.*
6. *If you wish to change your answer, cross out the work that you have done. Then write down the new answer.*
7. *The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.*
8. *The marks allocated for each question are shown in brackets.*
9. *A list of formulae is provided on pages 3 to 5.*
10. *A booklet of four-figure mathematical tables is provided.*
11. *You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator.*
12. *Hand in this question paper to the invigilator at the end of the examination.*

MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON

1. *Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 25 soalan.*
2. *Jawab semua soalan.*
3. *Bagi setiap soalan berikan satu jawapan sahaja.*
4. *Jawapan anda hendaklah ditulis dengan jelas dalam ruangan yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan ini.*
5. *Tunjukkan langkah-langkah penting dalam kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.*
6. *Sekiranya anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan dengan kemas jawapan yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulis jawapan yang baru.*
7. *Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.*
8. *Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan.*
9. *Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 3 hingga 5.*
10. *Sebuah buku sifir matematik empat angka disediakan.*
11. *Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogram.*
12. *Serahkan kertas soalan ini kepada pengawas peperiksaan pada akhir peperiksaan.*

The following formulae may be helpful in answering the questions. The symbols given are the ones commonly used.

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda menjawab soalan. Simbol-simbol yang diberi adalah yang biasa digunakan.

ALGEBRA

$$1 \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$2 \quad a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$3 \quad a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$4 \quad (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$5 \quad \log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$$

$$6 \quad \log_a \frac{m}{n} = \log_a m - \log_a n$$

$$7 \quad \log_a m^n = n \log_a m$$

$$8 \quad \log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$$

$$9 \quad T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$10 \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$11 \quad T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$12 \quad S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, \quad r \neq 1$$

$$13 \quad S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r}, \quad |r| < 1$$

CALCULUS (KALKULUS)

$$1 \quad y = uv, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$2 \quad y = \frac{u}{v}, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$3 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \quad &\text{Area under the curve} \\ &\text{(Luas di bawah lengkung)} \\ &= \int_a^b y \, dx \quad \text{or (atau)} \\ &= \int_a^b x \, dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \quad &\text{Volume generated} \\ &\text{(Isipadu janaan)} \\ &= \int_a^b \pi y^2 \, dx \quad \text{or (atau)} \\ &= \int_a^b \pi x^2 \, dy \end{aligned}$$

STATISTICS (STATISTIK)

1 $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$

7 $\bar{I} = \frac{\sum W_i I_i}{\sum W_i}$

2 $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum f x}{\sum f}$

8 ${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$

3 $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \bar{x}^2}$

9 ${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$

4 $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x - \bar{x})^2}{\sum f}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f x^2}{\sum f} - \bar{x}^2}$

10 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

5 $m = L + \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}N - F}{f_m} \right) C$

12 Mean (min), $\mu = np$

6 $I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$

13 $\sigma = \sqrt{npq}$

14 $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$

GEOMETRY (GEOMETRI)

1 Distance (Jarak)
 $= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$

5 $|r| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

2 Midpoint (Titik tengah)
 $(x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$

6 $\hat{r} = \frac{x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$

3 A point dividing a segment of a line
(Titik yang membahagi suatu tembereng garis)
 $(x, y) = \left(\frac{nx_1 + mx_2}{m+n}, \frac{ny_1 + my_2}{m+n} \right)$

4 Area of triangle (Luas segitiga)
 $= \frac{1}{2} |(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_3 + x_3 y_1) - (x_2 y_1 + x_3 y_2 + x_1 y_3)|$

TRIGONOMETRY (TRIGONOMETRI)

1 Arc length, $s = r\theta$
Panjang lengkok, $s = j\theta$

2 Area of sector, $A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$
Luas sektor, $A = \frac{1}{2}j^2\theta$

3 $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$
 $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$

4 $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
 $sek^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$

5 $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$
 $kosek^2 A = 1 + \operatorname{kot}^2 A$

6 $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$
 $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$

7 $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
 $= 2\cos^2 A - 1$
 $= 1 - 2\sin^2 A$

$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
 $= 2\cos^2 A - 1$
 $= 1 - 2\sin^2 A$

8 $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
 $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$

9 $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
 $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$

10 $\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$

11 $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$

12 $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

13 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

14 Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$

Luas segitiga = $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$

For
Examiner's
Use

Answer all questions.
Jawab semua soalan.

1

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \{ 2, 3, 4 \} \\ S &= \{ 6, 8, 10, 12 \} \end{aligned}$$

Based on the above information, the relation between R and S is defined by the set of ordered pairs $\{(2, 6), (3, 8), (3, 10), (4, 12)\}$.

Berdasarkan maklumat di atas, hubungan R dan S ditakrifkan oleh set pasangan tertib $\{(2, 6), (3, 8), (3, 10), (4, 12)\}$.

State

Nyatakan

- a) the images of 3,
imej-imej bagi 3,
- b) the object of 12.
objek bagi 12.

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

1

2

Answer / Jawapan : a)

b)

2 Function f and g are defined as $f : x \rightarrow 3x - 2$ and $g : x \rightarrow \frac{1-x}{x}$, $x \neq 0$.

Find $gf(x)$.

Fungsi f dan g ditakrifkan oleh $f : x \rightarrow 3x - 2$ dan $g : x \rightarrow \frac{1-x}{x}$, $x \neq 0$.

Cari $gf(x)$.

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

2

3

Answer / Jawapan :

SULIT**7****3472/1**For
Examiner's
Use

- 3** Given the function $f : x \rightarrow hx - 3$ and $f^{-1} : x \rightarrow 2x + k$ where h and k are constants find the value of h and of k . [3 marks]

Diberi fungsi $f : x \rightarrow hx - 3$ dan $f^{-1} : x \rightarrow 2x + k$ dengan keadaan h dan k adalah pemalar, carikan nilai h dan k . [3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan : $h = \dots\dots\dots\dots$

$k = \dots\dots\dots\dots$

3

3

- 4** A quadratic equation $(p - 1)x^2 - 8x = 4$ has two different roots. Find the range of values of p . [3 marks]

*Suatu persamaan kuadratik $(p - 1)x^2 - 8x = 4$ mempunyai dua punca berbeza.
Cari julat nilai p .* [3 markah]

4

3

Answer / Jawapan:
.....

- 5** Find the range of the values of x for $(x - 5)(x + 1) \geq 16$. [3 marks]

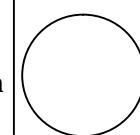
Cari julat nilai x bagi $(x - 5)(x + 1) \geq 16$. [3 markah]

5

3

Answer / Jawapan:

[Lihat sebelah]

SULIT**3472/1**

For
Examiner's
Use

- 6** Diagram 1 shows the graph of $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+h)^2 + k$, where c, h and k are constants.

Rajah 1 menunjukkan graf bagi $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+h)^2 + k$ dengan keadaan c, h dan k adalah pemalar.

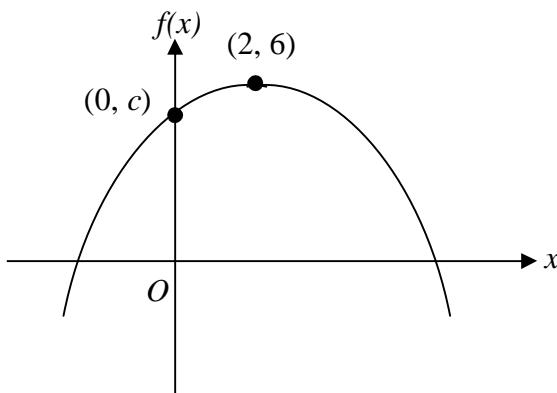


Diagram 1
Rajah 1

- a) Given that (2, 6) is the maximum point of the graph, state the value of h and of k .
Diberi (2, 6) adalah titik maksimum bagi graf tersebut, nyatakan nilai h dan nilai k .

- b) The graph intersects the $f(x)$ -axis at (0, c), find the value of c .
Graf tersebut menyilang paksi- $f(x)$ pada (0, c), cari nilai c .

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

Answer / Jawapan: (a) $h = \dots \dots \dots$

$k = \dots \dots \dots$

(b) $c = \dots \dots \dots$

6

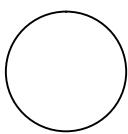
4

- 7** Solve the equation $5^{2x+1} = 8^x$. [3 marks]
Selesaikan persamaan $5^{2x+1} = 8^x$. [3 markah]

7

3

Answer / Jawapan:
.....



SULIT**9****3472/1**For
Examiner's
Use

- 8** Solve the equation $\log_3 x - 4 \log_x 3 + 3 = 0$.
Selesaikan persamaan $\log_3 x - 4 \log_x 3 + 3 = 0$.

[4 marks]
[4 markah]**8**

4

Answer / Jawapan: $x = \dots\dots\dots$

- 9** The third and the fifth terms of a geometric progression are 108 and 12 respectively.
Sebutan ketiga dan kelima dalam suatu janjang geometri ialah 108 dan 12 masing-masing.

Given that all the terms are positive, find the

Diberi semua sebutan adalah positif, cari

(a) common ratio,

beza sepunya,

(b) first term.

sebutan pertama.[4 marks]
[4 markah]**9**

4

Answer / Jawapan: (a)

(b)

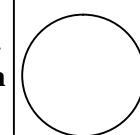
- 10** Given that $x + 1$, 12, $4x + 4$ are three consecutive terms of a geometric progression, find the possible values of x . [4 marks]

Diberi $x + 1$, 12, $4x + 4$ *adalah tiga sebutan berturut-turut bagi suatu janjang geometri, cari nilai x yang mungkin .* [4 markah]**10**

4

Answer / Jawapan:

[Lihat sebelah]

SULIT

SULIT**10****3472/1**

For
Examiner's
Use

- 11** The sum for the first six terms of an arithmetic progression is 39.
If the sixth term is 8, find the first term. [3 marks]

Hasil tambah enam sebutan pertama suatu janjang aritmetik ialah 39. Jika sebutan keenam ialah 8, cari sebutan pertama. [3 markah]

11

3

Answer /Jawapan:

- 12** Diagram 2 shows the straight line obtained by plotting $\log_4 y$ against x . The variables x and y are related by the equation $y = A^{bx+1}$ where A and b are constants.

Rajah 2 menunjukkan garis lurus yang diperoleh dengan memplot $\log_4 y$ melawan x . Pembolehubah x dan y dihubungkan oleh persamaan $y = A^{bx+1}$ dengan keadaan A dan b adalah pemalar.

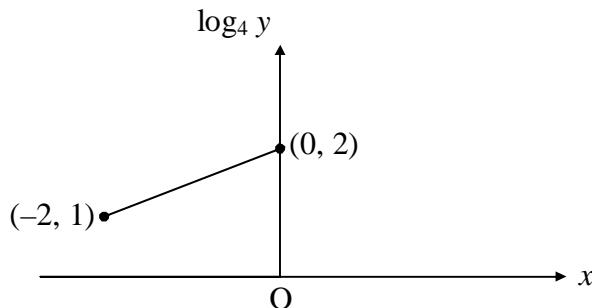


Diagram 2
Rajah 2

Find the value of

Cari nilai bagi

- (a) A ,
(b) b .

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

12

4

Answer /Jawapan: (a) $A = \dots$ (b) $b = \dots$

3472/1

- 13** Two straight lines $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{6} = 1$ and $y = 2x - 3$ are perpendicular to each other , find the value of a . [2 marks]

Dua garis lurus $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{6} = 1$ dan $y = 2x - 3$ adalah berserentang, cari nilai a .

[2 markah]

13

Answer / Jawapan: $a = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots$

2

- 14** Given that points $P(-6, -8)$, $Q(-4, -4)$ and $R(k, -14)$ are the vertices of a triangle.

Diberi bahawa $P(-6, -8)$, $Q(-4, -4)$ dan $R(k, -14)$ adalah bucu-bucu sebuah segitiga.

- (a) Express the area of ΔPQR in terms of k .

Ungkapkan luas ΔPQR dalam sebutan k .

- (b) Find the value of k when the points P , Q and R are collinear.

Carikan nilai k apabila P , Q and R adalah segaris.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

14

4

Answer / Jawapan : (a).....

(b).....

[Lihat sebelah
SULIT

For
Examiner's
Use

- 15** Diagram 3 shows a parallelogram PQRS where QTS is a straight line.

Rajah 3 menunjukkan sebuah segiempat selari PQRS dengan keadaan QTS ialah garis lurus.

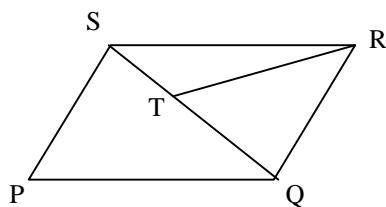


Diagram 3
Rajah 3

Given that $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 15 \underset{\sim}{p}$, $\overrightarrow{PS} = 10 \underset{\sim}{q}$ and $3\overrightarrow{ST} = 2\overrightarrow{TQ}$, express, in terms of $\underset{\sim}{p}$ and $\underset{\sim}{q}$:

Diberi $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 15 \underset{\sim}{p}$, $\overrightarrow{PS} = 10 \underset{\sim}{q}$ dan $3\overrightarrow{ST} = 2\overrightarrow{TQ}$, ungkapkan, dalam sebutan $\underset{\sim}{p}$ dan $\underset{\sim}{q}$:

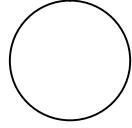
- (a) \overrightarrow{QS} ,
(b) \overrightarrow{TR} .

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

15

4



3472/1

Answer / Jawapan: (a) $\overrightarrow{QS} = \dots \dots \dots$

(b) $\overrightarrow{TR} = \dots \dots \dots$

SULIT**13****3472/1**For
Examiner's
Use

- 16** Diagram 4 shows vector \overrightarrow{OP} .

Rajah 4 menunjukkan vektor \overrightarrow{OP} .

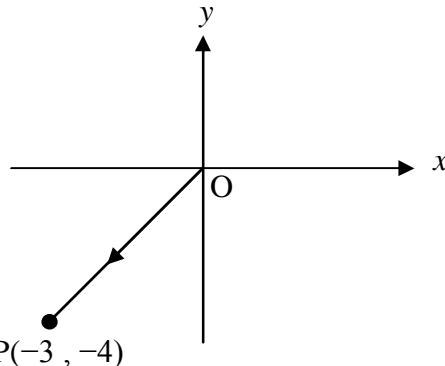


Diagram 4
Rajah 4

- (a) Express \overrightarrow{OP} in the form $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$,

Ungkapkan \overrightarrow{OP} dalam bentuk $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$,

- (b) Find the unit vector in the direction of \overrightarrow{OP} .

Cari vector unit dalam arah \overrightarrow{OP} .

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan: (a)

(b)

16

3

- 17** Given that $\cos x = t$ and $0^\circ \leq x \leq 90^\circ$, express, in terms of t :

Diberi bahawa $\cos x = t$ dan $0^\circ \leq x \leq 90^\circ$, ungkapkan, dalam sebutan t :

- (a) $\sin x$

- (b) $\tan(90^\circ - x)$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

17

3

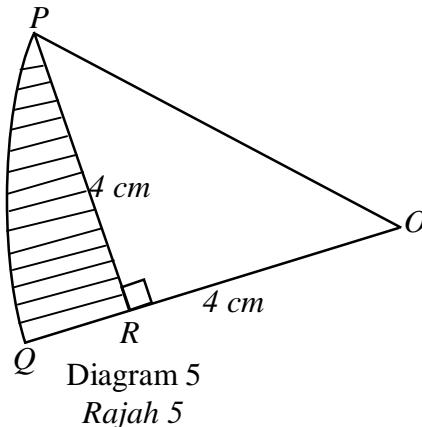
Answer / Jawapan:(a)

(b)

[Lihat sebelah
SULIT

- 18** Diagram 5 shows a sector POQ of a circle with centre O and POR is a right-angle triangle.

Rajah 5 menunjukkan sektor POQ bagi sebuah bulatan berpusat O dan POR adalah segitiga bersudut tegak.



Given that $\angle ORP = 90^\circ$, $PR = OR = 4 \text{ cm}$ and ORQ is a straight line.

Diberi bahawa $\angle ORP = 90^\circ$, $PR = OR = 4 \text{ cm}$ dan ORQ adalah garis lurus.

Find the perimeter of the shaded region.

Cari perimeter bagi kawasan yang berlorek.

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

18

3

Answer / Jawapan:.....

- 19** The curve $y = f(x)$ is such that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$. The gradient of the normal to the curve at $x = k$ is $\frac{1}{3}$, where k is a constant.

Find the value of k .

Suatu lengkung $y = f(x)$ adalah dengan keadaan $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$. Kecerunan normal lengkung itu di $x = k$ ialah $\frac{1}{3}$, di mana k ialah pemalar.

Cari nilai k .

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

19

3

Answer / Jawapan: $k = \dots$

SULIT**15****3472/1**For
Examiner's
Use

- 20** Given that $h(x) = \frac{3}{(2x-1)^3}$, evaluate $h'(1)$.

[3 marks]

Diberi $h(x) = \frac{3}{(2x-1)^3}$, hitung nilai $h'(1)$.

[3 markah]

20

Answer / Jawapan:

3

- 21** Given that $\int_2^k [4x+6] dx = -24$, where $k < 0$, find the values of k .

[4 marks]

Diberi bahawa $\int_2^k [4x+6] dx = -24$, di mana $k < 0$, cari nilai-nilai k .

[4 markah]

21

4

Answer / Jawapan: $k =$ [Lihat sebelah
SULIT

For
Examiner's
Use

- 22** The numbers x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 has interquartile range of 8 and variance of 25.
Nombor-nombor x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 mempunyai julat antara kuartil 8 dan varians 25.
 Determine
Tentukan
- (a) the new interquartile range, and
julat antara kuartil yang baru, dan

- (b) the new standard deviation, of the numbers :
sisihan piawai yang baru, untuk nombor-nombor :

$$\frac{1}{4}x_1+2, \frac{1}{4}x_2+2, \frac{1}{4}x_3+2, \frac{1}{4}x_4+2, \frac{1}{4}x_5+2 .$$

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

22

Answer / Jawapan : (a)

3

(b)

- 23** The probability that Siti qualifies for a college education is $\frac{2}{7}$ while the probability that Alex qualifies is $\frac{1}{3}$.

Kebarangkalian Siti layak memasuki sebuah kolej ialah $\frac{2}{7}$ manakala kebarangkalian

Alex layak ialah $\frac{1}{3}$.

Find the probability that

Cari kebarangkalian bahawa

- (a) both of them qualify for the college education,

kedua-duanya layak memasuki kolej,

- (b) only one of them qualifies for the college education.

hanya seorang daripada mereka layak memasuki kolej.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

23

3

Answer / Jawapan:(a)

(b).....

- 24** In a survey, it is found that 30% of the population in a housing area are teenagers. If a sample of 10 people is selected at random, find the probability that 2 of them are teenagers.

[3 marks]

Dalam suatu tinjauan, didapati 30% daripada penduduk di suatu kawasan perumahan terdiri daripada remaja. Jika satu sample 10 orang dipilih secara rawak, cari kebarangkalian bahawa 2 orang daripadanya ialah remaja.

[3 markah]

25

Answer / Jawapan:

24

3

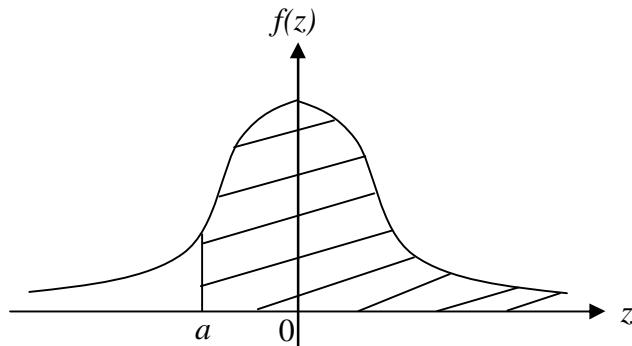


Diagram 6
Rajah 6

Diagram 6 shows a standard normal curve. Given that $P(Z > a) = 0.6103$.

Find the value of a .

Rajah 6 menunjukkan graf taburan normal. Diberi $P(Z > a) = 0.6103$.

Cari nilai a .

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

25

2

Answer/ Jawapan : $a = \dots$

END OF QUESTION PAPER
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT