

**UNIT PEPERIKSAAN  
SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEBANGSAAN MALIM**

**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN  
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2014**  
**MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN**  
**Kertas 1**  
**September**  
**2 jam**

**3472/1****Dua jam****JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

1. This question paper consists of 25 questions  
*Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 25 soalan.*
2. Answer **all** questions.  
*Jawab **semua** soalan.*
3. Give only **one** answer for each question  
*Bagi setiap soalan berikan **satu** jawapan sahaja.*
4. Write the answers clearly in the space provided in the question paper.  
*Jawapan hendaklah ditulis pada ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan.*
5. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.  
*Tunjukkan langkah-langkah penting dalam kerja mengira anda.  
Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.*
6. If you wish to change your answer, cross out the work that you have done. Then write down the new answer.  
*Sekiranya anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan kerja mengira yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulis jawapan yang baru.*
7. The diagram in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.  
*Rajah yang mengiringi soalan ini tidak dilukiskan mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.*
8. The marks allocated for each question and sub-part of a question are shown in brackets.  
*Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan atau ceraian soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan.*
9. A list of formulae is provided on page 2 to 3  
*Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 2 hingga 3*
10. You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator.  
*Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogram.*
11. This question paper must be handed in at the end of the examination.  
*Kertas soalan ini hendaklah diserahkan pada akhir peperiksaan.*

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

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Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 21 halaman bercetak

**[ Lihat halaman sebelah****3472/1**

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

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

### ALGEBRA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### CALCULUS( KALKULUS)

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

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

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

4 Area under a curve ( *Luas dibawah lengkung* )

$$= \int_a^b y \, dx \text{ or}$$

$$= \int_a^b x \, dy$$

5 Volume generated ( *Isipadu Janaan* )

$$= \int_a^b \pi y^2 \, dx \text{ or}$$

$$= \int_a^b \pi x^2 \, dy$$

### GEOMETRY (GEOMETRI)

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

2 Midpoint ( *Titik Tengah* )

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

$$3 \quad |r| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$4 \quad \hat{r} = \frac{xi + yj}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

5 A point dividing a segment of a line  
*Titik yang membahagi suatu tembereng garis*

$$(x, y) = \left( \frac{nx_1 + mx_2}{m+n}, \frac{ny_1 + my_2}{m+n} \right)$$

6 Area of triangle ( *Luas Segitiga* )

$$\frac{1}{2} \left| (x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_3 + x_3 y_1) - (x_2 y_1 + x_3 y_2 + x_1 y_3) \right|$$

[ Lihat halaman sebelah ]

## **STATISTICS (STATISTIK)**

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

$$7 \quad \bar{I} = \frac{\sum w_1 I_1}{\sum w_1}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$5 \quad m = L + \left\lceil \frac{\frac{1}{2}N - F}{f_m} \right\rceil C$$

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

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

$$13 \quad \sigma = \sqrt{npq}$$

$$14 \quad z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

# **TRIGONOMETRY (*TRIGONOMETRI*)**

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

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

2 Area of sector ,  $L = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$

$$10 \quad \cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

(Luas sector)  $L = \frac{1}{2} j^2 \theta$

$$11 \quad \tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$6 \quad \sin \angle A = \angle \sin A \cos A$$

$$\begin{aligned}7 \cos 2A &= \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A \\&= 2 \cos^2 A - 1 \\&= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A\end{aligned}$$

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

*(Luas Segitiga)*

$$8 \tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

Answer **all** questions.  
*Jawab semua soalan.*

- 1 In Diagram 1 set  $B$  shows the images of the elements of set  $A$ .

*Dalam Rajah 1, set  $B$  menunjukkan imej-imej bagi unsur-unsur dalam set  $A$ .*

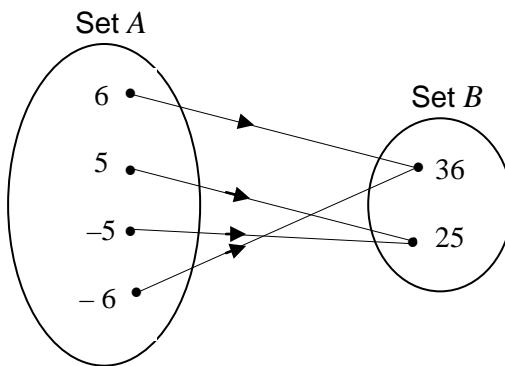


Diagram 1  
*Rajah 1*

- (a) State the object of 25.

*Nyatakan objek bagi 25.*

- (b) Write a relation between set  $A$  and set  $B$  by using the function notation.

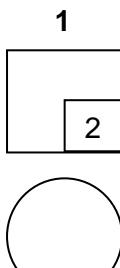
*Tuliskan hubungan antara set  $A$  dan set  $B$  menggunakan tatabanda fungsi.*

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan:

(a)



(b)

5

- 2 Given the function  $g : x \rightarrow 3x - 2$  and  $h : x \rightarrow \frac{4}{x+2}$ ,  $x \neq p$  where  $p$  is a constant

For  
examiner's  
use only

Diberi fungsi  $g : x \rightarrow 3x - 2$  dan  $h : x \rightarrow \frac{4}{x+2}$ ,  $x \neq p$  dengan keadaan  $p$  ialah pemalar.

- (a) determine the value of  $p$

tentukan nilai  $p$

- (b) find the value of  $hg(2)$

cari nilai  $hg(2)$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer/Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

2

3

- 3 Given that  $g : x \rightarrow 3x - 2$  and  $h : x \rightarrow 6x - 1$ . Find  $gh^{-1}(x)$ .

Diberi  $g : x \rightarrow 3x - 2$  dan  $h : x \rightarrow 6x - 1$ . Cari  $gh^{-1}(x)$ .

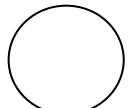
[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan:

3

3



- 4 Find the values of  $k$  if  $x^2 + 2kx + 2 - k = 0$  has two equal roots.

Cari nilai-nilai  $k$  jika  $x^2 + 2kx + 2 - k = 0$  mempunyai dua punca sama.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

4

3

- 5 Find the range of values of  $x$  for which  $x(x - 8) > x - 20$ .

Cari julat bagi nilai  $x$  apabila  $x(x - 8) > x - 20$

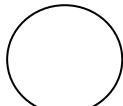
[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan:

5

3



- 6** Diagram 6 shows the graph of the quadratic function  $y = f(x)$ . The straight line  $y = -14$  is a tangent to the curve  $y = f(x)$ .

Rajah 6 menunjukkan fungsi kuadratik  $y = f(x)$ . Garis lurus  $y = -14$  ialah tangen kepada lengkung  $y = f(x)$ .

For  
examiner's  
use only

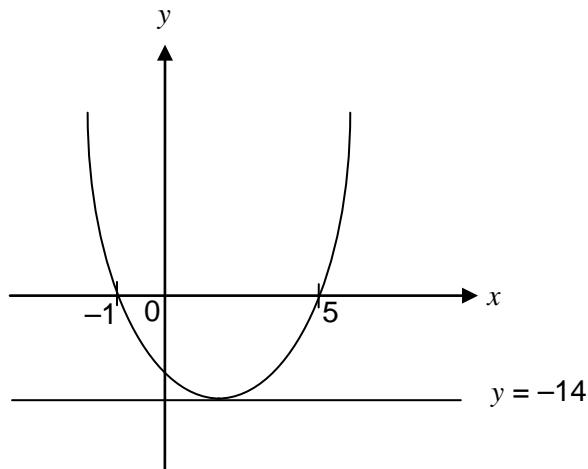


Diagram 6  
Rajah 6

- (a) State the equation of the axis of symmetry of the curve.

Nyatakan persamaan paksi simetri bagi lengkung itu.

- (b) Express  $f(x)$  in the form of  $(x + p)^2 + q$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants.

Ungkapkan  $f(x)$  dalam bentuk  $(x + p)^2 + q$ , di mana  $p$  dan  $q$  adalah pemalar.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan :

(a)

(b)

6

3

For  
examiner's  
use only

8

- 7 Solve the equation  $2 \times 4^{x-1} = 16^{2x}$ .

Selesaikan persamaan  $2 \times 4^{x-1} = 16^{2x}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan :

7
3

- 8 Solve the equation

Selesaikan persamaan

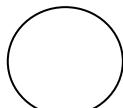
$$\log_4 y + \log_2 y = 3$$

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan :

8
4



3472/1

[ Lihat halaman sebelah

- 9** The first three terms of an arithmetic progression are 3, 8, 13.

*Tiga sebutan pertama bagi janjang aritmetik ialah 3, 8, 13.*

Find

Cari

- (a) the common difference of the progression,

*beza sepunya janjang ini*

- (b) the sum of the immediate 12 terms after the 8th term.

*hasil tambah bagi 12 sebutan yang seterusnya selepas sebutan ke-8.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan :

(a)

(b)

9

4

- 10** Express the recurring decimals 0.121212..... as a fraction in its simplest form.

*Ungkapan pecahan berulang 0.121212..... sebagai satu pecahan dalam bentuk termudah.*

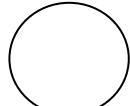
[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan :

10

3



**10**

For  
examiner's  
use only

- 11** The straight line  $8x + 4hy - 6 = 0$  is perpendicular to the straight line  $3x + y = 16$ .  
Find the value of  $h$ .

*Garis lurus  $8x + 4hy - 6 = 0$  adalah berserenjang dengan garis lurus  $3x + y = 16$ .  
Cari nilai  $h$ .*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer/Jawapan :

**11**

3

- 12**  $P(2m, 3n)$ ,  $Q(m, n)$  and  $R(6, 2)$  lies on a straight line.  $Q$  divides  $PR$  in the ratio  $3 : 2$ .  
Find the value of  $m$  and  $n$ .

*$P(2m, 3n)$ ,  $Q(m, n)$  dan  $R(6, 2)$  berada di atas garis lurus.  $Q$  membahagi  $PR$   
dengan nisbah  $3 : 2$ .*

*Cari nilai  $m$  dan  $n$ .*

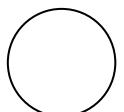
[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan :

**12**

3



**3472/1**

[ Lihat halaman sebelah

- 13 Diagram 13 shows a parallelogram  $PQRS$  and the point  $T$  lies on the straight line  $QS$ .

Rajah 13 menunjukkan sebuah seg iempat selari  $PQRS$  dan titik  $T$  terletak pada garis lurus  $QS$ .

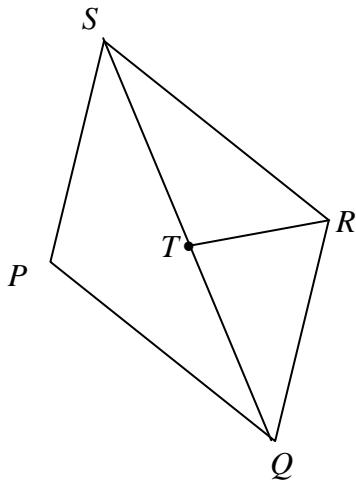


Diagram 13  
Rajah 13

Given that  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 4\hat{x}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{QR} = 3\hat{y}$  and  $ST = TQ$ . Express in terms of  $\hat{x}$  and  $\hat{y}$ .

Diberi  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = 4\hat{x}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{QR} = 3\hat{y}$  dan  $ST = TQ$ . Ungkapkan dalam sebutan  $\hat{x}$  dan  $\hat{y}$ .

(a)  $\overrightarrow{QS}$

(b)  $\overrightarrow{TR}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

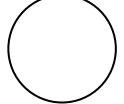
Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

13

3



12

- 14 Diagram 14 shows two vectors  $\vec{OA}$  and  $\vec{OB}$  on a Cartesian plane.  
*Rajah 14 menunjukkan dua vektor  $\vec{OA}$  dan  $\vec{OB}$  pada satah Cartesan.*

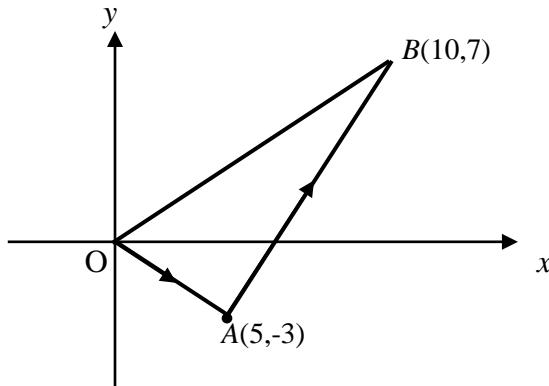


Diagram 14  
*Rajah 14*

- (a) State  $\vec{OA}$  in the form of  $x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}$ .  
*Nyatakan  $\vec{OA}$  dalam bentuk  $x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}$ .*

- (b) Express  $\vec{AB}$  in the form of  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

*Ungkapkan  $\vec{AB}$  dalam bentuk  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$*

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

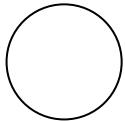
Answer/ Jawapan :

(a)

(b)

14

2



3472/1

[ Lihat halaman sebelah

- 15 The variables  $x$  and  $y$  are related by the equation  $y = \frac{p}{\sqrt{x}} + k\sqrt{x}$ .

Diagram 15 shows a straight line graph obtained by plotting  $y\sqrt{x}$  against  $x$ .

Pembolehubah  $x$  dan  $y$  dihubungkan oleh persamaan  $y = \frac{p}{\sqrt{x}} + k\sqrt{x}$ .

Rajah 15 menunjukkan graf garis lurus yang diperoleh dengan memplot  $y\sqrt{x}$  melawant  $x$ .

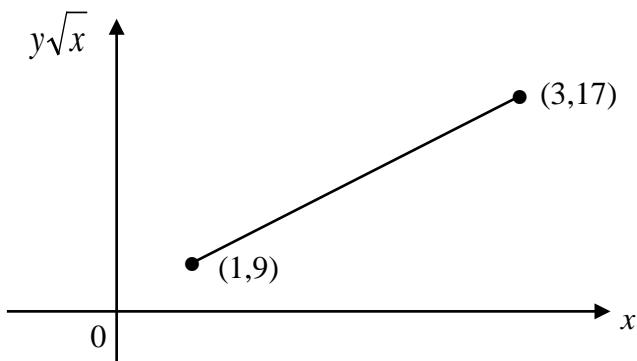


Diagram 15  
Rajah 15

Find the value of  $p$  and of  $k$ .

Cari nilai  $p$  dan nilai  $k$ .

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer/Jawapan :

15

3

**14**

For  
examiner's  
use only

- 16** It is given that  $\tan x = \frac{4}{3}$ , where  $180^\circ < x < 270^\circ$ .

Diberi bahawa  $\tan x = \frac{4}{3}$ , dengan keadaan  $180^\circ < x < 270^\circ$ .

Find the value of

cari nilai bagi

(a)  $\cot x$ .

(b)  $\operatorname{cosec} x$

$\operatorname{kosek} x$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan :

**16**

3

- 17** Solve the equation  $3\cos 2x + 5 = 8\sin x$  for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

Selesaikan persamaan  $3\cos 2x + 5 = 8\sin x$  bagi  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

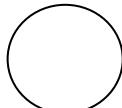
[4 marks]

[4 markah]

Answer/Jawapan:

**17**

4



**3472/1**

[ Lihat halaman sebelah

- 18** Diagram 18 shows a semicircle  $OABC$ . The length of the arc  $BC$  is 3 cm.  
*Rajah 18 menunjukkan sebuah semi bulatan  $OABC$ . Panjang lengkok  $BC$  ialah 3 cm.*

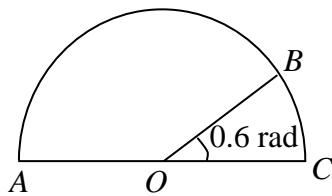


Diagram 18  
*Rajah 18*

Find

*Cari*

[Use/ Guna  $\pi = 3.412$ ]

- (a) the length, in cm, of the radius of the semicircle.  
*panjang, dalam cm, jejari semi bulatan itu*

- (b) the area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of sector  $AOB$   
*luas, dalam  $\text{cm}^2$ , sector  $AOB$*

[4 marks]

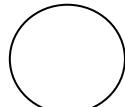
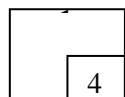
[4 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan :

(a)

(b)

18



- 19 Two variables,  $x$  and  $y$  are related by the equation  $y = 2x^2 - \frac{1}{x}$ . Given that  $y$  increases with a rate of 3 units per second, calculate the rate of change of  $x$  when  $x = 2$  cm

Dua pembolehubah,  $x$  dan  $y$ , dihubungkan oleh persamaan  $y = 2x^2 - \frac{1}{x}$ . Diberi bahawa  $y$  menokok dengan kadar 3 unit sesaat, hitung kadar perubahan  $x$  apabila  $x = 2$  cm.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan :

19

3

- 20 Given  $\int (2x^2 - 3)dx = mx^3 - 3x + c$ , where  $m$  and  $c$  are constants. Find

Diberi  $\int (2x^2 - 3)dx = mx^3 - 3x + c$ , di mana  $m$  dan  $c$  ialah pemalar. Cari

- (a) the value of  $m$

nilai bagi  $m$

- (b) the value of  $c$  if  $\int (2x^2 - 3)dx = 3$  when  $x = 2$ .

nilai bagi  $c$  jika  $\int (2x^2 - 3)dx = 3$  apabila  $x = 2$ .

[ 3 marks]

[3 markah]

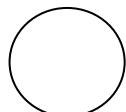
Answer/ Jawapan :

(a)

(b)

20

1
3



21. Given that  $\int_1^3 f(x)dx = 8$  and  $\int_3^1 g(x)dx = 5$ , find the value of

$$\int_1^3 \left[ 3f(x) - \frac{1}{2}g(x) + x \right] dx.$$

Diberi bahawa  $\int_1^3 f(x)dx = 8$  dan  $\int_3^1 g(x)dx = 5$ , cari nilai bagi

$$\int_1^3 \left[ 3f(x) - \frac{1}{2}g(x) + x \right] dx.$$

[ 3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan :

21

- 22 A set of data consists of 5 numbers. The sum of the numbers is 59 and the sum of squares of the numbers is 747. Calculate

Satu set data terdiri daripada 5 nombor. Jumlah bagi nombor ini ialah 59 dan jumlah kuasa dua bagi nombor ini ialah 747. Kirakan

(a) mean

*min*

(b) standard deviation of the data if a number of 12 is removed.

*sisihan piawai bagi data ini jika satu nombor 12 dikeluarkan.*

[4 marks]

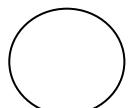
[4 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

22



- 23 Diagram 23 shows six letter cards.

Rajah 23 menunjukkan enam keeping kad huruf.



Diagram 23  
Rajah 23

A four-letter code is to be formed using four of these cards.

Suatu kod empat huruf hendak dibentuk dengan menggunakan empat daripada kad-kad itu.

Find  
Cari

- (a) the number of different four-letter codes that can be formed.

*bilangan kod empat huruf yang berlainan yang dapat dibentuk.*

- (b) the number of different four-letter codes which must contain the letter A.

*bilangan kod empat huruf yang berlainan yang mesti mengandungi huruf A.*

[ 4 marks]

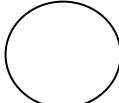
[4 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan :

(a)

(b)

23



- 24** A bag contains 5 red marbles, 6 green marbles and 7 white marbles.

*Satu beg mengandung 5 guli merah , 6 guli hijau dan 7 guli putih.*

- (a) A marble is drawn at random from the bag.

Calculate the probability that a red or a white marble is drawn.

*Satu guli dikeluarkan secara rawak daripada beg itu.*

*Cari kebarangkalian bahawa satu guli merah atau satu guli putih dikeluarkan*

- (b) Two marbles are drawn simultaneously at random from the bag.

Calculate the probability that both marbles drawn are of the same colour.

*Dua guli dikeluarkan serentak secara rawak daripada beg itu.*

*Cari kebarangkalian bahawa kedua-dua guli itu adalah sama warna.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

20

- 25 Diagram 25 shows a standardised normal distribution graph.

Rajah 25 menunjukkan satu graf taburan normal piawai.

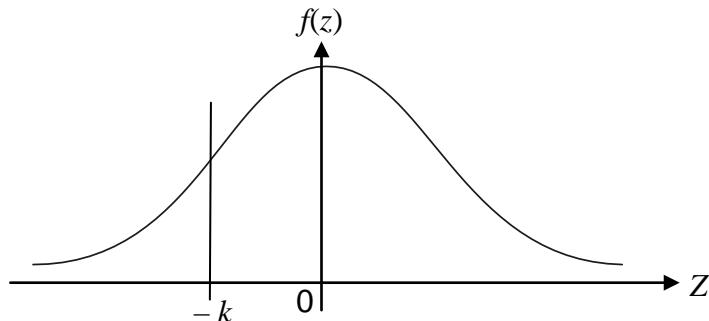


Diagram 25  
Rajah 25

If  $P(Z > -k) = 0.7623$ . Find  $P(0 < Z < k)$ .

$P(Z > -k) = 0.7623$ . Cari  $P(0 < Z < k)$ .

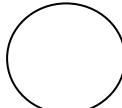
[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

25

3
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END OF THE QUESTION PAPER  
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

3472/1

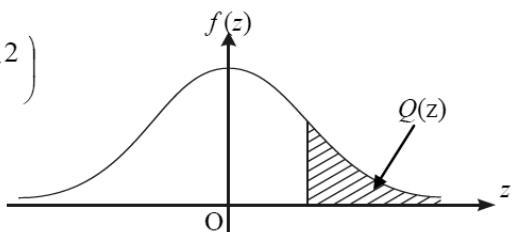
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## THE UPPER TAIL PROBABILITY $Q(z)$ FOR THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION $N(0,1)$ KEBARANGKALIAN HUJUNG ATAS $Q(z)$ BAGI TABURAN NORMAL $N(0, 1)$

z	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Minus / Tolak																	
0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859	4	8	12	15	19	23	27	31	35
0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483	4	7	11	15	19	22	26	30	34
0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121	4	7	11	15	18	22	25	29	32
0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776	3	7	10	14	17	20	24	27	31
0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451	3	7	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867	3	5	8	11	14	16	19	22	25
0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	14
1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102		0.00990	0.00964	0.00939	0.00914			0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
2.4	0.00820	0.00798	0.00776	0.00755	0.00734			0.00714	0.00695	0.00676	0.00657	0.00639	2	4	6	8	11	13	
2.5	0.00621	0.00604	0.00587	0.00570	0.00554	0.00539	0.00523	0.00508	0.00494	0.00480	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	
2.6	0.00466	0.00453	0.00440	0.00427	0.00415	0.00402	0.00391	0.00379	0.00368	0.00357	1	2	3	5	6	7	9	9	
2.7	0.00347	0.00336	0.00326	0.00317	0.00307	0.00298	0.00289	0.00280	0.00272	0.00264	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
2.8	0.00256	0.00248	0.00240	0.00233	0.00226	0.00219	0.00212	0.00205	0.00199	0.00193	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	
2.9	0.00187	0.00181	0.00175	0.00169	0.00164	0.00159	0.00154	0.00149	0.00144	0.00139	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	
3.0	0.00135	0.00131	0.00126	0.00122	0.00118	0.00114	0.00111	0.00107	0.00104	0.00100	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}z^2\right)$$

$$Q(z) = \int_k^{\infty} f(z) dz$$



**Example / Contoh:**

If  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ , then  $P(X > k) = Q(k)$   
*Jika  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ , maka  $P(X > k) = Q(k)$*

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN  
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2014  
MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN  
Kertas 2  
September

$2\frac{1}{2}$  jam

Dua jam tiga puluh minit

3472/2

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. This question paper consists of three sections : **Section A, Section B and Section C**  
*Kertas soalan ini mengandungi tiga bahagian : Bahagian A, Bahagian B dan Bahagian C.*
2. Answer **all** questions in Section A, **four** questions from Section B and **two** questions from Section C.  
*Jawab semua soalan dalam Bahagian A, empat soalan daripada Bahagian B, dan dua soalan daripada Bahagian C.*
3. Give only one answer/solution to each question.  
*Bagi setiap soalan, berikan satu jawapan / penyelesaian sahaja.*
4. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.  
*Tunjukkan langkah-langkah penting dalam kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.*
5. The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.  
*Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukiskan mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.*
6. The marks allocated for each question and sub-part of a question are shown in brackets  
*Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan dan ceraian soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan.*
7. A list of formulae is provided on pages 2 and 3.  
*Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 2 dan 3.*
8. A booklet of four-figure mathematical tables is provided.  
*Buku sifir matematik empat angka boleh digunakan.*
9. You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator.  
*Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogram.*

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 17 halaman bercetak

[ Lihat halaman sebelah

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

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

### ALGEBRA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### CALCULUS( KALKULUS)

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

4 Area under a curve (*Luas dibawah lengkung*)

$$= \int_a^b y \, dx \quad \text{or}$$

$$= \int_a^b x \, dy$$

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

5 Volume generated (*Isipadu Janaan*)

$$= \int_a^b \pi y^2 \, dx \quad \text{or}$$

$$= \int_a^b \pi x^2 \, dy$$

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

### GEOMETRY (GEOMETRI)

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

5 A point dividing a segment of a line  
*Titik yang membahagi suatu tembereng garis*

2 Midpoint (*Titik Tengah*)

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

$$(x, y) = \left( \frac{nx_1 + mx_2}{m+n}, \frac{ny_1 + my_2}{m+n} \right)$$

$$3 \quad |r| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

6 Area of triangle (*Luas Segitiga*)

$$4 \quad \hat{r} = \frac{xi + yj}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} |(x_1y_2 + x_2y_3 + x_3y_1) - (x_2y_1 + x_3y_2 + x_1y_3)|$$

[ Lihat halaman sebelah

**STATISTICS (STATISTIK)**

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

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

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

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

$$5 \quad m = L + \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{2}N - F}{f_m} \right] C$$

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

$$7 \quad \bar{I} = \frac{\sum w_i I_i}{\sum w_i}$$

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

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

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

$$11 \quad P(X = r) = {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r}, p+q = 1$$

$$12 \quad \text{Mean (min)} \quad \mu = np$$

$$13 \quad \sigma = \sqrt{npq}$$

$$14 \quad z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

**TRIGONOMETRY (TRIGONOMETRI)**

$$1 \quad \text{Arc length, } s = r\theta \\ (\text{Panjang lengkok}) s = j \theta$$

$$2 \quad \text{Area of sector, } L = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$$

$$(\text{Luas sector}) \quad L = \frac{1}{2}j^2\theta$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$8 \quad \tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

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

$$10 \quad \cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$11 \quad \tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

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

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

$$14 \quad \text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C \\ (\text{Luas Segitiga})$$

**Section A**  
**Bahagian A**

[40 marks]  
[40 markah]

Answer **all** questions.  
Jawab **semua** soalan.

1. Solve the simultaneous equations  $y - 3x = 2$  and  $3x^2 + 2y^2 - xy = 6$ .  
Give your answer correct to three decimal places.

[5 marks]

Selesaikan persamaan serentak  $y - 3x = 2$  dan  $3x^2 + 2y^2 - xy = 6$ .  
Beri jawapan anda betul kepada tiga tempat perpuluhan.

[5 markah]

2. Diagram 2 shows part of the arrangement of plates with circular shape. The top plate has the diameter of 6 cm and the diameter of each subsequent plate increases by 2 cm.

Rajah 2 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada susunan piring yang berbentuk bulatan. Piring teratas mempunyai diameter 6 cm dan diameter bagi piring yang berikutnya bertambah sebanyak 2 cm.

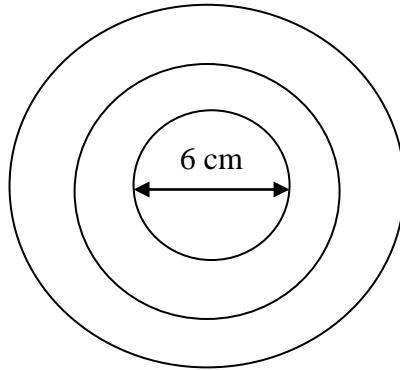


Diagram 2  
Rajah 2

- (a) Calculate the perimeter, in cm , of the 12th plate, in terms of  $\pi$ . [3 marks]

Hitung perimeter dalam cm , piring yang ke-12, dalam sebutan  $\pi$ . [3 markah]

- (b) Given the total perimeter of the first  $n$  plates is  $414\pi$  cm , find the value of  $n$  . [4 marks]

Diberi jumlah perimeter bagi  $n$  piring yang pertama ialah  $414\pi$  cm , cari nilai bagi  $n$  .

[4 markah]

3. (a) Sketch the graph of  $y = |\sin x - 1|$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ . [4 marks]  
*Lakarkan graf*  $y = |\sin x - 1|$  *untuk*  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ . [4 markah]

- (b) Hence, using the same axes, sketch a suitable straight line to find the number

of solutions to the equation  $|\sin x - 1| - \frac{x}{2\pi} = 0$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .

State the number of solutions. [3 marks]

*Seterusnya, dengan menggunakan paksi yang sama, lakarkan satu garis lurus yang sesuai untuk mencari bilangan penyelesaian bagi persamaan*

$$|\sin x - 1| - \frac{x}{2\pi} = 0 \text{ untuk } 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi.$$

*Nyatakan bilangan penyelesaian itu.*

[3 markah]

4. The curve  $y = 4x^2 - 7x + 1$  passes through the point  $A (p, 3)$  and  $p > 0$ .

*Lengkung*  $y = 4x^2 - 7x + 1$  *melalui titik A (p, 3) dan p > 0.*

Find

*Cari*

- (a) the value of  $p$ . [2 marks]  
*nilai p.* [2 markah]

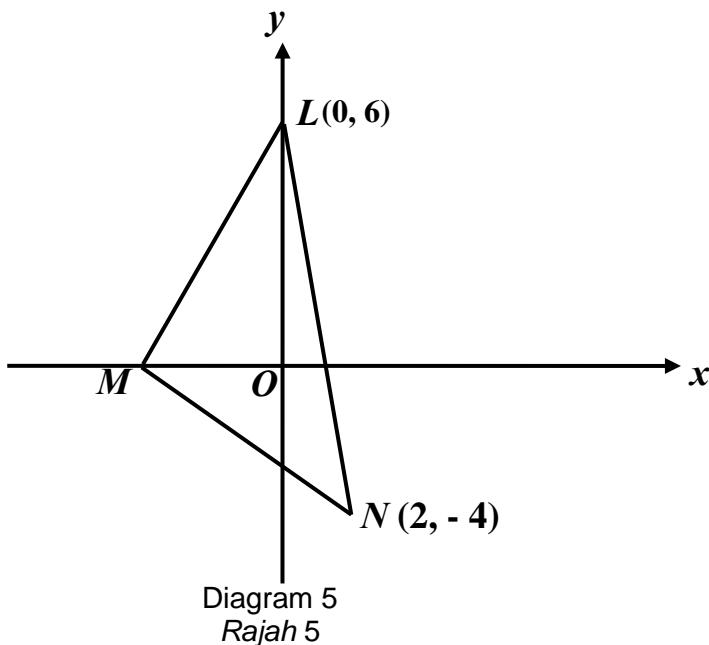
- (b) the equation of the tangent to the curve at  $A$ . [4 marks ]  
*Persamaan tangen kepada lengkung itu pada A.* [4 markah]

5. Solutions by scale drawing will not be accepted.

*Penyelesaian secara lukisan berskala tidak diterima.*

In Diagram 5,  $LMN$  is a right-angled triangle. The straight line  $LM$  is perpendicular to the straight line  $MN$ . Given the equation of the straight line  $MN$  is  $3y + 2x + 8 = 0$ .

*Dalam Rajah 5,  $LMN$  ialah sebuah segitiga bersudut tegak. Garis lurus  $LM$  adalah berserenjang dengan garis lurus  $MN$ . Diberi persamaan garis lurus  $MN$  ialah  $3y + 2x + 8 = 0$ .*



- (a) Find

*Cari*

- (i) the coordinate of  $M$ .

*koordinat  $M$ .*

- (ii) the equation of the straight line  $LM$ .

*persamaan garis lurus  $LM$ .*

- (iii) the area of triangle  $LMN$ .

*luas segitiga  $LMN$ .*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- (b) A point  $P(x, y)$  moves such that  $2PL = PN$ .

Find the equation of the locus of  $P$ .

[2 marks]

*Suatu titik bergerak  $P(x, y)$  bergerak dengan keadaan  $2PL = PN$ .*

*Cari persamaan lokus  $P$ .*

[2 markah]

6. Table 6(i) shows the cumulative frequency distribution for the weight of 35 pupils in a class.

*Jadual 6(i) menunjukkan taburan kekerapan longgokan bagi berat 35 murid dalam satu kelas.*

Weight (kg) Berat (kg)	$\leq 45$	$\leq 50$	$\leq 55$	$\leq 60$	$\leq 65$	$\leq 70$
Number of pupils Bilangan murid	4	10	21	30	33	35

Table 6(i)  
*Jadual 6(i)*

- (a) Based on table 6(i), copy and complete table 6(ii). [1marks]  
*Berdasarkan jadual 6(i), salin dan lengkapkan jadual 6(ii)* [1 markah]

Weight (kg) Berat (kg)	Number of pupils Bilangan murid
41 – 45	
46 – 50	
51 – 55	
56 – 60	
61 – 65	
66 – 70	

Table 6(ii)  
*Jadual 6(ii)*

- (b) Without using an ogive, calculate the median weight. [3 marks]  
*Tanpa melukis ogif, hitungkan berat median.* [3 markah]
- (c) Use the graph paper to answer this question.  
*Gunakan kertas graf untuk menjawab soalan ini.*

Using a scale of 2 cm to 5 kg on the horizontal axis and 2 cm to 1 pupil on the vertical axis, draw a histogram to represent the frequency distribution of the weights.Hence, find the mode weight.

[4 marks]

*Dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 5 kg pada paksi mengufuk dan 2 cm kepada 1 orang murid pada paksi mencancang, lukis sebuah histogram untuk mewakili taburan frekuensi bagi berat. Seterusnya, cari berat mod.*

[4 markah]

**Section B**  
**Bahagian B**

[40 marks]  
[40 markah]

Answer **four** questions from this section.

*Jawab **empat** soalan daripada bahagian ini.*

7. Use a graph paper to answer this question.

*Gunakan kertas graph untuk menjawab soalan ini.*

Table 7 shows the values of two variables,  $x$  and  $y$ .

The variables,  $x$  and  $y$  are related by the equation  $y = hx^{x-1}$ , where  $h$  and  $k$  are constants.

*Jadual 7 menunjukkan nilai-nilai bagi dua pembolehubah,  $x$  dan  $y$ .*

*Pembolehubah  $x$  dan  $y$  dihubungkan oleh persamaan  $y = hx^{x-1}$  dengan keadaan  $h$  dan  $k$  ialah pemalar.*

$x$	3	5	7	9	11	13
$y$	10.2	19.05	36.6	66.1	125.9	229.1

Table 7  
Jadual 7

- (a) Plot  $\log_{10}y$  against  $(x - 1)$  by using a scale of 2 cm to 2 units on the  $(x - 1)$ -axis and 2 cm to 0.2 unit on the  $\log_{10}y$ -axis. Hence, draw the line of best fit.

[5 marks]

*Plot  $\log_{10}y$  melawan  $(x - 1)$  dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 2 unit pada paksi- $(x - 1)$  dan 2 cm kepada 0.2 unit pada paksi- $\log_{10}y$ . Seterusnya lukis garis lurus penyuai terbaik.*

[5 markah]

- (b) Use your graph from 7(a) to find the values of

*Gunakan graf anda di 7(a) untuk mencari nilai*

(i)  $h$

(ii)  $k$

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

8.

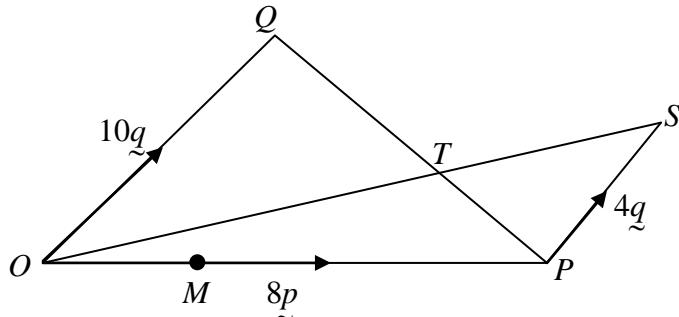


Diagram 8  
Rajah 8

In Diagram 8, given  $\vec{OP} = 8\tilde{p}$ ,  $\vec{OQ} = 10\tilde{q}$ ,  $\vec{PS} = 4\tilde{q}$  and  $\vec{OM} = \frac{1}{4}\vec{OP}$ .

Pada Rajah 8, diberi  $\vec{OP} = 8\tilde{p}$ ,  $\vec{OQ} = 10\tilde{q}$ ,  $\vec{PS} = 4\tilde{q}$  dan  $\vec{OM} = \frac{1}{4}\vec{OP}$ .

- (a) Express each of the following in terms of  $\tilde{p}$  and  $\tilde{q}$

Ungkapkan bagi setiap yang berikut dalam sebutan  $\tilde{p}$  and  $\tilde{q}$

- (i)  $\vec{OS}$
- (ii)  $\vec{QP}$
- (iii)  $\vec{MS}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- (b) Given that  $\vec{OT} = a\vec{OS}$  and  $\vec{QT} = b\vec{QP}$ , express  $\vec{OT}$  in terms of

Diberi  $\vec{OT} = a\vec{OS}$  dan  $\vec{QT} = b\vec{QP}$ , ungkapkan  $\vec{OT}$  dalam sebutan

- (i)  $a$ ,  $\tilde{p}$  and  $\tilde{q}$   
 $a$ ,  $\tilde{p}$  dan  $\tilde{q}$
- (ii)  $b$ ,  $\tilde{p}$  and  $\tilde{q}$   
 $b$ ,  $\tilde{p}$  dan  $\tilde{q}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- (c) Hence, find the value of  $a$  and of  $b$ .

[4 marks]

Seterusnya, cari nilai  $a$  dan  $b$ .

[4 markah]

9. Diagram 9 shows a semicircle with centre  $O$  and radius 12 cm inscribed in a sector  $APM$  of a circle with centre  $P$ . The straight lines,  $AP$  is tangent to the semicircle at point  $Q$ .

*Rajah 9 menunjukkan sebuah semi bulatan berpusat  $O$  dan berjejari 12 cm terterap dalam sektor  $APM$  bagi sebuah bulatan berpusat  $P$ . Garis lurus  $AP$  adalah tangen kepada semibulatan di titik  $Q$ .*

[ Use/Guna  $\pi = 3.142$ ]

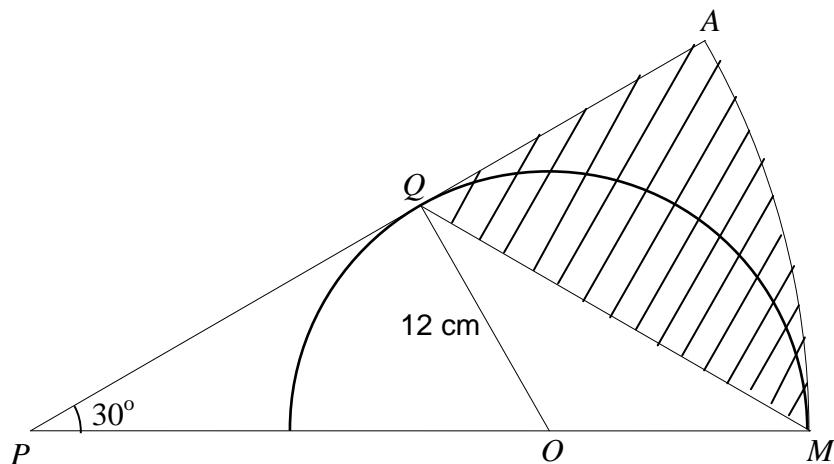


Diagram 9  
Rajah 9

- (a) State the  $\angle APM$ , in radians [1 mark]  
Nyatakan  $\angle APM$ , dalam radian [1 markah]
- (b) Calculate the length, in cm of the arc  $AB$ . [4 marks]  
*Hitung panjang dalam cm, lengkok  $AB$ .* [4 markah]
- (c) Find the area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of the shaded region. [5 marks]  
*Cari luas, dalam  $\text{cm}^2$ , kawasan berlorek* [5 markah]

10. (a) In a survey carried out in a school, it is found that 25% of students own a laptop.

*Dalam suatu kajian yang dijalankan ke atas murid-murid di sebuah sekolah, didapati 25% murid memiliki sebuah komputer riba.*

- (i) If 8 students from the school are chosen at random, find the probability that at least 2 students own a laptop.

*Jika 8 orang murid daripada sekolah itu dipilih secara rawak, cari kebarangkalian bahawa sekurang-kurangnya 2 orang murid memiliki sebuah komputer riba.*

- (ii) If the variance of the students who own a laptop is 135, calculate the total number of students in the school.

*Jika varians bagi murid yang memiliki sebuah komputer riba ialah 135, hitung jumlah murid dalam sekolah itu.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- (b) The diameters pumpkins from a farm have a normal distribution with a mean of 8 cm and a standard deviation of 2.4 cm.

*Diameter bagi labu dari sebuah ladang adalah mengikut taburan normal dengan min 8 cm dan sisihan piawai 2.4 cm.*

Calculate

*Hitung*

- (i) the probability that a pumpkin chosen at random from this farm has a diameter less than 6.5 cm.

*kebarangkalian bahawa sebiji labu yang dipilih secara rawak dari ladang ini berdiameter kurang daripada 6.5 cm.*

- (ii) the value of  $d$  if 75% of the pumpkin have diameter greater than  $d$  cm.

*nilai  $d$  jika 75% labu daripada ladang itu mempunyai diameter melebihi  $d$  cm.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

11. Diagram 11 shows the curve  $y = x^2 + 2$  and the straight line  $y = -x + 8$ .  
*Rajah 11 menunjukkan lengkung  $y = x^2 + 2$  dan garis lurus  $y = -x + 8$ .*

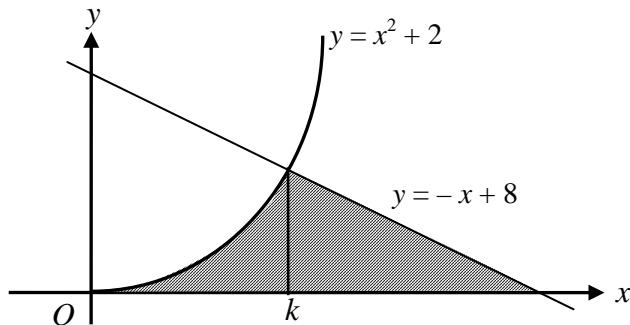


Diagram 11  
*Rajah 11*

Find

*Cari*

- (a) the value of  $k$ , [3 marks]  
*nilai  $k$ ,* [3 markah]
- (b) the area of the shaded region, [4 marks]  
*luas rantau berlorek,* [4 markah]
- (c) the volume generated in terms of  $\pi$ , when the region bounded by the curve, the  $y$ -axis and  $y = 6$  is revolved through  $360^\circ$  about the  $y$ -axis.  
[3 marks]

*isipadu janaan, dalam sebutan  $\pi$ , apabila rantau yang dibatasi oleh lengkung itu, paksi- $y$  dan  $y = 6$  dikisarkan melalui  $360^\circ$  pada paksi- $y$ .*

[3 markah]

**Section C**  
**Bahagian C**

[20 marks]  
[20 markah]

Answer **two** questions from this section.  
*Jawab **dua** soalan daripada bahagian ini.*

12. Solution by scale drawing is not accepted.

*Penyelesaian secara lukisan berskala tidak diterima.*

Diagram 12 shows triangle  $KMP$  and triangle  $KNP$ .

*Rajah 12 menunjukkan segi tiga  $KMP$  dan segi tiga  $KNP$*

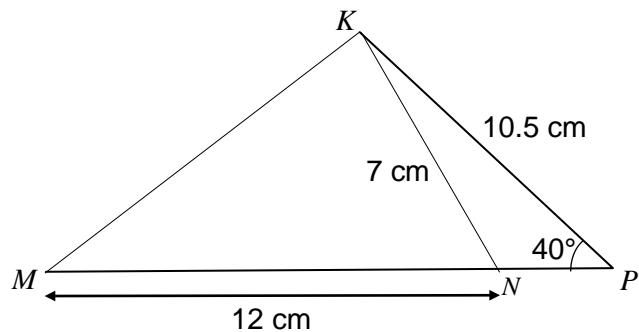


Diagram 12  
Rajah 12

Given that  $MNP$  is a straight line and  $\angle KNP$  is obtuse .

*Diberi bahawa  $MNP$  ialah garis lurus dan  $\angle KNP$  adalah sudut cakah.*

- (a) Calculate

Hitung

- (i)  $\angle KNP$ ,
- (ii) the length, in cm, of  $KM$ .

*panjang, dalam cm, bagi  $KM$ .*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

- (b) Point  $N'$  lies on  $NM$  such that  $KN' = KN$ .

*Titik  $N'$  terletak di atas  $NM$  dengan keadaan  $KN' = KN$ .*

- (i) Sketch  $\triangle KN'M$ ,

*Lakar  $\triangle KN'M$ ,*

- (ii) Hence, calculate the area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of  $\triangle KN'M$ .

*Seterusnya, hitungkan luas, dalam  $\text{cm}^2$ , bagi  $\triangle KN'M$ .*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

13. Table 13 shows the prices, price indices and weightages of four main ingredients, A, B, C and D used in making biscuits of a particular type.

*Jadual 13 menunjukkan harga, indeks harga dan pemberat empat bahan utama, A, B, C dan D, yang digunakan untuk membuat sejenis biskut.*

Ingredient <i>Bahan</i>	Price per kg (RM) <i>Harga se kg (RM)</i>		Price index in the year 2010 based on the year 2008 <i>Indeks harga pada tahun 2010 berasaskan tahun 2008</i>	Weightage <i>Pemberat</i>
	Year <i>Tahun</i> 2008	Year <i>Tahun</i> 2010		
A	2.00	2.20	110	7
B	3.50	4.55	$x$	$z$
C	5.00	6.00	120	$x + 1$
D	4.00	$y$	112	2

Table 13  
*Jadual 13*

- (a) Find the value of  $x$  and of  $y$ . [3 marks]

*Carikan nilai-nilai  $x$  dan  $y$ .* [3 markah]

- (b) The composite index for the cost of making these biscuits in the year 2010 based on the year 2008 is 116.5 Calculate the value of  $z$ .

*Indeks gubahan bagi kos membuat biskut tersebut pada tahun 2010 berdasarkan tahun 2008 ialah 116.5. Hitungkan nilai  $z$ .*

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- (c) Given the composite index for the cost of making these biscuits increased by 40% from the year 2006 to 2010.

*Diberi indeks gubahan bagi kos membuat biskut ini telah meningkat sebanyak 40% dari tahun 2006 ke tahun 2010.*

Calculate

*Hitungkan*

- (i) the composite index for the cost of making these biscuits in the year 2008 based on the year 2006,

*indeks gubahan bagi kos membuat biskut itu pada tahun 2008 berdasarkan tahun 2006,*

- (ii) the price of a box of these biscuits in the year 2010 if its corresponding price in the year 2006 is RM25.

*harga sekotak biskut ini pada tahun 2010 jika harganya pada tahun 2006 ialah RM25.*

[5marks]  
[5 markah]

14. Use graph paper to answer this question.

*Gunakan kertas graf untuk menjawab soalan ini.*

A company intends to send workers to attend two types of computer courses, A and B. The number of participants for course A is  $x$  and for course B is  $y$ . The fees for attending course A and course B are RM 500 and RM 400 respectively.

*Sebuah syarikat ingin menghantar pekerjanya untuk menyertai dua jenis kursus komputer, A dan B. Bilangan peserta untuk kursus A ialah  $x$  dan untuk kursus B ialah  $y$ . Yuran penyertaan kursus A dan kursus B adalah RM 500 dan RM 400 masing-masing.*

The selection of the participants is based on the following constraints:

*Pemilihan peserta adalah berdasarkan kekangan berikut:*

I : The total number of participants is at least 50.

*Jumlah peserta adalah sekurang-kurangnya 50.*

II : The number of participants for course B is not more than three times the number of participants for course A

*Bilangan peserta kursus B tidak melebihi tiga kali bilangan peserta kursus A.*

III : The maximum allocation for the courses is RM 36 000.

*Peruntukan maksimum bagi kedua-dua kursus adalah RM 36 000.*

- (a) Write three inequalities, other than  $x \geq 0$  and  $y \geq 0$ , which satisfy all the above constraints. [3 marks]

*Tulis tiga ketaksamaan, selain  $x \geq 0$  dan  $y \geq 0$ , yang memenuhi semua kekangan di atas.* [3 markah]

- (b) Using a scale of 2 cm to 10 participants on both axes, construct and shade the region  $R$  which satisfies all of the above constraints. [3 marks]

*Menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 10 peserta pada kedua-dua paksi, bina dan lorek rantau  $R$  yang memenuhi semua kekangan di atas.* [3 markah]

- (c) Use your graph in 14(b), to find

*Gunakan graf anda di 14(b), untuk mencari*

- (i) the maximum number of participants of course A if the number of participants of course B is 55.

*bilangan maksimum peserta kursus A jika bilangan peserta kursus B ialah 55*

- (ii) the minimum allocation for the courses.

*peruntukan minimum untuk kedua-dua kursus.*

[4 marks]  
[4 markah]

15. A particle moves along a straight line and passes through a fixed point  $O$ . Its velocity,  $v$   $\text{ms}^{-1}$ , is given by  $v = t^2 - 10t + 24$ , where  $t$  is the time, in seconds, after passing through  $O$ .

*Suatu zarah bergerak di sepanjang suatu garis lurus melalui satu titik tetap  $O$ .*

*Halaju zarah itu,  $v$   $\text{ms}^{-1}$ , diberi oleh  $v = t^2 - 10t + 24$ , dengan keadaan  $t$  ialah masa, dalam saat selepas melalui  $O$ .*

[Assume motion to the right is positive].

[Anggapkan gerakan ke arah kanan sebagai positif]

Find

Cari

- (a) the initial velocity, in  $\text{ms}^{-1}$ . [1 mark]  
*halaju awal, dalam  $\text{ms}^{-1}$ .* [1 markah]
- (b) the minimum velocity, in  $\text{ms}^{-1}$ . [3 marks]  
*halaju minimum, dalam  $\text{ms}^{-1}$ .* [3 markah]
- (c) the range of  $t$  during which the particle moves to the left. [2 marks]  
*julat nilai  $t$  ketika zarah bergerak ke arah kiri.* [2 markah]
- (d) The total distance, in m, travelled by the particle in the first 5 seconds.  
*Jumlah jarak, dalam m, yang dilalui oleh zarah dalam 5 saat pertama.*  
[4 marks]  
[4 markah]

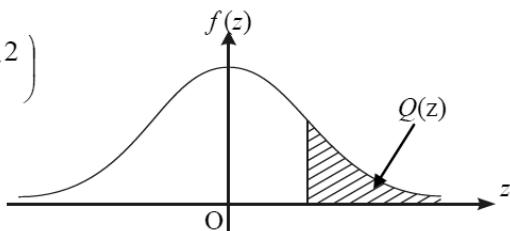
**END OF QUESTION PAPER  
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**

## **THE UPPER TAIL PROBABILITY Q(z) FOR THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION N(0,1) KEBARANGKALIAN HUJUNG ATAS Q(z) BAGI TABURAN NORMAL N(0, 1)**

z	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		Minus / Tolak																		
0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	
0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	
0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859	4	8	12	15	19	23	27	31	35	
0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483	4	7	11	15	19	22	26	30	34	
0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121	4	7	11	15	18	22	25	29	32	
0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776	3	7	10	14	17	20	24	27	31	
0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451	3	7	10	13	16	19	23	26	29	
0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	
0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867	3	5	8	11	14	16	19	22	25	
0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23	
1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21	
1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	
1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17	
1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	14	
1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13	
1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	
1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	
1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6	
1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5	
2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	
2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	
2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	
2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102		0.00990	0.00964	0.00939	0.00914			3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23	
								0.00889	0.00866	0.00842	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	18	21	
2.4	0.00820	0.00798	0.00776	0.00755	0.00734			0.00714	0.00695	0.00676	0.00657	0.00639	2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17
2.5	0.00621	0.00604	0.00587	0.00570	0.00554	0.00539	0.00523	0.00508	0.00494	0.00480	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14	
2.6	0.00466	0.00453	0.00440	0.00427	0.00415	0.00402	0.00391	0.00379	0.00368	0.00357	1	2	3	5	6	7	9	9	10	
2.7	0.00347	0.00336	0.00326	0.00317	0.00307	0.00298	0.00289	0.00280	0.00272	0.00264	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
2.8	0.00256	0.00248	0.00240	0.00233	0.00226	0.00219	0.00212	0.00205	0.00199	0.00193	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6	
2.9	0.00187	0.00181	0.00175	0.00169	0.00164	0.00159	0.00154	0.00149	0.00144	0.00139	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	
3.0	0.00135	0.00131	0.00126	0.00122	0.00118	0.00114	0.00111	0.00107	0.00104	0.00100	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}z^2\right)$$

$$Q(z) = \int_k^{\infty} f(z) dz$$



**Example / Contoh:**

If  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ , then  $P(X > k) = Q(k)$   
*Jika  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ , maka  $P(X > k) = Q(k)$*