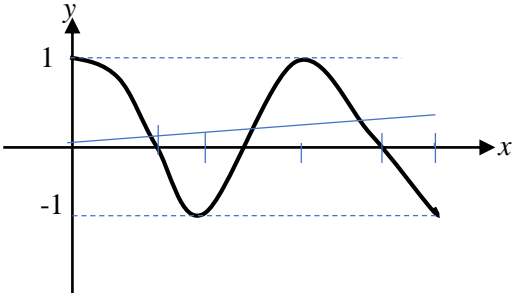


Modul Pintas Tingkatan 5
Peperiksaan Percubaan SPM 2018
Skema Jawapan Matematik Tambahan
Kertas 2 3472/2

NO	SOLUTIONS	MARKS		
1	$4x+8y=48 \text{ or } 4xy + x^2 = 135$ $x = 12 - 2y \text{ OR } y = \frac{12-x}{2}$ $4x\left(\frac{12-x}{2}\right) + x^2 = 135 \text{ OR } 4(12-2y)y + (12-2y)^2 = 135$ $x^2 - 24x + 135 = 0 \text{ OR } -4y^2 + 9 = 0$ $(x-15)(x-9) = 0 \text{ OR } y = \frac{3}{2}$ <p>Length and breadth: $x = 9, 15$ (<i>ignore</i>)</p> <p>Height : $y = \frac{3}{2}$</p>	P1		
		P1		
		K1		
		K1		
		N1		
		N1	6	6
2	<p>(a) $6, \sqrt{18}, 3$ or $3, \frac{\sqrt{18}}{2}$ seen</p> $\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{18}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{18}}{2}\right)^2} \text{ or } 3$ 9 cm^2	P1		
		N1		
		N1	3	
		P1		
		K1		
		N1	3	6

NO	SOLUTIONS	MARKS		
3	<p>(a) $\frac{75+70+59+62+68}{5} = 66.8$</p> <p>$\frac{75^2+70^2+59^2+62^2+68^2}{5} - (66.8)^2 = 5.706$</p> <p>Syafiqah result is more consistent</p>	P1		
	<p>(b) $\frac{334+x}{6} > 67.5$</p> <p>$x > 71$</p>	K1N1	N1	4
		K1	2	6
4	<p>(a) $\frac{1 + \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}}{1 - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}}$</p> <p>$= \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}$</p> <p>$= \frac{1}{\cos 2x}$</p> <p>$= \sec 2x$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>Use identity :</p> <p>$\tan^2 x = \sin^2 x / \cos^2 x$</p> <p>atau $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$</p> <p>atau $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \cos 2x$</p> </div>	K1	N1	2
	<p>(b) </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>Shape of positive cos graph P1</p> <p>1 ½ cycles P1</p> <p>Maximum 1, minimum -1 P1</p> </div>			3
	<p>(c) $y = \frac{x}{5\pi}$ or implied</p> <p>Sketch the straight line, correct gradient or y intercept</p> <p>3 solutions</p>	N1	K1	N1
			3	8

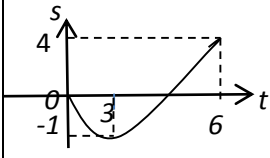
NO	SOLUTIONS	MARKS		
5	<p>(a)(i) $(2m-n)\underline{i} + (-3m-2n)\underline{j} = \lambda(3\underline{i} - \underline{j})$ <u>OR</u> $\frac{(-3m-2n)}{(2m-n)} = \frac{-1}{3}$</p> <p>$(2m-n) = 3\lambda$ and $(-3m-2n) = -\lambda$</p> <p>$m+n=0$ or equivalent</p> <p>(ii) $2m - n = 0$</p>	K1		
	<p>(b)(i) $\overline{OP} = 2(2\underline{i} - 3\underline{j}) + 3(3\underline{i} - \underline{j})$</p> <p>$P = (13, -9)$</p> <p>(ii) $\overline{PQ} = (-13\underline{i} + 9\underline{j}) + (\underline{i} + 2\underline{j})$</p> <p>$= -12\underline{i} + 11\underline{j}$</p> <p>Vektor unit = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{265}}(-12\underline{i} + 11\underline{j})$</p>	K1 N1 K1 N1	3 4	7
6	<p>(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3(2)^2 - 1$</p> <p>$= 11$</p> <p>$y - 6 = 11(x - 2)$</p> <p>$y = 11x - 16$</p>	K1		
	<p>(b) $3x^2 - 1 = 11$</p> <p>$x = -2, 2$</p> <p>$Q = (-2, -6)$</p>	K1 K1 N1	3	7
	<p>(c) Rectangle @ Segi empat tepat</p>	P1	1	
7	<p>(a) $\angle AOB = 6.5/5$</p> <p>$= 1.3$ rad.</p> <p>$\angle POQ = 0.8667$ rad.</p>	K1 N1 N1	3	
	<p>(b) $MN = 5 \times \sin(0.8667 \text{ rad.}) = 3.811$ cm</p> <p>or $ON = 5 \times \cos(0.8667 \text{ rad.}) = 3.2367$ cm</p> <p>Length of arc $PQ = 6 \times 0.8667 = 5.2002$</p> <p>Perimeter = $1 + MN + NQ + QP$</p> <p>$= 12.77$ cm</p>	K1 K1 K1 N1	4	

NO	SOLUTIONS	MARKS		
	(c) Area of sector $OPQ = \frac{1}{2} \times 6^2 \times 0.8667$ <u>OR</u> Area of triangle $OMN = \frac{1}{2} (3.811)(3.2367)$ Area of shaded region = $*15.60 - * \frac{1}{2} (3.811)(3.2367)$ $= 9.432$	K1		
		K1	3	10
8	(a)(i) $\frac{dx}{dy} = 2y = 2(1) = 2, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}$ $y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$ $2y = x - 3$	K1		
	(ii) <i>Area Under the Curve:</i> $A_1 = \int_0^1 y^2 + 4y \, dy = \left[\frac{y^3}{3} + 4y \right]_0^1$ $= \frac{13}{3}$ <p>Area of trapezium:</p> $A_2 = \left[y^2 + 3y \right]_0^1 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}(1)(3+5) = 4$ <p>Area of the shaded region:</p> $A_1 - A_2$ $= \frac{1}{3}$ <p>b) $Volume = \pi \int_4^6 x - 4 \, dx$</p> $= \pi \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - 4x \right]_4^6 = \pi \left[\left(\frac{6^2}{2} - 4(6) \right) - \left(\frac{4^2}{2} - 4(4) \right) \right]$ $= 2\pi$	K1		
		K1	4	
		K1		
		K1		
		N1		
		K1 K1		
		N1		
			3	10

NO	SOLUTIONS	MARKS																
9	<p>(a) $p = 0.85, q = 0.15$</p> $P(x \geq 6) = P(r = 6,7,8)$ ${}^8C_6 (0.85)^6(0.15)^2 \text{ or } {}^8C_7 (0.85)^7(0.15)^1 \text{ or } {}^8C_8 (0.85)^8(0.15)^0$ $= {}^8C_6 (0.85)^6(0.15)^2 + {}^8C_7 (0.85)^7(0.15)^1 + {}^8C_8 (0.85)^8(0.15)^0$ $= 0.8948$	P1																
	<p>(b)(i) $P(35 < X < 66) = P\left(\frac{35 - 48}{6} < Z < \frac{66 - 48}{6}\right)$</p> $= P(-2.167 < Z < 3)$ $= 1 - P(Z > 2.167) - P(Z > 3)$ $= 1 - 0.01512 - 0.00135$ $= 0.9835$ <p>Number of students between 35 to 66 marks = 0.9835×180</p> $= 177 \text{ students}$ <p>(ii) $P(x < m) = 0.05$</p> $P\left(Z < \frac{m - 48}{6}\right) = 0.05$ <p>1.645 <i>seen</i></p> $\frac{m - 48}{6} = -1.645$ $m = 38.13$	K1 K1 N1 K1 N1 N1 P1 K1 N1	4 3 3	10														
10	<p>(a) All values of $(x+2)$ and $\log_{10}y$ correct.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="368 1778 1059 1919"> <tr> <td>$x + 2$</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\log_{10}y$</td> <td>0.92</td> <td>1.00</td> <td>1.08</td> <td>1.12</td> <td>1.24</td> <td>1.32</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Refer graph paper</i></p> <p>Plot $\log_{10} y$ against $(x+2)$ with correct axes, uniform scales and</p>	$x + 2$	1	2	3	4	5	6	$\log_{10}y$	0.92	1.00	1.08	1.12	1.24	1.32	N1 K1		
$x + 2$	1	2	3	4	5	6												
$\log_{10}y$	0.92	1.00	1.08	1.12	1.24	1.32												

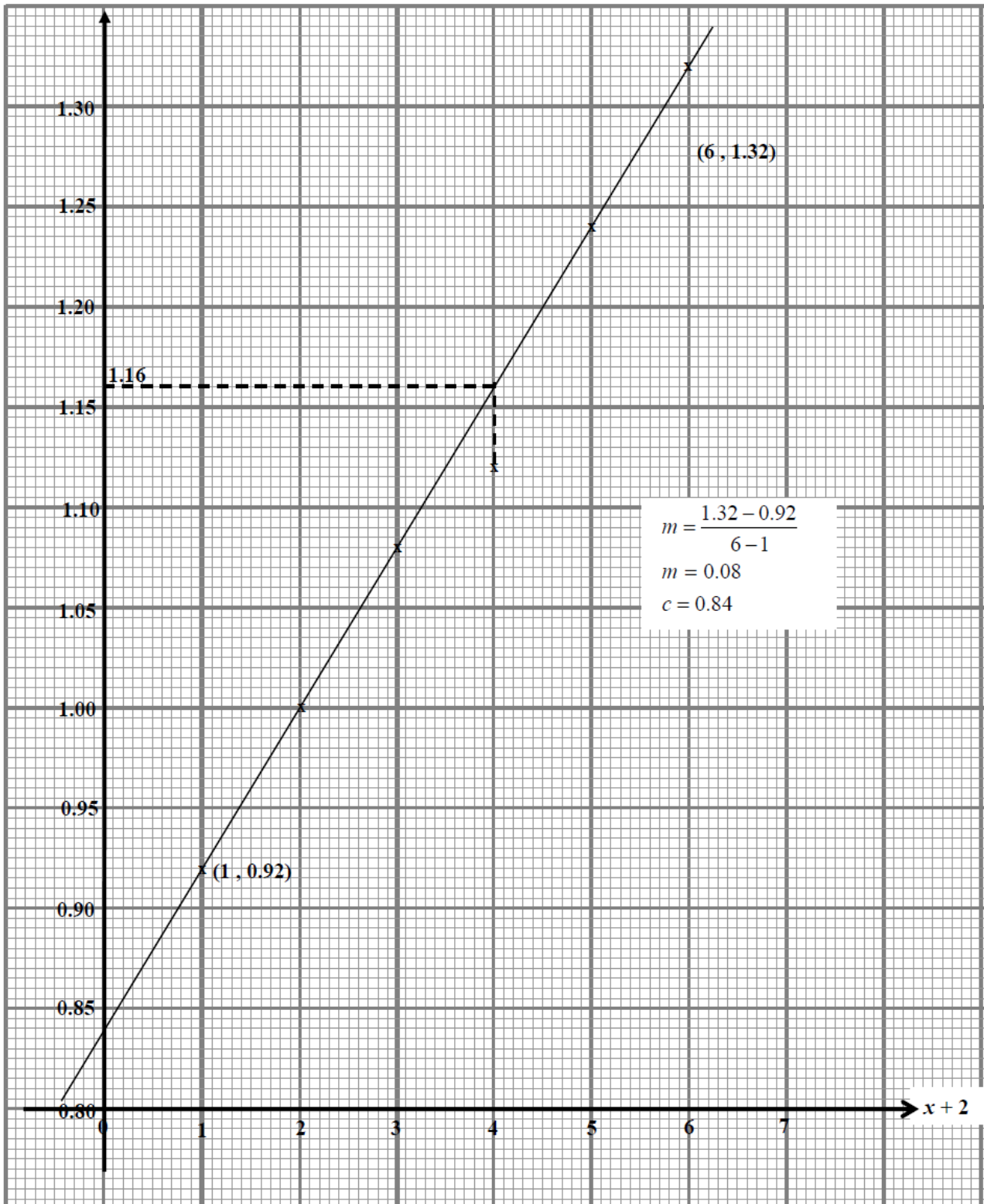
NO	SOLUTIONS	MARKS		
	at least one point. 6 points plotted correctly Line of best fit	N1		
		N1	4	
	b) (i) 14.45 (ii) $\log_{10} y = \log_{10} p(x+2) - \log_{10} q$ Use $-\log_{10} q = c$ $\log_{10} q = -0.84$ $q = 0.1445$ Use $\log_{10} p = m$ $\log_{10} p = 0.08$ $p = 1.202$	N1		
		P1		
		K1		
		N1		
		K1		
		N1	6	10
11	(a) $m_{BC} = \frac{1}{2}, m_{AX} = -2$ $y - 2 = -2(x - 8)$ $y = -2x + 18$	P1		
		K1		
		N1	3	
	(b) Solve simultaneously : $y = -2x + 18$ and $2y = x + 10$ $X = (5.2, 7.6)$ $\frac{x+4(2)}{5} = 5.2$ or $\frac{y+4(6)}{5} = 7.6$ $C(18, 14)$	K1		
		N1		
		K1		
		N1	4	
	(c) Area of $\Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} (8(6) + 2(14) + 18(2)) - (2(2) + 18(6) + 8(14)) $ Area of trapezium = $2 \times$ * Area of ΔABC $= 112 \text{ unit}^2$	K1		
		K1		
		N1	3	10

NO	SOLUTIONS	MARKS		
12	$(a) x = \frac{20}{8} \times 100$ $= 250$	K1		
	$(b) \frac{110(y) + 80(2y) + 250(3) + 150(2)}{y + 2y + 3 + 2} = 120$ $y = 5$	K1 K1		
	$(c) \text{Seen : } A = \frac{110}{100} \times 110 \quad \text{or} \quad B = \frac{80}{100} \times 110$ $= 121 \qquad \qquad \qquad = 88$ $121*(5) + 88*(10) + 250(3) + 150(2)$ $\bar{I} = \frac{121*(5) + 88*(10) + 250(3) + 150(2)}{*5 + *10 + 3 + 2}$ $= 126.75$	K1		
(a)(i)	$t = 3, v = 0 \Rightarrow 27k - 6h = 0$ $s = \int 3kt^2 - 2ht \, dt$ $= kt^3 - ht^2 + c$ $t = 0, s = 0, c = 0 \Rightarrow s = kt^3 - ht^2$ $t = 3, s = -1 \Rightarrow -1 = 27k - 9h$ <p>Solve simultaneously: $27k - 6h = 0, \quad 27k - 9h = -1$</p> $k = \frac{2}{27}, \quad h = \frac{1}{3}$	K1		
(a)(ii)	$v = \frac{2}{9}t^2 - \frac{2}{3}t$ $a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{4}{9}t - \frac{2}{3} = 0$ $t = \frac{3}{2}s$	K1		
		N1	2	10

NO	SOLUTIONS	MARKS			
	<p>(b) $s = \frac{2}{27}t^3 - \frac{1}{3}t^2$</p> <p>$t = 6, s = 4$</p> <p>$t = 0$ and $t = 4.5, s = 0$</p> <p>$t = 3, s = -1$</p>  <p>$S = 1+1+4 = 6\text{m}$</p>	P1: Shape K1: Points: (6,4), (3,-1), (0,0)	N1	3	10
14	<p>(a) $7^2 = 5^2 + 6^2 - 2(5)(6)\cos\angle BAE$</p> <p>$\angle BAE = 78.46^\circ // 78^\circ 28'$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{\sin\angle ACD}{8} = \frac{\sin^*78.46}{10}$</p> <p>$\angle ACD = 51.61^\circ // 51^\circ 37'$</p> <p>$\angle ADC = 49.93^\circ // 49^\circ 56'$</p> <p>(c) $AC^2 = 10^2 + 8^2 - 2(10)(8)\cos\angle^*49.93^\circ$</p> <p>or $\frac{AC}{\sin^*49.95^\circ} = \frac{10}{\sin^*78.46^\circ}$</p> <p>or $\frac{AC}{\sin^*49.93^\circ} = \frac{8}{\sin^*51.61^\circ}$</p> <p>7.81</p> <p>(d) $A_1 = \text{Luas } \Delta ACD = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 10 \times \sin^*49.93^\circ$</p> <p>atau $A_2 = \text{Luas } \Delta ABE = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 5 \times \sin^*78.46^\circ$</p> <p>* $A_1 - A_2$</p> <p>15.91</p>	K1 N1 N1 K1 N1	2 3 2	\	10
15	<p>(a) (I) $x + y \leq 70$</p> <p>(II) $x \leq 2y$</p> <p>(III) $x - \frac{1}{2}y \leq 25$</p>	NI N1 N1	3		

NO	SOLUTIONS	MARKS		
	(b) Refer to graph paper One *straight line drawn correctly All * straight line drawn correctly Correct region	K1		
		N1		
		N1	3	
	(c) (i) Maximum (40,30) $K = 2.50x + 1.80y$ Maximum cost = RM 154 (ii) $15 \leq y \leq 40$ $\log_{10} p = m$	N1		
		K1		
		N1		
		N1	4	10

10 (b)



15 (b)

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|----|
| (b) | Satu *garis lurus dilukis betul | K1 |
| | Semua *garis lurus dilukis betul | N1 |
| | Rantau R betul | N1 |

