

**SULIT**NO. KAD *PENGENALAN*

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ANGKA GILIRAN

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**SOALAN PRAKTIS BESTARI****PROJEK JAWAB UNTUK JAYA (JUJ) 2014**

BTPN PAHANG

**SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA  
MATHEMATICS****Kertas 1 (SET 1)** $1\frac{1}{4}$  jam**Satu jam lima belas minit****1449/1****JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

1. Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.
2. Calon dikehendaki membaca maklumat di halaman belakang kertas soalan ini.

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 24 halaman bercetak

[Lihat halaman sebelah

**SULIT**

SULIT

**MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE**  
**RUMUS MATEMATIK**

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.*

**RELATIONS**  
**PERKAITAN**

$$1 \quad a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$2 \quad a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$3 \quad (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$4 \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5 \quad \text{Distance / Jarak} = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

$$6 \quad \text{Midpoint / Titik tengah, } (x, y) = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$7 \quad \text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{distance travelled}}{\text{time taken}}$$

$$\text{Purata Laju} = \frac{\text{jarak yang dilalui}}{\text{masa yang diambil}}$$

$$8 \quad \text{Mean} = \frac{\text{sum of data}}{\text{number of data}}$$

$$\text{Min} = \frac{\text{hasil tambah nilai data}}{\text{bilangan data}}$$

$$9 \quad \text{Mean} = \frac{\text{sum of (class mark} \times \text{frequency)}}{\text{sum of frequencies}}$$

$$\text{Min} = \frac{\text{hasil tambah (nilai titik tengah kelas} \times \text{kekerapan)}}{\text{hasil tambah kekerapan}}$$

SULIT

10 Pythagoras Theorem / Teorem Pithagoras

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$11 P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

$$12 P(A') = 1 - P(A)$$

$$13 m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$14 m = - \frac{y - \text{int ercept}}{x - \text{int ercept}}$$

$$m = - \frac{p \text{ int asan} - x}{p \text{ int asan} - y}$$

**SHAPES AND SPACE  
BENTUK DAN RUANG**

$$1 \quad \text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{sum of parallel sides} \times \text{height}$$

$$\text{Luas trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{hasil tambah dua sisi selari} \times \text{tinggi}$$

$$2 \quad \text{Circumference of circle} = \pi d = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{Lilitan bulatan} = \pi d = 2\pi r$$

$$3 \quad \text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Luas bulatan} = \pi r^2$$

$$4 \quad \text{Curved surface area of cylinder} = 2\pi r h$$

$$\text{Luas permukaan melengkung silinder} = 2\pi r h$$

$$5 \quad \text{Surface area of sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Luas permukaan sfera} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$6 \quad \text{Volume of right prism} = \text{cross sectional area} \times \text{length}$$

$$\text{Isipadu prisma tegak} = \text{luas kerentas} \times \text{panjang}$$

$$7 \quad \text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Isipadu silinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

SULIT

8 Volume of cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

*Isipadu kon* =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi j^2 t$

9 Volume of sphere =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

*Isipadu sfera* =  $\frac{4}{3}\pi j^3$

10 Volume of right pyramid =  $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{height}$

11 *Isipadu piramid tegak* =  $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{luas tapak} \times \text{tinggi}$   
Sum of interior angles of a polygon

Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman poligon  
=  $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$

12  $\frac{\text{arc length}}{\text{circumference of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$

$\frac{\text{panjang lengkok}}{\text{lilitan bulatan}} = \frac{\text{sudut pusat}}{360^\circ}$

13  $\frac{\text{area of sector}}{\text{area of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$

$\frac{\text{luas sektor}}{\text{luas bulatan}} = \frac{\text{sudut pusat}}{360^\circ}$

14 Scale factor,  $k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$

Faktor skala,  $k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$

15 Area of image =  $k^2 \times \text{area of object}$

Luas imej =  $k^2 \times \text{luas objek}$

## SULIT

1. Round off 75 692 correct to three significant figures.  
*Bundarkan 75 692 betul kepada tiga angka bererti.*

A. 756  
B. 757  
C. 7 570  
D. 75 700

2. Express  $4.18 \times 10^{-4}$  as a single number.  
*Ungkapkan  $4.18 \times 10^{-4}$  sebagai satu nombor tunggal.*

A. 41 800  
B. 4 180 000  
C. 0.000418  
D. 0.000042

3.  $\frac{0.02}{8000000} =$

A.  $2.5 \times 10^3$   
B.  $2.5 \times 10^4$   
C.  $2.5 \times 10^{-8}$   
D.  $2.5 \times 10^{-9}$

4.  $110001_2 - 1011_2 =$

A.  $100100_2$   
B.  $100110_2$   
C.  $111010_2$   
D.  $111100_2$

5. Express  $5^2 + 5$  as a number in base five.  
*Ungkapkan  $5^2 + 5$  sebagai nombor dalam asas lima.*

A.  $1100_5$   
B.  $110_5$   
C.  $30_5$   
D.  $15_5$

SULIT

6.  $11101_2 + 1110_2 =$

- A.  $101011_2$
- B.  $100011_2$
- C.  $101111_2$
- D.  $111001_2$

7. In Figure 1, ABCD is a rhombus. AC and BD are diagonals of the rhombus.  
*Pada Rajah 1, ABCD ialah sebuah rombus. AC dan BD adalah pepenjuru-pepenjuru kepada rombus itu.*

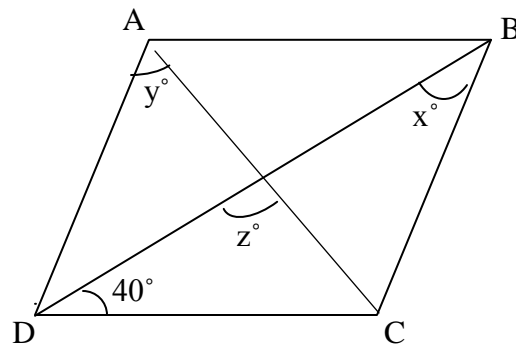


Figure 1  
*Rajah 1*

Find the value of  $x + y + z$  ,  
*Cari nilai  $x + y + z$  ,*

- A. 120
  - B. 150
  - C. 180
  - D. 200
8. In figure 2, PQRST is a regular pentagon, RTU is a straight line.  
*Pada Rajah 2, PQRST ialah pentagon sekata, RTU ialah garis lurus*

SULIT

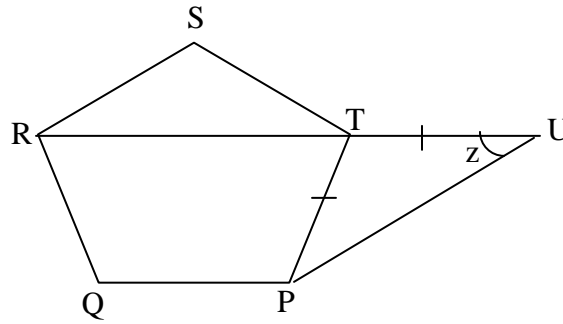


Figure 2  
Rajah 2

The value of  $z$  is  
Nilai  $z$  ialah

- A. 30
- B. 36
- C. 54
- D. 72

9. In Figure 3,  $ABC$  is a tangent to the circle at  $B$ .  
Pada Rajah 3,  $ABC$  ialah tangent kepada sebuah bulatan di  $B$ .

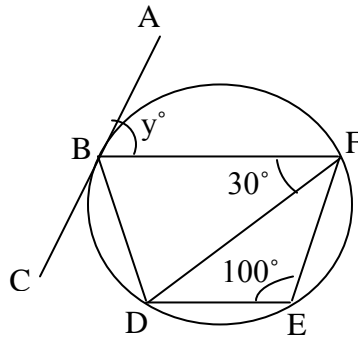


Figure 3  
Rajah 3

Find the value of  $y$ .  
Cari nilai  $y$ .

- A. 50
- B. 60
- C. 70
- D. 80

SULIT

10. In Figure 4,  $PQR$  is a tangent to the circle with centre  $O$ , at  $Q$ .  $TSR$  is a straight line.  
*Pada Rajah 4,  $PQR$  ialah tangent kepada sebuah bulatan dengan pusat di  $O$ .  $TSR$  ialah garis lurus.*

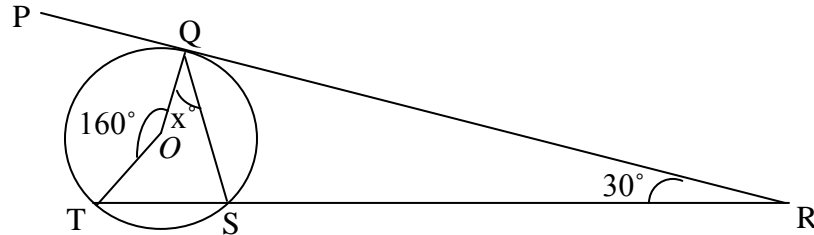


Figure 4  
 Rajah 4

Find the value of  $x$ .  
*Cari nilai  $x$ .*

- A. 20  
 B. 30  
 C. 40  
 D. 50
11. Diagram 5 shows five quadrilaterals on a Cartesian plane.  
*Rajah 5 di bawah menunjukkan lima sisiempat pada satah Cartesian.*

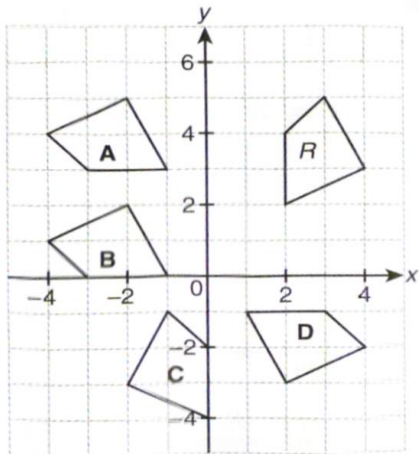


Figure 5  
 Rajah 5



## SULIT

Which of the quadrilaterals, A, B, C or D, is the image of R under a clockwise rotation of  $90^\circ$  about the centre  $(0, 1)$  ?

*Yang mana satukah di antara sisiempat, A, B, C atau D, adalah imej bagi R di bawah putaran ikut arah jam  $90^\circ$  pada pusat  $(0, 1)$  ?*

12. It is given that  $\cos \theta = -\cos 50^\circ$  and  $180^\circ \leq \theta \leq 270^\circ$ . Find the value of  $\theta$ .

*Diberi  $\cos \theta = -\cos 50^\circ$  dan  $180^\circ \leq \theta \leq 270^\circ$ . Cari nilai  $\theta$ .*

- A.  $130^\circ$
- B.  $220^\circ$
- C.  $230^\circ$
- D.  $310^\circ$

13. In Figure 6, PQRS is a straight line.

*Pada Rajah 6, PQRS ialah suatu garis lurus.*

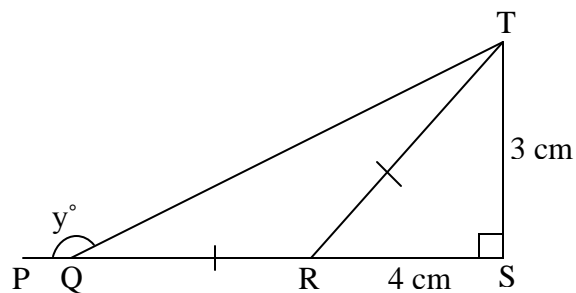


Figure 6  
Rajah 6

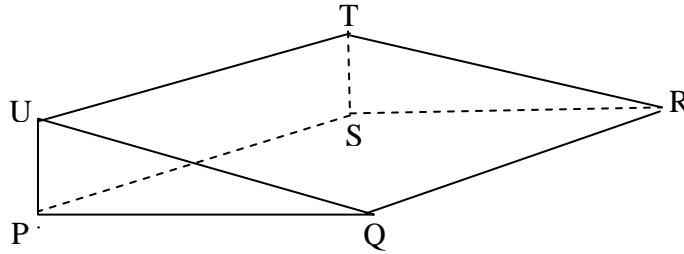
What is the value of  $\tan x^\circ$  ?

*Apakah nilai  $\tan x^\circ$  ?*

- A.  $-\frac{1}{3}$
- B.  $-\frac{3}{5}$
- C.  $\frac{4}{5}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

SULIT

14. Figure 7 shows a right prism with horizontal base PQRS.

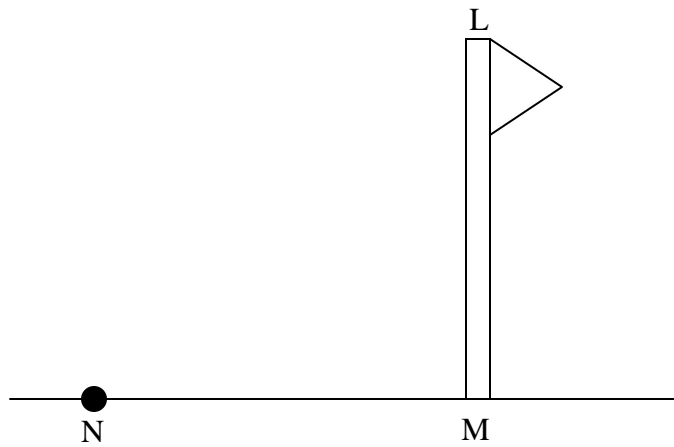
*Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebuah prisma tegak dengan tapak mengufuk PQRS.*Figure 7  
*Rajah 7*

Name the angle between the line QT and the base PQRS.

*Namakan sudut di antara garis QT dan tapak PQRS.*

- A.  $\angle TRS$
- B.  $\angle QTS$
- C.  $\angle TQU$
- D.  $\angle TQS$

15. Figure 8 shows a vertical flag pole LM on a horizontal plane.

*Rajah 8 menunjukkan sebatang tiang bendera LM tegak di atas satah mendatar.*Figure 8  
*Rajah 8*

## SULIT

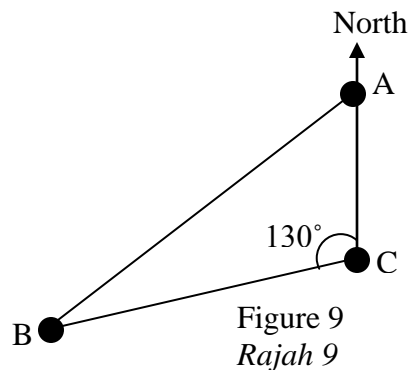
The height of the flag pole is 62 m and the angle of elevation of the vertex L from point N is  $48^\circ$ . Calculate the distance, in m, of the flag pole from point N.

*Tinggi tiang bendera itu ialah 62 m dan sudut dongak puncak L dari titik N ialah  $48^\circ$ . Kira jarak, dalam m, tiang bendera itu dari titik N.*

- A. 33.1
- B. 55.8
- C. 68.9
- D. 83.4

16. Figure 9 shows the positions of points A, B and C. The bearing of point A from point B is  $030^\circ$ . Find  $\angle CBA$ .

*Rajah 9 menunjukkan kedudukan titik-titik A, B dan C. Bearing titik A dari titik B ialah  $030^\circ$ . Cari  $\angle CBA$ .*



- A.  $20^\circ$
- B.  $25^\circ$
- C.  $30^\circ$
- D.  $50^\circ$

17. In Figure 10, N is the North Pole, S is the South Pole, and NOS is the axis of the earth. The position of point P is

*Pada Rajah 10, N ialah Kutub Utara, S ialah Kutub Selatan, dan NOS ialah paksi bumi. Kedudukan titik P ialah*

SULIT

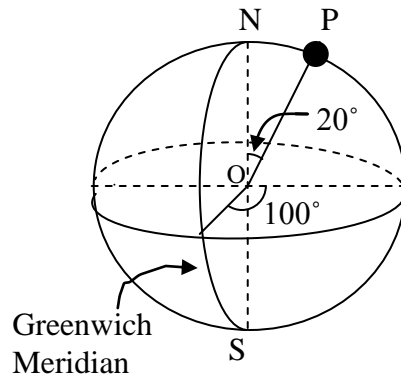


Figure 10  
Rajah 10

- A. ( 20° N/U , 100 ° E/T)
- B. ( 20° N/U , 80 ° E/T)
- C. ( 70° N/U , 80 ° E/T)
- D. ( 70° N/U , 100 ° E/T)

18.  $(f-2)^2 - 4(1-f) =$

- A.  $f^2 - 5f$
- B.  $f^2 + 4f$
- C.  $f^2$
- D.  $f^2 - 8f$

19. Express  $\frac{y-2}{2y} - \frac{3-y}{y}$  as a single fraction in its simplest form.

Ungkapkan  $\frac{y-2}{2y} - \frac{3-y}{y}$  sebagai satu pecahan tunggal yang terendah.

- A.  $\frac{-5}{y}$
- B.  $\frac{2y-5}{y}$
- C.  $\frac{2y-5}{2y}$
- D.  $\frac{3y-8}{2y}$

SULIT

20. Given that  $q = \frac{q+k}{4+k}$ , express  $k$  in terms of  $q$ .

*Diberi  $q = \frac{q+k}{4+k}$ , ungkapkan  $k$  dalam sebutan  $q$ .*

A.  $k = \frac{3q}{q-1}$

B.  $k = \frac{3q}{1-q}$

C.  $k = \frac{5q}{1-q}$

D.  $k = \frac{5q}{q-1}$

21. Given that  $6h - 3 = 3 - (2 - h)$ , calculate the value of  $h$ .

*Diberi  $6h - 3 = 3 - (2 - h)$ , kira nilai  $h$ .*

A.  $\frac{4}{5}$

B.  $\frac{4}{7}$

C.  $\frac{2}{7}$

D.  $\frac{-2}{5}$

22. Simplify  $(p^{-2}q)^3 \times p^8 =$

*Permudahkan  $(p^{-2}q)^3 \times p^8 =$*

A.  $p^{-3}q^3$

B.  $p^{-2}q^2$

C.  $p^2q^3$

D.  $p^3q^3$

SULIT

23. Given that  $\frac{1}{3^y} = \frac{81}{3^{-2y}}$ , find the value of  $y$ .

Diberi  $\frac{1}{3^y} = \frac{81}{3^{-2y}}$ , cari nilai  $y$ .

A.  $-\frac{3}{4}$

B.  $-\frac{4}{3}$

C. -3

D. -4

24. List all the integers  $k$  that satisfy both the inequalities  $k - 3 > 4$  and  $4k - 3 \leq 37$ .  
Senaraikan semua integer  $k$  yang memuaskan ketaksamaan  $k - 3 > 4$  dan  $4k - 3 \leq 37$ .

A. 8, 9

B. 8, 9, 10

C. 7, 8, 9

D. 7, 8, 9, 10

25. Diagram 11 shows the graph of the function  $y = x^m + p$ ?

Rajah 11 menunjukkan graf bagi fungsi  $y = x^m + p$ ?

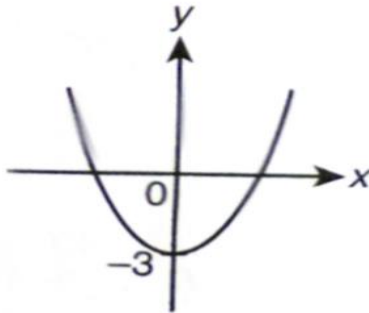


Diagram 11

Rajah 11

SULIT

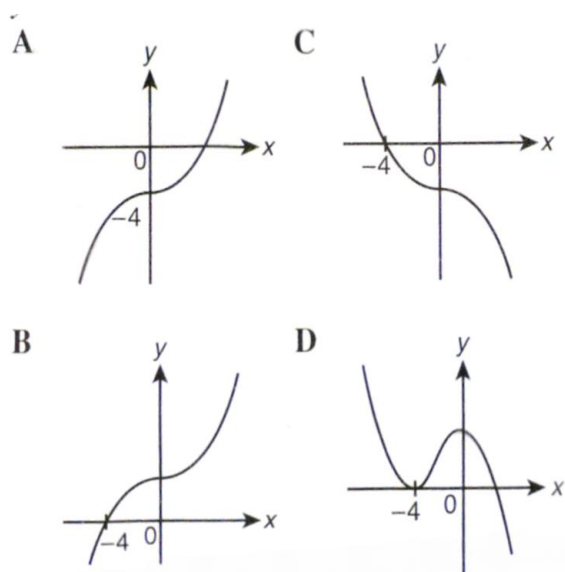
The values of  $m$  and  $p$  are*Nilai  $m$  dan  $p$  ialah*

A.  $m = -3$  ,  $p = 3$

B.  $m = 3$  ,  $p = 3$

C.  $m = -2$  ,  $p = -3$

D.  $m = 2$  ,  $p = -3$

26. Which of the following graphs represents  $y = x^3 - 4$ ?*Di antara graf berikut yang manakah mewakili  $y = x^3 - 4$ ?*

SULIT

27.

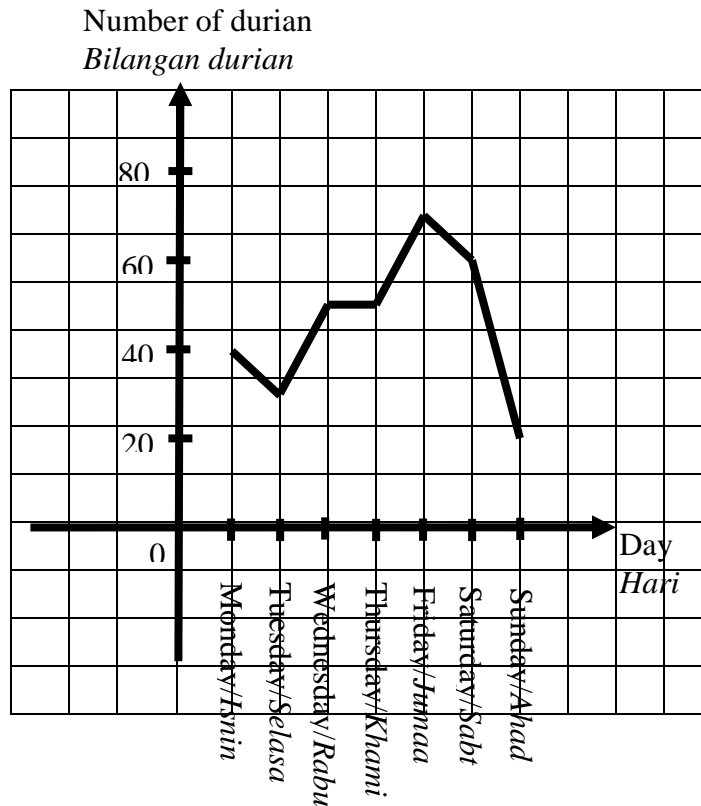


Figure 12  
*Rajah 12*

Figure 12 is a line graph which shows the sales of durian by Pak Abu in a week. The profit from each durian is RM 3. Calculate the total profit of Pak Abu in a week.

*Graf garis dalam Rajah 12 menunjukkan hasil jualan durian oleh Pak Abu dalam satu minggu. Keuntungan bagi setiap durian ialah RM 3. Kira jumlah keuntungan yang diperolehi oleh Pak Abu dalam satu minggu itu.*

- A. RM 920
- B. RM 960
- C. RM 1 060
- D. RM 1 200



SULIT

28. Table 1 shows the distribution of the mass, in kg , of a group of students.  
*Jadual 1 menunjukkan taburan jisim, dalam kg, sekumpulan pelajar.*

Mass/ <i>Jisim</i> (kg)	32	34	36	38	40
Frequency / <i>Kekerapan</i>	9	12	8	7	5

Table 1  
*Jadual 1*

The median mass of the distribution is  
*Jisim median bagi taburan itu ialah*

- A. 34  
 B. 35  
 C. 36  
 D. 37
29. Figure 13 is a Venn diagram with the universal set  $E = P \cup Q \cup R$ .  
*Rajah 13 menunjukkan gambar rajah Venn di mana set keseluruhan  $E = P \cup Q \cup R$ .*

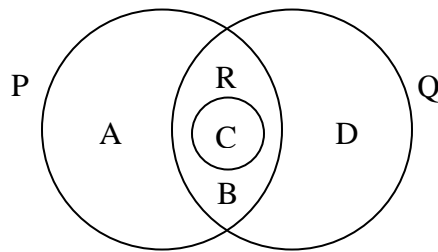


Figure 13 / *Rajah 13*

Which region, A ,B, C or D, represents the set  $P \cup R \cap Q'$  ?

*Di antara A ,B , C atau D , kawasan yang manakah yang mewakili set  $P \cup R \cap Q'$  ?*

30. It is given that the universal set,  $E = \{ x : 1 \leq x \leq 20, x \text{ is an integer} \}$ ,  
 set  $P = \{ x : x \text{ is an even number} \}$  and set  $Q = \{ x : x \text{ is a multiple of } 4 \}$ .  
 Find  $(P \cup Q)'$ .

*Diberi set Keseluruhan ,  $E = \{ x : 1 \leq x \leq 20, x \text{ ialah integer} \}$ ,  
 set  $P = \{ x : x \text{ ialah nombor genap} \}$  and set  $Q = \{ x : x \text{ ialah gandaan } 4 \}$ .  
 Cari  $(P \cup Q)'$ .*

- A.  $\{ 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 \}$   
 B.  $\{ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 \}$   
 C.  $\{ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 \}$   
 D.  $\{ 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 \}$

## SULIT

31. Figure 14 is a Venn Diagram that shows the elements of set E ,set S and set T.  
*Rajah 14 menunjukkan Gambar Rajah Venn yang menunjukkan unsur bagi set E, set S dan set T.*

Set E = { Form five students } / { *Pelajar Tingkatan 5* }

Set S = { Students who play softball } / { *Pelajar yang bermain bola lisut* }

Set T = { Students who play Tennis } / { *Pelajar yang bermain tenis* }

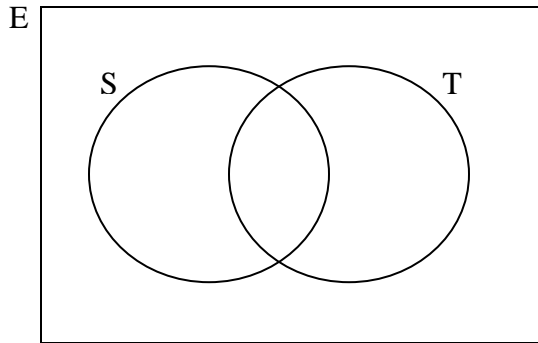


Figure 14  
*Rajah 14*

It is given that  $n(S) = 125$ ,  $n(T) = 92$ ,  $n(S \cap T) = 40$ , and the total number of form five students is 205. Calculate the number of students who are not interested in both of the activities.

*Diberi  $n(S) = 125$ ,  $n(T) = 92$ ,  $n(S \cap T) = 40$  dan jumlah pelajar tingkatan 5 ialah 205 orang. Kira bilangan pelajar yang tidak berminat akan kedua-dua permainan.*

- A. 28
- B. 38
- C. 52
- D. 85

SULIT

32. In Figure 15, MN is a straight line.  
*Dalam Rajah 15, MN ialah garis lurus*

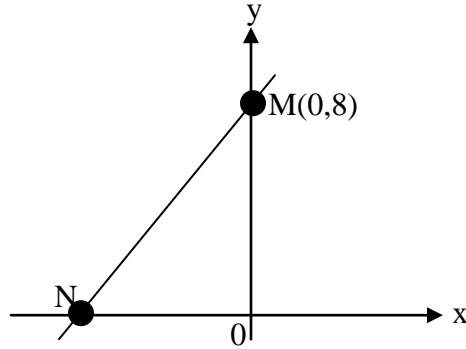


Figure 15 / Rajah 15

The gradient of the straight line MN is  $\frac{4}{3}$ . What is the x-intercept of line MN ?

*Kecerunan bagi garis lurus MN ialah  $\frac{4}{3}$ . Apakah pintasan-x bagi garis lurus MN ?*

- A. 8  
 B. -5  
 C. -3  
 D. -6
33. In Figure 16, PQ is a straight line.  
*Dalam Rajah 16, PQ ialah garis lurus.*

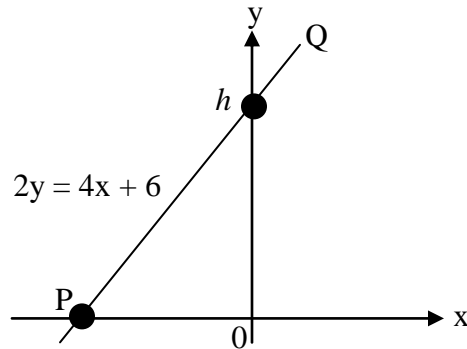


Figure 16 / Rajah 16

## SULIT

Find the value of  $h$ .

*Cari nilai  $h$ .*

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

34. It is given that set  $K$  is  $\{P, R, O, B, A, B, I, L, I, T, Y\}$ . A letter is chosen at random from the elements of set  $K$ . Find the probability that the letter chosen is a consonant.

*Di beri set  $K$  ialah  $\{P, R, O, B, A, B, I, L, I, T, Y\}$ . Satu huruf dipilih secara rawak dari unsur set  $K$ . Cari kebarangkalian huruf yang dipilih itu ialah huruf konsonan.*

- A.  $\frac{3}{11}$
- B.  $\frac{4}{11}$
- C.  $\frac{5}{11}$
- D.  $\frac{7}{11}$

## SULIT

35. A box contains 540 blue marbles and red marbles. A marble is chosen at random from the box. The probability of choosing a blue marble is  $\frac{5}{12}$ . Then, 60 red marbles are added to the box. A marble is chosen at random from the box. Find the probability of choosing a red marble.

*Sebuah kotak mengandungi 540 guli biru dan guli merah. Sebiji guli dipilih secara rawak daripada kotak itu. Kebarangkalian memilih guli biru ialah  $\frac{5}{12}$ . Kemudian, 60 biji guli merah dimasukkan lagi ke dalam kotak itu. Sebiji guli dipilih secara rawak daripada kotak itu. Cari kebarangkalian guli merah dipilih.*

- A.  $\frac{5}{8}$   
 B.  $\frac{7}{12}$   
 C.  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 D.  $\frac{3}{4}$
36. It is given that  $m \propto \frac{1}{n^3}$  and  $m = 5$  when  $n = 2$ . Calculate the value of  $n$  when  $m = \frac{5}{8}$ .
- Diberi  $m \propto \frac{1}{n^3}$  dan  $m = 5$  apabila  $n = 2$ . Kira nilai  $n$  apabila  $m = \frac{5}{8}$ .*
- A. 4  
 B. 16  
 C. 24  
 D. 64
37. It is given that  $h$  varies directly with the square root of  $j$  and  $h = 6$  when  $j = 25$ . Calculate the value of  $j$  when  $h = 18$ .

*Diberi  $h$  berkadar langsung dengan punca kuasa dua  $j$  dan  $h = 6$  apabila  $j = 25$ . Kira nilai  $j$  apabila  $h = 18$ .*

SULIT

- A. 15
- B. 90
- C. 108
- D. 225

38. Table 2 shows some values of the variables  $p$  and  $q$  such that  $q$  varies inversely as the square root of  $p$ .

*Jadual 2 menunjukkan beberapa nilai bagi pembolehubah  $p$  dan  $q$  iaitu  $q$  berkadar songang dengan punca kuasa dua  $p$ .*

$p$	9	$\frac{4}{9}$
$q$	10	45

Table 2 / Jadual 2

Find the relation between  $q$  dan  $p$ .  
*Cari hubungan antara  $q$  dan  $p$ .*

- A.  $q = 30 \sqrt{p}$
- B.  $q = \frac{30}{\sqrt{p}}$
- C.  $q = 30 p^2$
- D.  $q = \frac{30}{p^2}$

39.  $3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$

- A.  $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- B.  $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ -9 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

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C.  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -4 \\ -9 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

D.  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -8 \\ -9 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

40. Given  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ w \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -6 \\ 8 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$ , calculate the value of  $w$ .

*Diberi*  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ w \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -6 \\ 8 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$ , Kira nilai  $w$ .

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

SULIT

**INFORMATIONS FOR CANDIDATES  
MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON**

1. This question paper consists of **40** questions.  
*Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 40 soalan.*
2. Answer **all** questions.  
*Jawab semua soalan.*
3. Answer each question by blackening the correct space on the objective answer sheet.  
*Jawab setiap soalan dengan menghitamkan ruangan yang betul pada kertas jawapan objektif.*
4. Blacken only **one** space for each question.  
*Hitamkan satu ruangan sahaja bagi setiap soalan.*
5. If you wish to change your answer, erase the blackened mark that you have done. Then blacken the space for the new answer.  
  
*Sekiranya anda hendak menukar jawapan, padamkan tanda yang telah dibuat. Kemudian hitamkan jawapan yang baru.*
6. The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.  
*Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.*
7. A list of formulae is provided on pages 2 to 4.  
*Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 2 hingga 4.*
8. A booklet of four-figure mathematical tables is provided.  
*Sebuah buku sifir matematik empat angka disediakan.*
9. You may use a scientific calculator.  
*Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik.*

**END OF QUESTION PAPER  
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**



