

1449 / 1
Matematik
Kertas 1
Mei
2014
1¼ jam



**MODUL PENINGKATAN PRESTASI TINGKATAN 5
TAHUN 2014
MAJLIS PENGETUA SEKOLAH MALAYSIA(KEDAH)**

MATEMATIK

Kertas 1

Satu jam lima belas minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. *Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.*
2. *Soalan dalam bahasa Melayu mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam bahasa Inggeris.*
3. *Calon dikehendaki membaca maklumat di halaman belakang kertas soalan ini.*

Modul ini mengandungi 28 halaman bercetak.

RUMUS MATEMATIK
MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

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

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

PERKAITAN
RELATIONS

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$</p> <p>2 $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$</p> <p>3 $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$</p> <p>4 $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>5 Jarak / Distance = $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 - (y_1 - y_2)^2}$</p> <p>6 Titik tengah / Midpoint, $(x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$</p> <p>7 Purata laju = $\frac{\text{Jarak yang dilalui}}{\text{Masa yang diambil}}$ / Average speed = $\frac{\text{Distance travelled}}{\text{Time taken}}$</p> <p>8 Min = $\frac{\text{Hasil tambah nilai data}}{\text{Bilangan data}}$ / Mean = $\frac{\text{Sum of data}}{\text{Number of data}}$</p> <p>9 Min = $\frac{\text{Hasil tambah (nilai titik tengah} \times \text{kekerapan)}}{\text{Hasil tambah kekerapan}}$ Mean = $\frac{\text{Sum of (class mark} \times \text{frequency)}}{\text{Sum of frequency}}$</p> <p>10 $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$</p> <p>11 $m = -\frac{\text{pintasan-y}}{\text{pintasan-x}}$ / $m = -\frac{\text{y-intercept}}{\text{y-intercept}}$</p> | <p>12 Teorem Pithagoras / Pythagoras Theorem $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$</p> <p>13 $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$</p> <p>14 $P(A) = 1 - P(A')$</p> |
|---|---|

BENTUK DAN RUANG
SHAPES AND SPACE

- 1 Luas Trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ Hasil tambah dua sisi selari \times Tinggi
Area of Trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ Sum of parallel lines \times Height
- 2 Lilitan bulatan = $\pi d = 2\pi r$
Circumference of circle = $\pi d = 2\pi r$
- 3 Luas bulatan = πr^2
Area of circle = πr^2
- 4 Luas permukaan melengkung silinder = $2\pi r h$
Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r h$
- 5 Luas permukaan sfera = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
- 6 Isipadu silinder = $\pi r^2 h$
Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$
- 7 Isipadu prisma tegak = Luas keratan rentas \times panjang
Volume of right prism = cross sectional area \times length
- 8 Isipadu Sfera = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
Volume of Sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
- 9 Isipadu kom = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume of Cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
- 10 Isipadu Piramid Tegak = $\frac{1}{3} \times$ Luas tapak \times Tinggi
Volume of Right Pyramid = $\frac{1}{3} \times$ Area of base \times Height
- 11 Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman poligon = $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$
Sum of interior angles of a polygon = $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$
- 12
$$\frac{\text{Panjang lengkok}}{\text{Lilitan bulatan}} = \frac{\text{Sudut di pusat}}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\text{Length of arc}}{\text{Circumference of circle}} = \frac{\text{Angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$$
- 13
$$\frac{\text{Luas sektor}}{\text{Luas bulatan}} = \frac{\text{Sudut di pusat}}{360^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\text{Area of sector}}{\text{Area of circle}} = \frac{\text{Angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$$
- 14 Faktor skala / Scale factor, $k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$
- 15 Luas imej = $k^2 \times$ luas objek
Area of image = $k^2 \times$ area of object

- 1 Bundarkan 0.0476 betul kepada dua angka bererti.
Round off 0.0476 to two significant figures.

A 0.04
B 0.05
C 0.047
D 0.048

- 2 Ungkapkan 6521.9 dalam bentuk piawai
Express 6521.9 in standard form.

A 6.5219×10^4
B 6.5219×10^3
C 6.5219×10^{-3}
D 6.5219×10^{-4}

- 3 $0.0000078 - 2.5 \times 10^{-7}$

A 7.55×10^{-6}
B 7.775×10^{-5}
C 7.775×10^5
D 7.55×10^6

- 4 Ketebalan sekeping cakera padat ialah 1.2×10^{-1} cm. Tinggi satu himpunan cakera padat jenis ini ialah 540 cm. Berapakah bilangan cakera padat yang ada dalam himpunan itu?
The thickness of a compact disc is 1.2×10^{-1} cm. The height of a stack of this type of compact disc is 540 cm. How many compact disc are there in the stack?

A 4.5×10^3
B 4.5×10^4
C 2.2×10^{-3}
D 2.2×10^{-4}

- 5 Tukarkan $4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^1 + 3$ kepada satu nombor dalam asas lima.

Convert $4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^1 + 3$ to a number in base five.

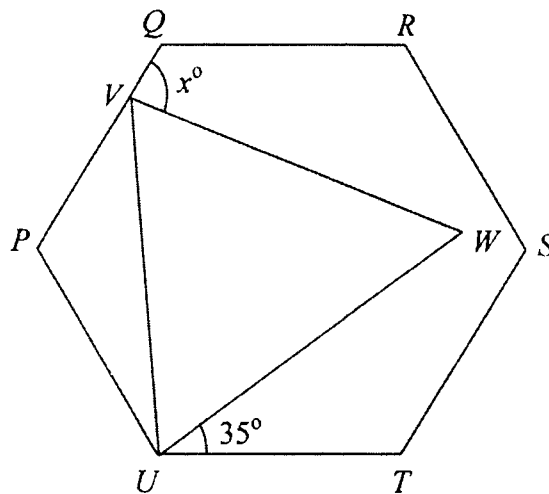
- A 423_5
 B 4023_5
 C 4230_5
 D 40203_5

- 6 $110110_2 - 1010_2 =$

- A 100011_2
 B 100100_2
 C 101100_2
 D 110100_2

- 7 Dalam Rajah 7, $PQRSTU$ ialah sebuah hexagon sekata dan UVW ialah sebuah segi tiga sama sisi. PVQ ialah garis lurus.

In Diagram 7, $PQRSTU$ is a regular hexagon and UVW is an equilateral triangle. PVQ is a straight line.



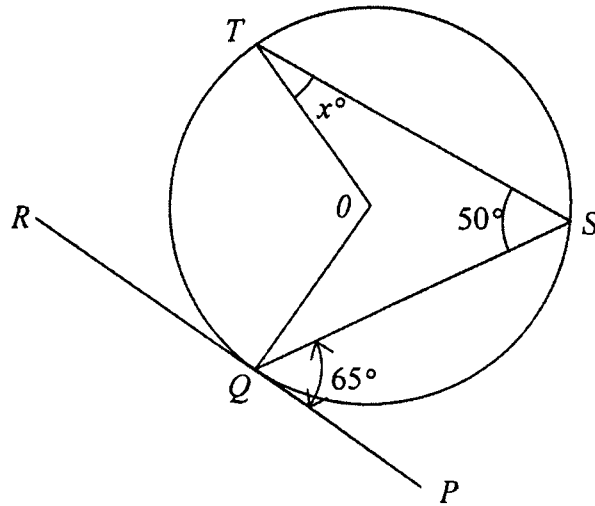
Rajah 7
 Diagram 7

Cari nilai x .

Find the value of x .

- A 60
 B 65
 C 80
 D 85

- 8 Dalam Rajah 8, PQR ialah tangen kepada bulatan TQS berpusat di O .
 In Diagram 8, PQR is the tangent to the circle TQS with centre O .



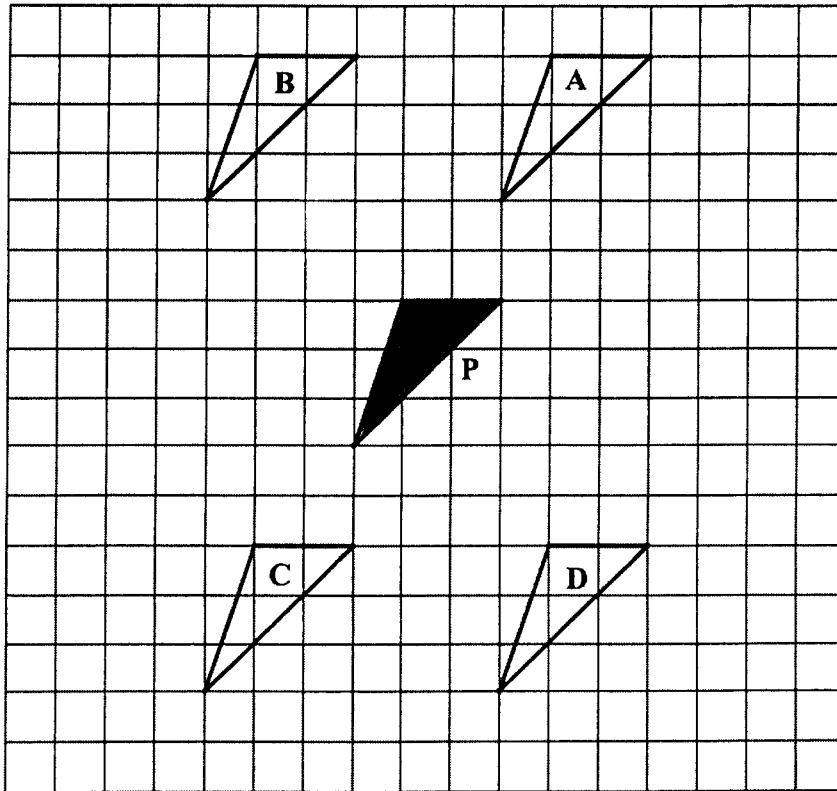
Rajah 8
 Diagram 8

Cari nilai x .
 Find the value of x .

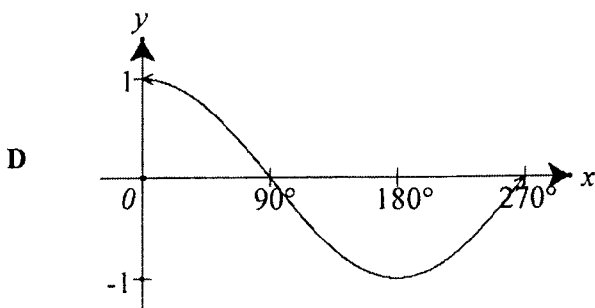
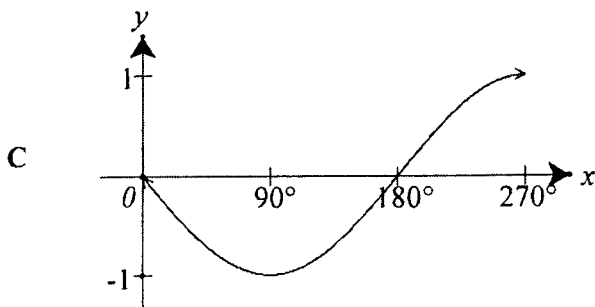
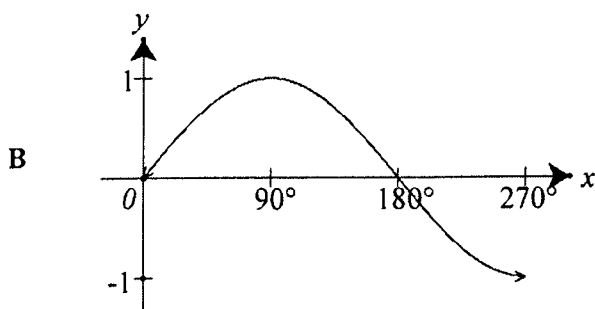
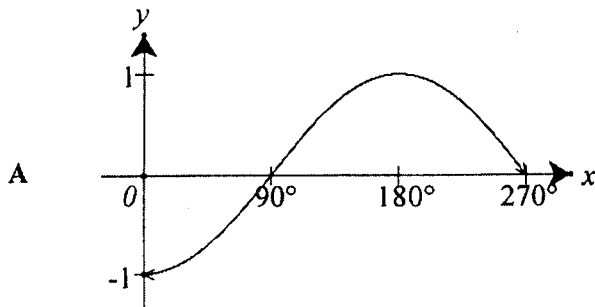
- A 10
 B 15
 C 20
 D 25

9. Antara yang berikut, manakah imej bagi sisi tiga P dibawah satu translasi $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$?

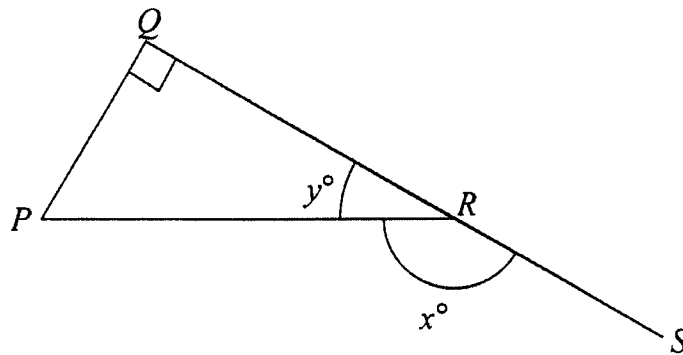
Which of the following is the image of triangle P under a translation $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$?



- 10 Graf manakah yang mewakili sebahagian daripada $y = \sin x$?
Which graph represents part of $y = \sin x$?



- 11 Dalam Rajah 11, QRS ialah garis lurus.
In Diagram 11, QRS is a straight line.



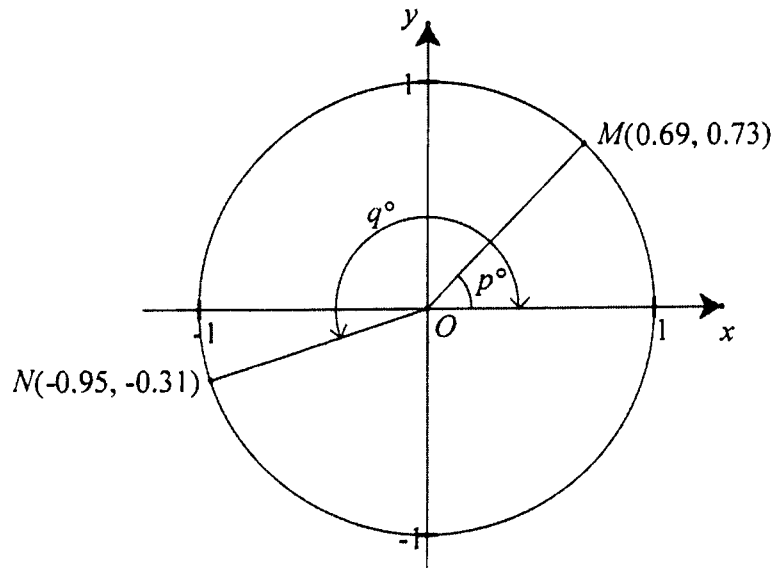
Rajah 11
Diagram 11

Diberi $\cos x^\circ = -\frac{12}{13}$, cari $\sin y^\circ$.

Given $\cos x^\circ = -\frac{12}{13}$, find $\sin y^\circ$.

- A $-\frac{5}{12}$
B $-\frac{5}{13}$
C $\frac{5}{13}$
D $\frac{5}{12}$

- 12 Dalam Rajah 12, titik M dan titik N terletak di atas bulatan unit berpusat O .
In Diagram 12, point M and point N lie on a unit circle with centre O .



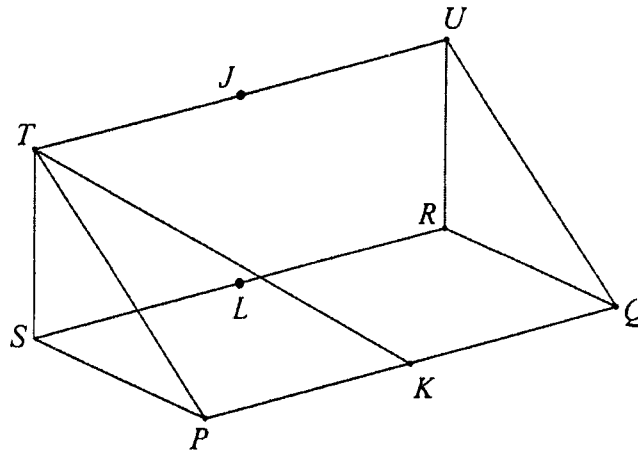
Rajah 12
 Diagram 12

Cari nilai $\cos p^\circ + \sin q^\circ$.
 Find the value of $\cos p^\circ + \sin q^\circ$.

- A -0.22
 B 0.38
 C 0.68
 D 1

13. Rajah 13 menunjukkan sebuah prisma tegak $PQRSTU$. J , K dan L masing-masing adalah titik tengah bagi garis TU , PQ dan RS .

Diagram 13 shows a right prism $PQRSTU$. J , K and L are midpoints of the line TU , PQ and RS respectively.



Rajah 13
Diagram 13

Namakan sudut di antara garis TK dengan satah $RSTU$.
Name the angle between the line TK and the plane $RSTU$.

- A $\angle KTL$
- B $\angle KJL$
- C $\angle KTU$
- D $\angle KTS$

- 14 Rajah 14 menunjukkan dua batang tiang, GHJ dan KLM , yang sama tinggi di atas satah mengufuk. H dan L masing-masing ialah titik-titik di atas GJ dan KM , berkeadaan $HJ = LM$.

Diagram 14 shows two vertical poles, GHJ and KLM , with the same height on a horizontal plane.. H and L are points on GJ and KM respectively, such that $HJ = LM$.



Rajah 14
Diagram 14

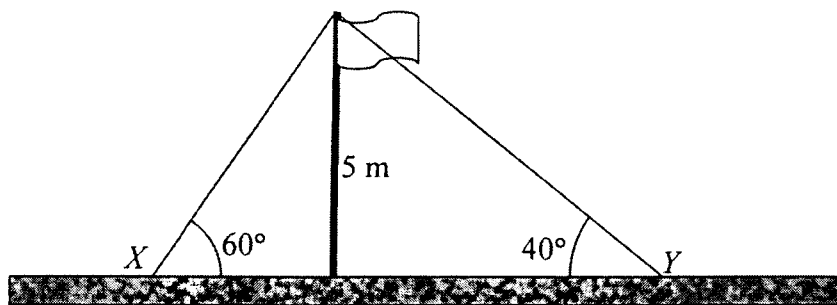
Sudut tunduk bagi L dari G ialah.

The angle of depression of L from G is.

- A $\angle GLH$
- B $\angle KGL$
- C $\angle JLG$
- D $\angle LGH$

- 15 Semasa majlis menaikkan bendera, Osman berdiri pada titik X , memandang ke puncak tiang bendera pada sudut dongakan 60° . Azlan, berdiri pada titik Y , memandang ke puncak tiang bendera yang sama pada sudut dongakan 40° seperti ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 15.

During a flag-raising ceremony, Osman standing at point X , observes the top of a flagpole at an angle of elevation of 60° . Azlan, standing at point Y , observes the same top of the flagpole at angle of elevation of 40° as shown in Diagram 15.



Rajah 15
Diagram 15

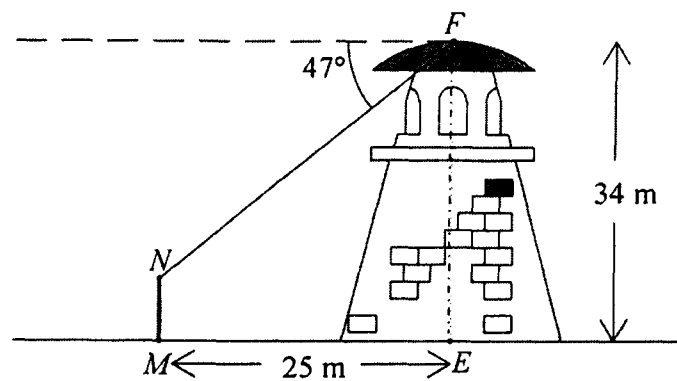
Diberi, tinggi tiang bendera ialah 5 m, cari jarak antara Osman dan Azlan, dalam m, dengan mengandaikan mereka berdiri sebaris dengan tiang bendera?

Given, the height of the flagpole is 5 m, find the distance between Osman and Azlan, in m, assuming that they are standing in line with the flagpole?

- A 7.08
- B 8.85
- C 12.86
- D 13.55

- 16 Rajah 16 menunjukkan sebuah rumah api yang tingginya 34 m, dan sebatang tiang MN . Sudut tunduk puncak tiang, N , dari bumbung rumah api itu, F , ialah 47° . Jarak dari kaki tiang di M ke rumah api di E ialah 25 m.

Diagram 16 shows a lighthouse with height of 34 m, and a pole, MN . The angle of depression of the top of the pole from the top of the lighthouse, F , is 47° . The distance from the foot of the pole to the lighthouse at E is 25 m.



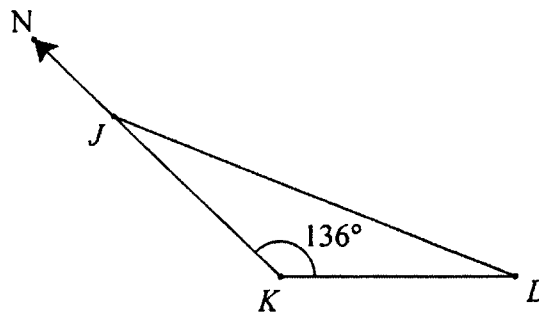
Rajah 16
Diagram 16

Cari tinggi tiang, dalam m, MN .
Find the height of the pole, in m, MN .

- A 7.19
- B 10.69
- C 23.31
- D 26.81

17 Rajah 17 menunjukkan tiga titik, J , K dan L , di atas satah mengufuk.

Diagram 17 shows three points, J , K and L , on a horizontal plane.



Rajah 17
Diagram 17

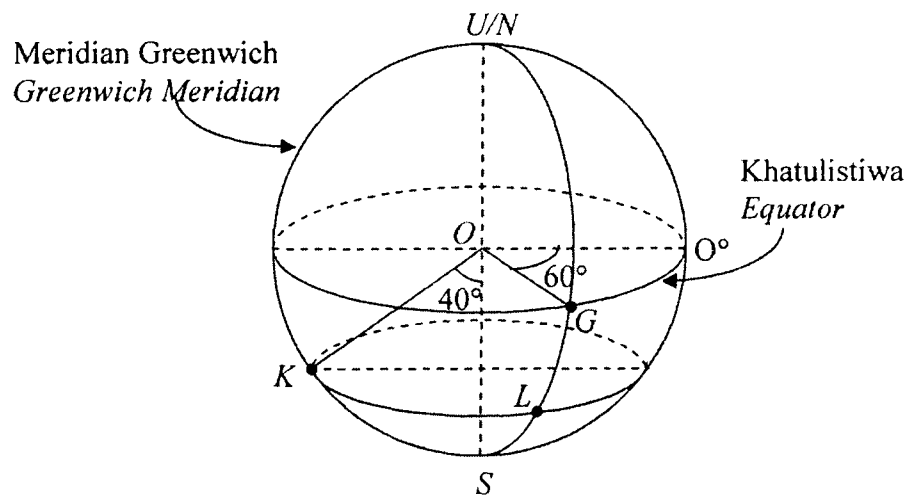
Diberi bahawa $JK = KL$, cari bearing K daripada L .

Given that $JK = KL$, find the bearing of K from L .

- A 044°
- B 136°
- C 270°
- D 316°

- 18 Dalam Rajah 18, K , L dan G ialah titik-titik di atas permukaan bumi. U ialah Kutub Utara dan S ialah Kutub Selatan dan UOS ialah paksi bumi.

In Diagram 18, K , L and G are points on the earth. N is the North Pole and S is the South Pole and NOS is the axis of the earth.



Rajah 18
Diagram 18

Cari kedudukan titik L .

Find the location of point L .

- A** (40°S, 60°T)
(40°S, 60°E)
- B** (40°S, 120°T)
(40°S, 120°E)
- C** (50°S, 60°T)
(50°S, 60°E)
- D** (50°S, 120°T)
(50°S, 120°E)

19 Yang manakah daripada ungkapan berikut boleh dipermudahkan kepada $x^2 - y^2$?

Which one of the following expressions can be simplified to $x^2 - y^2$?

- A $(x - y)^2$
- B $2x^2 - (x + y)^2$
- C $2xy + (x - y)^2$
- D $(x - y)(x + y)$

20 Diberi $\frac{2x}{3} + y = 5$, ungkapkan x dalam sebutan y .

Given $\frac{2x}{3} + y = 5$, express x in terms of y .

- A $\frac{5 - y}{6}$
- B $\frac{15 - y}{2}$
- C $\frac{(5 - y)}{2}$
- D $\frac{3(5 - y)}{2}$

21 Diberi $1 - x = \frac{2x + 7}{5}$, cari nilai x .

Given $1 - x = \frac{2x + 7}{5}$, find the value of x .

- A $-\frac{2}{7}$
- B $-\frac{2}{3}$
- C $\frac{2}{7}$
- D $\frac{2}{3}$

22 $w^{-\frac{2}{3}} =$

A $\sqrt[3]{w^2}$

B $\sqrt{w^3}$

C $\frac{1}{\sqrt{w^3}}$

D $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{w^2}}$

23 $\frac{n^6 \times (27m^3n^9)}{(m^{-2}n^4)} =$

A $9m^2n^3$

B $9m^4n^{-3}$

C $27m^{-4}n^3$

D $27m^5n^{11}$

24 Cari penyelesaian untuk $x-1 < \frac{5x}{3} - 3$.

Find the solution for $x-1 < \frac{5x}{3} - 3$.

A $x > -3$

B $x < 3$

C $x > 3$

D $x < -3$

- 25 Rajah 25 menunjukkan satu set data.

Diagram 25 shows a set of data.

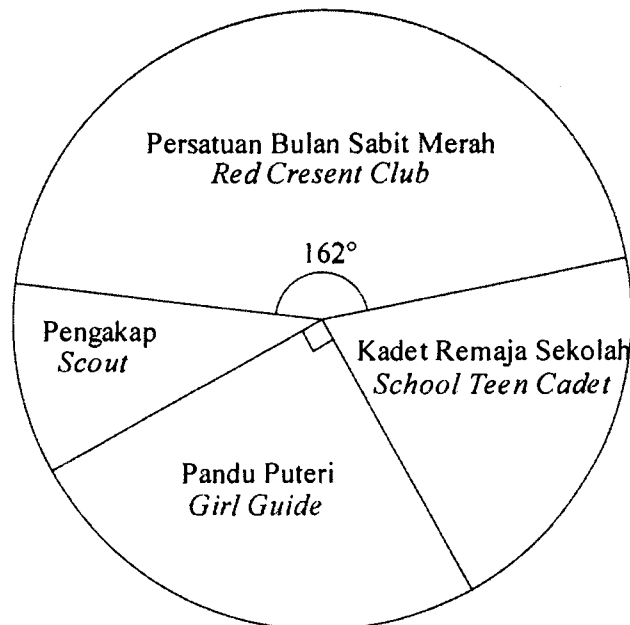
| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 19 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 16 |
| 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 17 | 19 |

Rajah 25
Diagram 25

Cari mod bagi data itu.

Find the mode of the data

- A 16
B 17
C 18
D 19
- 26 Rajah 26 ialah carta pai yang menunjukkan komposisi keahlian untuk empat unit beruniform utama di sebuah sekolah.
Diagram 26 is a pie chart of composition of four major uniform clubs in a school.



Rajah 26
Diagram 26

Bilangan ahli Kadet Remaja Sekolah adalah dua kali ganda ahli Pengakap.
Hitungkan peratus keahlian Pengakap.

*The number of members of School Teen Cadet is twice the number of members of Scout.
Calculate the percentage of Scout.*

- A 10
B 20
C 36
D 72

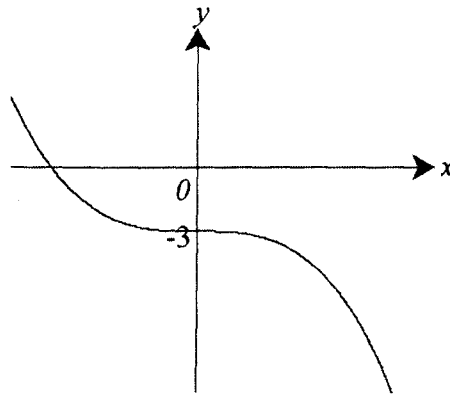
- 27 Jadual 1 menunjukkan taburan wang derma oleh 35 orang penderma.
 Table 1 shows the distribution of money donated by 35 donors.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
| Wang (RM) Money (RM) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Kekerapan Frequency | 7 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 6 |

Jadual 1
Table 1

Hitung min bagi wang taburan itu.
 Calculate the mean distribution of the money.

- A 2
 B 3
 C 4
 D 7
- 28 Rajah 28 menunjukkan graf $y = -x^n - k$.
 Diagram 28 shows the graph $y = -x^n - k$.

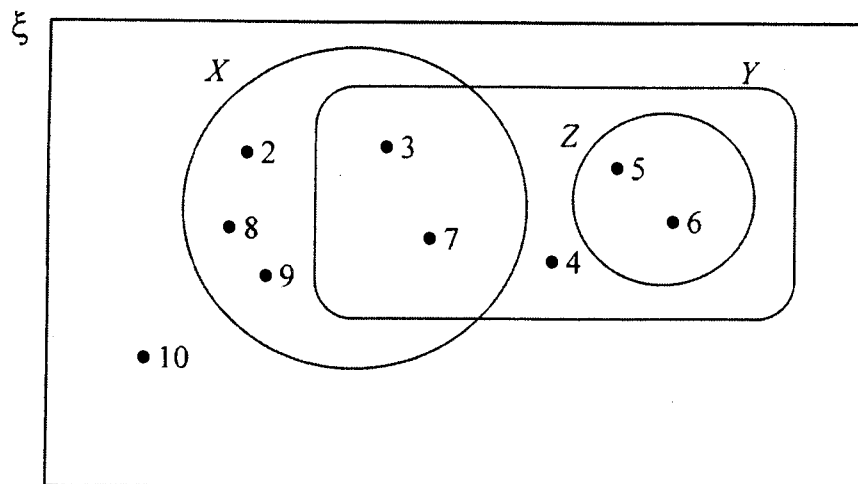


Rajah 28
Diagram 28

Nyatakan nilai n dan nilai k .
 State the value of n and of k .

- A $n = 3, k = 3$
 B $n = -3, k = -3$
 C $n = 3, k = -3$
 D $n = -3, k = 3$

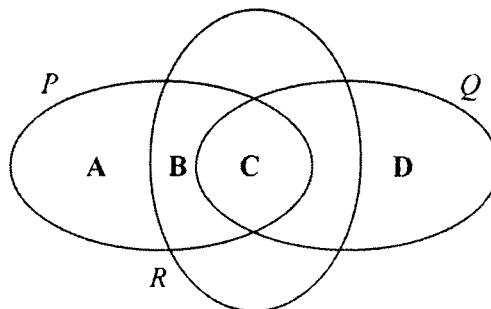
- 29 Rajah 29 menunjukkan gambar rajah Venn dengan set semesta, $\xi = X \cup Y \cup Z$.
 Diagram 29 shows a Venn diagram with the universal set, $\xi = X \cup Y \cup Z$.



Rajah 29
 Diagram 29

Senaraikan semua elemen set Y' .
 List all the elements of set Y' .

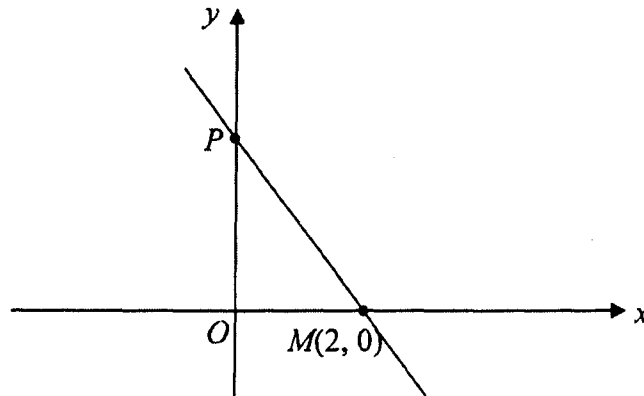
- A { 2, 8, 9 }
 B { 2, 8, 9, 10 }
 C { 2, 5, 6, 8, 9 }
 D { 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 }
- 30 Rajah 30 di bawah menunjukkan gambar rajah Venn dengan set semesta $\xi = P \cup Q \cup R$.
 Antara kawasan A, B, C dan D, yang manakah mewakili set $P \cap Q' \cap R$?
 Diagram 30 shows a Venn diagram with the universal set $\xi = P \cup Q \cup R$. Which of the regions, A, B, C or D, represents the set $P \cap Q' \cap R$?



Rajah 30
 Diagram 30

- 31 Dalam Rajah 31, kecerunan garis lurus MP ialah $-\frac{2}{3}$.

In Diagram 31, the gradient of the straight line MP is $-\frac{2}{3}$.



Rajah 31
Diagram 31

Nyatakan pintasan-y bagi garis lurus itu.

State the y-intercept of the straight line.

- A $-\frac{4}{3}$
- B $-\frac{3}{4}$
- C $\frac{3}{4}$
- D $\frac{4}{3}$
- 32 Diberi bahawa persamaan bagi garis lurus ialah $3x + 5y = 15$. Cari kecerunan garis lurus itu.
- Given that the equation of a straight line is $3x + 5y = 15$. Find the gradient of the straight line.*
- A $-\frac{5}{3}$
- B -5
- C $-\frac{3}{5}$
- D -3

33

| | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| 50 | 17 | 31 | 16 |
| 18 | 13 | 14 | 23 |
| 41 | 20 | 15 | 32 |

Jadual 33
Table 33

Jadual 33 menunjukkan satu set nombor-nombor. Satu nombor dipilih secara rawak daripada jadual itu. Hitung kebarangkalian bahawa hasil tambah digit-digit bagi nombor itu ialah 5.

Table 33 shows a set of numbers. A number is chosen at random from the table. Calculate the probability that the sum of the digit of the number is equal to 5.

- A $\frac{1}{6}$
 B $\frac{1}{5}$
 C $\frac{5}{12}$
 D $\frac{5}{7}$

- 34 Sebuah balang mengandungi beberapa biji guli biru, guli hijau dan guli merah. Sebiji guli diambil secara rawak dari balang itu. Kebarangkalian mengambil guli biru dan guli hijau masing-masing ialah $\frac{3}{7}$ dan $\frac{5}{14}$. Hitung kebarangkalian mengambil guli merah.

A bowl contains some blue marbles, green marbles and red marbles. A marble is picked at random from the bowl. The probabilities of picking a blue marble and a green marble is $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{14}$ respectively. Calculate the probability of picking a red marble.

- A $\frac{1}{7}$
 B $\frac{3}{14}$
 C $\frac{2}{7}$
 D $\frac{5}{14}$

- 35 Dalam satu kelas yang mempunyai 40 orang murid, 15 adalah murid perempuan . Kemudian 5 orang murid lelaki meninggalkan kelas tersebut.
Jika seorang murid dipilih secara rawak dari kelas itu, cari kebarangkalian murid yang di pilih adalah lelaki.

In a class of 40 students, 15 were girls. 5 boys left the class.

If a student is chosen at random from the class, find the probability that a student chosen is a boy.

- A $\frac{5}{8}$
B $\frac{5}{7}$
C $\frac{4}{7}$
D $\frac{1}{2}$

- 36 Diberi bahawa y berubah secara langsung dengan x dan $y = 12$ and $x = 4$.
Hubungan y dengan x ialah

*Given that y varies directly with x and $y = 12$ when $x = 4$.
The relation between y and x is*

- A $y = 3x$
B $y = \frac{x}{3}$
C $y = 48x$
D $y = \frac{x}{48}$

- 37 Diberi bahawa y berubah secara songsang dengan kuasa dua x apabila $y = 2$ and $x = 3$.
Hitung nilai y apabila $x = 5$.

*Given that y varies inversely as the square of with x and $y = 2$ when $x = 3$.
Calculate the value of y when $x = 5$*

- A $\frac{18}{25}$
B $3\frac{3}{5}$
C 40
D 200

- 38 Hubungan di antara W , z dan r ialah $W \propto \frac{\sqrt{z}}{r}$. Diberi bahawa $W = 10$ apabila $z = 4$ dan $r = 2$.
Hitung nilai W apabila $z = 9$ dan $r = 6$.

*The relation between W , z and r is $W \propto \frac{\sqrt{z}}{r}$. It is given that $W = 10$ when $z = 4$ and $r = 2$.
Calculate the value of W when $z = 9$ and $r = 6$.*

- A 3
B 5
C 10
D 24

39 Diberi:

Given:

$$\begin{pmatrix} q & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = (8)$$

Cari nilai q .

Find the value of q .

A 3

B $\frac{5}{2}$

C 2

D $\frac{5}{4}$

40 $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} =$

A $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

B $\begin{pmatrix} -6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

C $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

D $\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT
END OF QUESTION PAPER

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INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES
MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON

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

**MAJLIS PENGETUA SEKOLAH MENENGAH
NEGERI KEDAH DARUL AMAN**

**PROGRAM PENINGKATAN PRESTASI AKADEMIK SPM TAHUN 2014
MATEMATIK 1449
Kertas 1**

Jawapan / Answer:

| | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1 D | 11 C | 21 A | 31 D |
| 2 B | 12 B | 22 D | 32 C |
| 3 A | 13 A | 23 D | 33 C |
| 4 A | 14 B | 24 C | 34 B |
| 5 B | 15 B | 25 C | 35 C |
| 6 C | 16 A | 26 A | 36 A |
| 7 D | 17 D | 27 B | 37 A |
| 8 D | 18 D | 28 A | 38 B |
| 9 D | 19 D | 29 B | 39 C |
| 10 D | 20 D | 30 B | 40 A |

Analisis Jawapan / Answer Analysis:

| Qs | 1 – 10 | 11 – 20 | 21 – 30 | 31 – 40 | JUMLAH | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---|---|---|----|
| A | 2 | + | 2 | + | 3 | + | 3 | = | 10 |
| B | 2 | + | 3 | + | 3 | + | 2 | = | 10 |
| C | 1 | + | 1 | + | 2 | + | 4 | = | 8 |
| D | 5 | + | 4 | + | 2 | + | 1 | = | 12 |
| JUMLAH KESELURUHAN : | | | | | | | | | 40 |

NOTA: **MARKAH CALON** = $\frac{(K1 + K2)}{140} \times 100$

SULIT

Nama : Tingkatan 5.....

Angka Giliran

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

1449/2
 Matematik
 Kertas 2
 Ogos/September
 2014
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ jam



MODUL PENINGKATAN PRESTASI TINGKATAN 5
 TAHUN 2014

MAJLIS PENGETUA SEKOLAH MALAYSIA (KEDAH)

MATEMATIK
Kertas 2

Dua jam tiga puluh minit

JANGAN BUKA MODUL INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

| | Bahagian | Soalan | Markah Penuh | Markah Diperoleh | |
|---|----------|---|--------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | | Tulis nama, tingkatan dan angka giliran anda pada ruangan yang disediakan | 1 | 3 | |
| | | 2 | 4 | | |
| | | 3 | 4 | | |
| | | 4 | 3 | | |
| 2 | A | Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa. | 5 | 4 | |
| | | Soalan dalam bahasa Melayu mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam bahasa Inggeris | 6 | 4 | |
| | | | 7 | 6 | |
| | | | 8 | 6 | |
| | | | 9 | 6 | |
| | | | 10 | 6 | |
| | | | 11 | 6 | |
| 4 | B | Calon dibenarkan menjawab keseluruhan atau sebahagian soalan sama ada dalam bahasa Melayu atau bahasa Inggeris. | 12 | 12 | |
| | | | 13 | 12 | |
| | | | 14 | 12 | |
| | | | 15 | 12 | |
| | | | 16 | 12 | |
| 5 | | Calon dikehendaki membaca maklumat di halaman belakang kertas soalan ini. | Jumlah | | |

Modul ini mengandungi 32 halaman bercetak

RUMUS MATEMATIK
MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

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

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

PERKAITAN
RELATIONS

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|--|
| 1 | $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ | 10 | Teorem Pithagoras <i>Pythagoras Theorem</i> $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ |
| 2 | $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$ | | |
| 3 | $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ | | |
| 4 | $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$ | 11 | $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$ |
| 5 | Jarak / <i>Distance</i> = $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ | 12 | $P(A') = 1 - P(A)$ |
| 6 | Titik tengah / <i>Midpoint</i> $(x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$ | 13 | $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ |
| 7 | Purata laju = $\frac{\text{jarak yang dilalui}}{\text{masa yang diambil}}$ <i>Average speed</i> = $\frac{\text{distance travelled}}{\text{time taken}}$ | 14 | $m = -\frac{\text{pintasan } y}{\text{pintasan } x}$ $m = -\frac{y - \text{intercept}}{x - \text{intercept}}$ |
| 8 | Min = $\frac{\text{hasil tambah nilai data}}{\text{bilangan data}}$ <i>Mean</i> = $\frac{\text{sum of data}}{\text{number of data}}$ | | |
| 9 | Min = $\frac{\text{hasil tambah (nilai titik tengah kelas} \times \text{kekerapan)}}{\text{hasil tambah kekerapan}}$ <i>Mean</i> = $\frac{\text{sum of (classmark} \times \text{frequency)}}{\text{sum of frequencies}}$ | | |

BENTUK DAN RUANG
SHAPES AND SPACE

- 1 Luas trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{hasil tambah dua sisi selari} \times \text{tinggi}$
Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{sum of parallel sides} \times \text{height}$
- 2 Lilitan bulatan = $\pi d = 2\pi r$
Circumference of circle = $\pi d = 2\pi r$
- 3 Luas bulatan = πr^2
Area of circle = πr^2
- 4 Luas permukaan melengkung silinder = $2\pi r h$
Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r h$
- 5 Luas permukaan sfera = $4\pi r^2$
Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
- 6 Isipadu prisma tegak = luas keratan rentas \times panjang
Volume of right prism = cross section \times length
- 7 Isipadu silinder = $\pi r^2 h$
Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$
- 8 Isipadu kom = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$
Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$
- 9 Isipadu sfera = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$
- 10 Isipadu pyramid tegak = $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{luas tapak} \times \text{tinggi}$
Volume of right pyramid = $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{height}$
- 11 Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman polygon
Sum of interior of a polygon
 $= (n - 2) \times 180^\circ$
- 12 $\frac{\text{panjang lengkung}}{\text{lilitan bulatan}} = \frac{\text{sudut pusat}}{360^\circ}$
 $\frac{\text{arc length}}{\text{circumference of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$
- 13 $\frac{\text{Luas sektor}}{\text{luas bulatan}} = \frac{\text{sudut pusat}}{360^\circ}$
 $\frac{\text{area of sector}}{\text{area of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$
- 14 Factor skala, $k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$
Scale factor, $k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$
- 15 Luas imej = $k^2 \times \text{luas objek}$
Area of image = $k^2 \times \text{area of object}$

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

Bahagian A
Section A
[52 markah / marks]

Jawab semua soalan dalam bahagian ini.

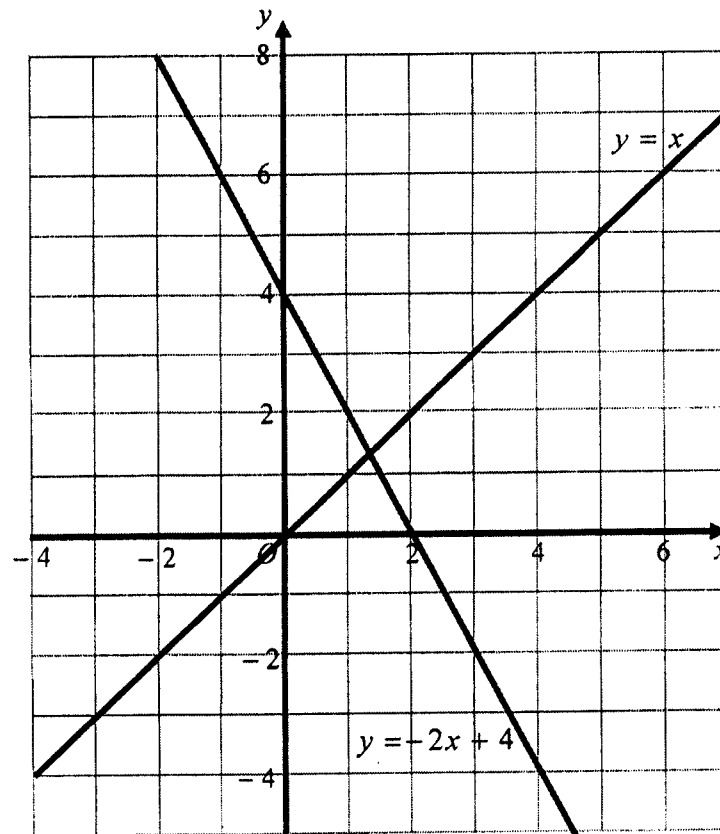
Answer all questions in this section.

- 1 Pada graf di ruang jawapan, lorekkan rantau yang memuaskan ketiga-tiga ketaksamaan $y \leq -2x + 4$, $y \leq x$ dan $y > -2$.

On the graph in the answer space, shade the region which satisfy the three inequalities $y \leq -2x + 4$, $y \leq x$ and $y > -2$.

[3 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer:



- 2 Hitungkan nilai x dan nilai y yang memuaskan persamaan linear serentak berikut:
Calculate the value of x and of y that satisfy the following simultaneous equation:

$$\frac{1}{2}x + 3y = -1$$
$$3x - 2y = 14$$

[4 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

3 Menggunakan penfaktoran, selesaikan persamaan berikut:

Using factorisation, solve the following quadratic equation:

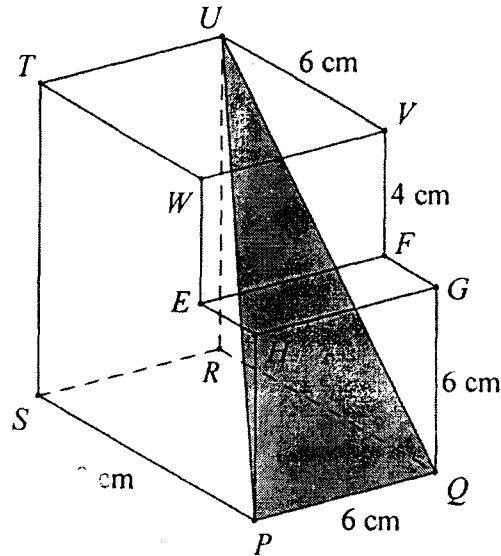
$$2x(2x + 1) = 3x + 5$$

[4 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 4 Rajah 4 menunjukkan sebuah prisma tegak dengan tapak segiempat tepat $PQRS$ di atas tapak mengufuk. Satah tegak $SPHEWT$ ialah keratan rentas seragam prisma itu.

Diagram 4 shows a right prism with a rectangular base $PQRS$ on a horizontal plane. The vertical plane $SPHEWT$, is the uniform cross-section of the prism.



Rajah 4
Diagram 4

- (a) Namakan sudut di antara satah PQU dengan satah $RSTU$.
Name the angle between the plane PQU and the plane $RSTU$.
- (b) Hitung sudut di antara satah PQU dengan satah $RSTU$.
Calculate the angle between the plane PQU and the plane $RSTU$.

[3 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

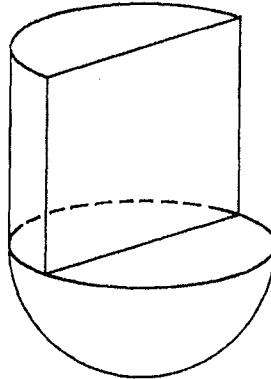
(a)

(b)

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

- 5 Rajah 5 menunjukkan sebuah pepejal yang terbentuk daripada cantuman sebuah separuh silinder dengan sebuah hemisfera.

Diagram 5 shows a solid, formed by joining a half cylinder to a hemisphere.



Rajah 5
Diagram 5

Jejari hemisfera dan jejari tapak selinder adalah sama, iaitu 10.5 cm. Tinggi separuh silinder itu ialah 24 cm.

Menggunakan $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, hitung isipadu, dalam cm^3 , gabungan pepejal tersebut.

The radius of the base of the half circular cylinder and the radius of the hemisphere are the same, that is 10.5 cm. The height of the half cylinder is 24 cm.

Using $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, calculate the volume, in cm^3 , of the composite solid.

[4 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

- 6 (a) Nyatakan sama ada yang berikut adalah pernyataan atau bukan pernyataan:
State whether the following is a statement or not a statement:

| |
|--------------------|
| $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ |
|--------------------|

- (b) Tulis dua implikasi berdasarkan pernyataan majmuk berikut:
Write two implications based on the following compound statements:

| |
|---|
| $x = -2$ jika dan hanya jika $x^2 = -4$ $x = -2$ if and only if $x^2 = -4$ |
|---|

- (c) Tuliskan Premis 2 untuk melengkapkan hujah berikut:
Write down Premise 2 to complete the following argument:

Premis 1 : Semua pentagon sekata mempunyai lima sisi sama.
Premise 1 : All regular pentagons have five equal sides.

Premis 2 :

Kesimpulan : *ABCDE* mempunyai lima sisi sama.
Conclusion : ABCDE has five equal sides.

[4 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

(b) Implikasi 1 / Implication 1:

.....

Implikasi 2 / Implication 2:

.....

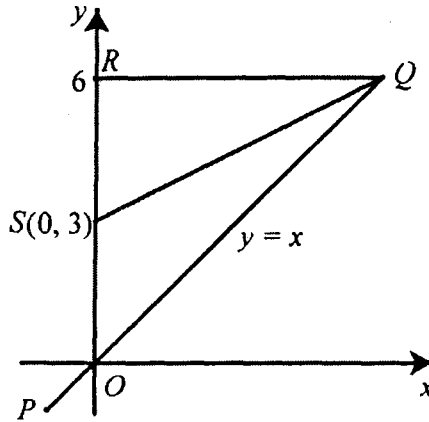
(c) Premis 2 / Premise 2:

.....

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

- 7 Rajah 7 menunjukkan garis lurus PQ , garis lurus SQ dan garis lurus RQ yang dilukis pada suatu satah Cartesan dan O ialah asalan. Persamaan garis lurus PQ ialah $y = x$. Garis lurus RQ selari dengan paksi- x .

Diagram 7 shows straight line PQ , straight line SQ and straight line RQ drawn on a Cartesian plane and O is the origin. The equation of the straight line PQ is $y = x$. straight line RQ is parallel to x -axis.



Rajah 7
Diagram 7

- Cari koordinat bagi Q .
Find the coordinates of Q .
- Cari kecerunan garis lurus SQ .
Find the gradient of the straight line SQ .
- Cari persamaan bagi garis lurus SQ .
Find the equation of the straight line SQ .

[6 markah / marks]

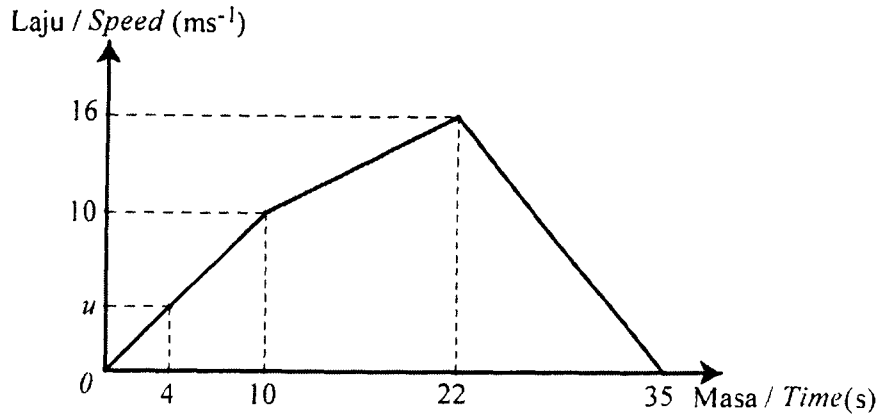
Jawapan / Answer:

(a)

(b)

(c)

- 8 Rajah 8 menunjukkan graf laju-masa bagi kereta dalam tempoh 35 saat.
Diagram 8 shows a speed-time graph of a car for a period of 35 seconds.



Rajah 8
Diagram 8

- (a) Purata laju, dalam ms^{-1} , perjalanan kereta itu dalam tempoh 10 saat yang pertama.
The average speed, in ms^{-1} , of the car for the first of 10 seconds.
- (b) Hitung nilai u .
Calculate the value of u .
- (c) Hitung kadar perubahan laju, dalam ms^{-2} , dari saat ke 10 hingga saat ke 22.
Calculate the rate of change of speed, in ms^{-2} , from the 10th seconds to the 22nd seconds.

[6 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

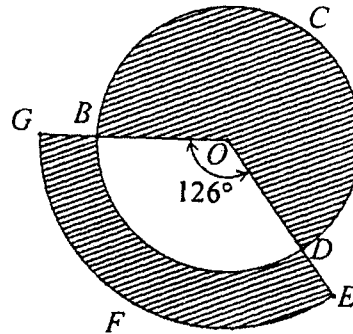
(b)

(c)

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

- 9 Dalam Rajah 9, $ODEFG$ ialah sektor bulatan berpusat O , dengan sudut sektor 126° . BCD ialah bulatan berpusat O .

In Diagram 9, $ODEFG$ is a circle sector with centre O , with sector angle 126° . BCD is a circle with center O .



Rajah 9
Diagram 9

$$OB = 7 \text{ cm}, DE = 3 \text{ cm}.$$

Menggunakan $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, hitung

Using $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, calculate

- perimeter, dalam cm, kawasan berlorek,
the perimeter, in cm, of the shaded region.
- luas, dalam cm^2 , kawasan yang berlorek.
the area, in cm^2 , of the shaded region.

[6 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer:

(a)

(b)

10 (a) Diberi $p \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -2 & q \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, cari nilai p dan nilai q .

Given $p \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -2 & q \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, find the value of p and of q .

(b) Tulis persamaan linear serentak berikut dalam persamaan matriks:

Write the following simultaneous linear equations as matrix equation:

$$7m + 3n = -5$$

$$4m + 2n = -2$$

Seterusnya, menggunakan kaedah matriks, hitung nilai m dan nilai n .

Hence, by using matrix method, calculate the value of m and n .

[6 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

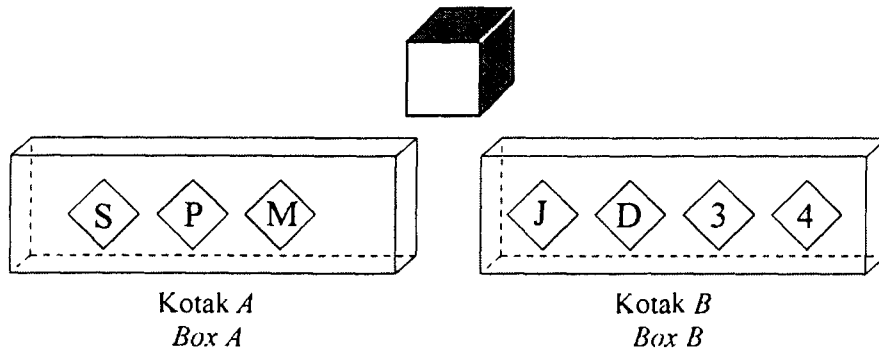
(a)

(b)

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

- 11 Rajah 11 menunjukkan sebuah kubus yang mempunyai tiga permukaan berwarna biru dan tiga permukaan berwarna putih, tiga kad dalam kotak A dan empat kad dalam kotak B.

Diagram 11 shows a cube that has 3 blue surfaces and 3 white surfaces, three cards in box A and four cards in box B.



Kubus dilontar secara rawak. Jika permukaan biru diperolehi, maka satu kad dipilih dari kotak A. Jika permukaan putih diperolehi, maka satu kad dipilih dari kotak B.

The cube is thrown at random. If the blue surface is obtained, then a card is selected from box A. If the white surface is obtained, then a card is selected from box B.

- (a) Jadual di ruang jawapan (a) menunjukkan kesudahan peristiwa yang mungkin, yang tidak lengkap.

Lengkapkan kesudahan peristiwa yang mungkin itu .

Table in the answer space (a) shows incomplete possible outcomes of the event. Complete the possible outcomes of the event.

[2 markah / marks]

- (b) Menggunakan senarai lengkap bagi kesudahan peristiwa di ruang jawapan (a), cari kebarangkalian bahawa

Using the complete possible outcomes in the answer space (a), find the probability that

- (i) satu permukaan putih dan satu kad dilabel dengan huruf dipilih
a white surface and a card labelled with letter are picked,
- (ii) satu permukaan biru atau satu kad dilabel dengan nombor dipilih.
a blue surface or a card labelled with number are picked.

[4 markah / marks]

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

Jawapan / Answer:

- (a) { (Biru, S), , ,
(Putih, J), , }
{ (Blue, S), , ,
(White, J), , }

(b) (i)

(ii)

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

Bahagian B
Section B

Jawab mana-mana **empat** soalan dalam bahagian ini.
Answer any four questions from this section.

- 12 (a) Lengkapkan Jadual 12 di ruangan jawapan pada halaman 18 bagi persamaan $y = 10 - 4x - x^2$ dengan menulis nilai y apabila $x = -4$ dan $x = 2.5$.
Complete Table 12 in the answer space on page 18 for the equation $y = 10 - 4x - x^2$ by writing down the value of y when $x = -4$ dan $x = 2.5$.
[2 markah / marks]
- (b) Untuk ceraihan soalan ini, gunakan kertas graf yang disediakan pada halaman 19. Anda boleh menggunakan pembaris fleksibel.
Dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 1 unit pada paksi- x dan 2 cm kepada 5 unit pada paksi- y , lukiskan graf $y = 10 - 4x - x^2$ bagi $-3 \leq x \leq 5$ dan $-35 \leq y \leq 14$.
For this part of question, use the graph paper provided on page 19. You may use a flexible curve rule.
By using a scale of 2 cm to 1 unit on the x -axis and 2 cm to 5 units on the y -axis, draw the graph $y = 10 - 4x - x^2$ for $-3 \leq x \leq 5$ dan $-35 \leq y \leq 14$.
[4 markah / marks]
- (c) Dari graf di ruang jawapan 12(b), cari
From the graph in the answer space 12(b), find
(i) nilai y apabila $x = 3.5$
the value of y when $x = 3.5$.
(ii) nilai x apabila $y = 7$.
the value of x when $y = 7$.
[2 markah / marks]
- (d) Lukis garis lurus yang sesuai pada graf di ruang jawapan 12(b) untuk mencari nilai x yang memuaskan persamaan $5 + 2x - x^2 = 0$ bagi $-3 \leq x \leq 5$ dan $-35 \leq y \leq 14$.
Nyatakan nilai-nilai x ini.
Draw a suitable straight line on your graph in the answer space 12(b) to find the value of x which satisfy the equation $5 + 2x - x^2 = 0$ for $-3 \leq x \leq 5$ and $-35 \leq y \leq 14$.
State these values of x .
[4 markah / marks]

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

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Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

Jawapan / Answer:

(a) $y = 10 - 4x - x^2$

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| x | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2.5 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| y | 13 | | 13 | 10 | 5 | | -11 | -22 | -35 |

Jadual 12
Table 12

(b) Rujuk graf di halaman 19.

Refer graph on page 19.

(c) (i) $y = \dots\dots\dots$

(ii) $x = \dots\dots\dots$

(d)

Persamaan garis lurus:

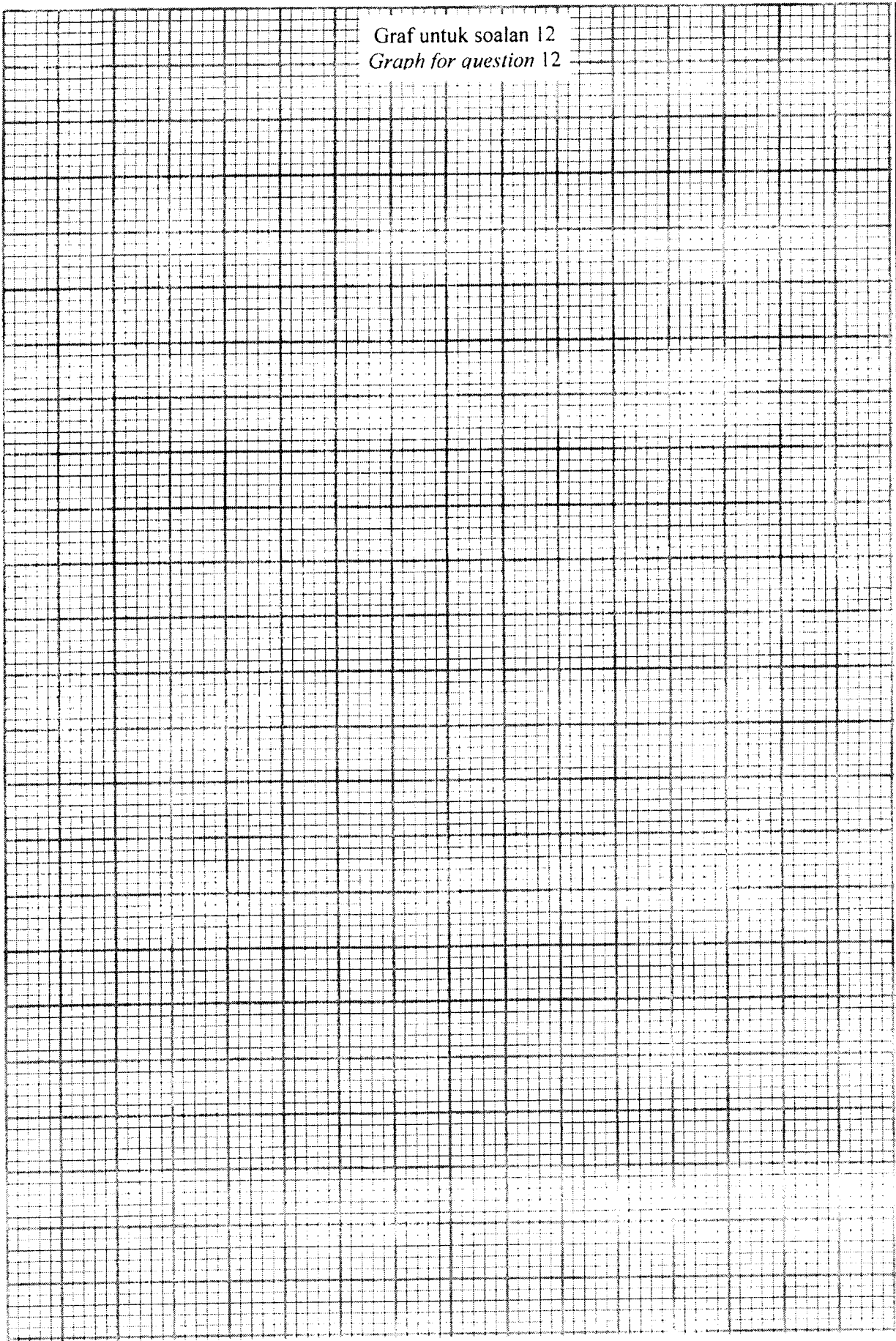
The equation of the straight line:

.....

$x = \dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots$

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

Graf untuk soalan 12
Graph for question 12



Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

- 13 (a) Penjelmaan **W** ialah satu translasi $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$

Penjelmaan **Y** ialah satu putaran 90° lawan arah jam pada titik $(6, 10)$.

Penjelmaan **Z** ialah satu pantulan pada garis $y = -x$.

Nyatakan koordinat imej bagi titik $(-1, 8)$ di bawah penjelmaan berikut:

Transformation W is a translation $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$.

Transformation Y is an anti-clockwise rotation of 90° at point $(6, 10)$.

Transformation Z is a reflection at the line $y = -x$.

State the coordinates of the image of point $(-1, 8)$ under the following transformations:

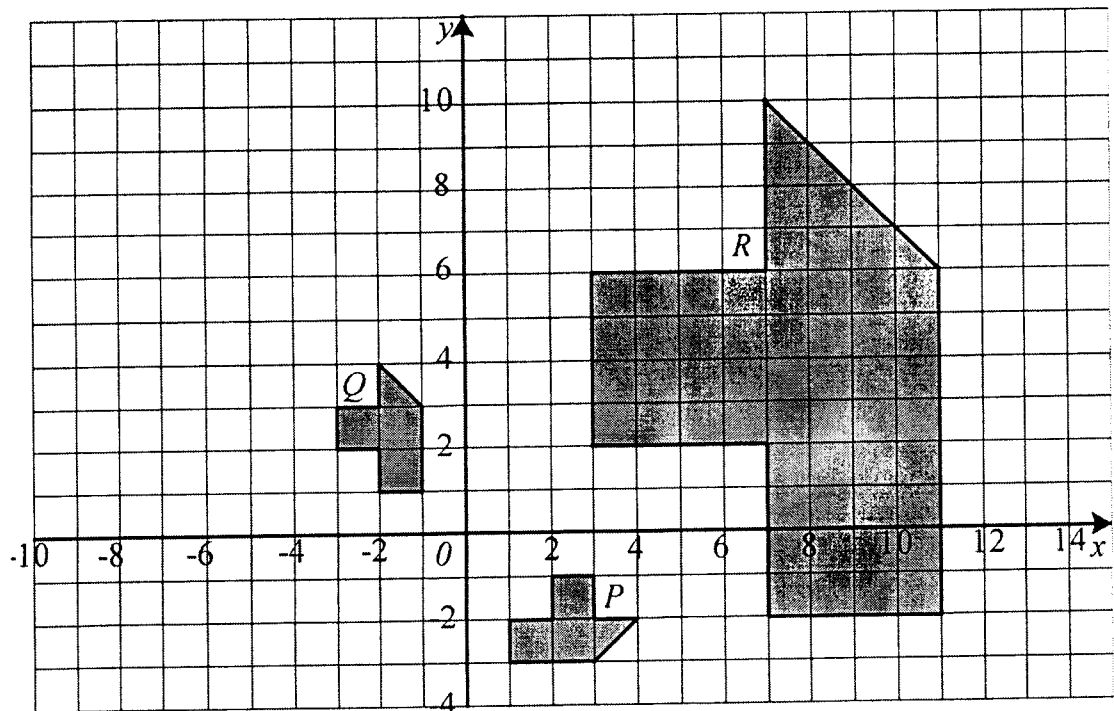
- (i) **Z**,
(ii) **WY**.

[3 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a) (i)

(ii)



Rajah 13
Diagram 13

- (b) Dalam Rajah 13, oktagon R ialah imej bagi oktagon P di bawah gabungan penjelmaan UV .
Huraikan selengkapnya penjelmaan:

In Diagram 13, octagon R is the image of octagon P under combined transformation UV .

Describe in full, the transformation:

- (i) V ,
- (ii) U .

[6 markah / marks]

- (c) Diberi bahawa oktagon P , mewakili suatu kawasan yang mempunyai keluasan 31.4 cm^2 .
Hitung luas, dalam cm^2 , kawasan yang diwakili oleh oktagon R .

*It is given that octagon P , represents a region of area 31.4 cm^2 .
Calculate the area, in cm^2 , the region represented by octagon R .*

[3 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(b) (i)

(ii)

(c)

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

- 14 Rajah 14 menunjukkan masa, dalam minit, yang diambil oleh 40 pelumba basikal dalam satu pertandingan.

Diagram 14 shows the time, in minutes, taken by 40 cyclers in a race.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 173 | 178 | 201 | 202 | 145 | 162 | 193 | 183 | 150 | 164 |
| 148 | 199 | 181 | 172 | 179 | 177 | 169 | 153 | 186 | 185 |
| 192 | 187 | 160 | 159 | 168 | 161 | 167 | 174 | 155 | 175 |
| 165 | 179 | 193 | 184 | 189 | 176 | 151 | 197 | 188 | 142 |

Rajah 14
Diagram 14

- (a) (i) Berdasarkan data itu, lengkapkan Jadual 14 pada ruang jawapan di halaman 24.
Based on the data, complete Table 14 in the answer space on page 24.
[4 markah / marks]
- (ii) Berdasarkan Jadual 14, hitung min anggaran masa bagi 40 pelumba.
Based on Table 14, calculate the estimated mean of time by 40 cyclers
[3 markah / marks]
- (b) Untuk ceraian soalan ini, gunakan kertas graf yang disediakan di halaman 25.
For this part of the question, use the graph paper provided on page 25.
Menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 10 minit pada paksi mengufuk dan 2 cm kepada 5 pelumba pada paksi mencancang, lukis satu ogif bagi data tersebut.
Using the scale of 2 cm to 10 minutes on the horizontal axis and 2 cm to 5 cyclers on the vertical axis, draw an ogive for the data.
[4 markah / marks]
- (c) Berdasarkan ogif yang dilukis, cari bilangan pelumba yang masa kurang dari 150 minit.
Based on the ogive drawn, find the number of cyclers whose time is less than 150 minutes.
[1 markah / mark]

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

Halaman kosong
Blank page

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

Jawapan / Answer :

(a) (i)

| Masa (minit) Time(minutes) | Kekerapan Frequency | Sempadan Atas Upper Boundry | Kekerapan Longgokan Cumulatif Frequency |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 130 – 139 | | | |
| 140 – 149 | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Jadual 14
Table 14

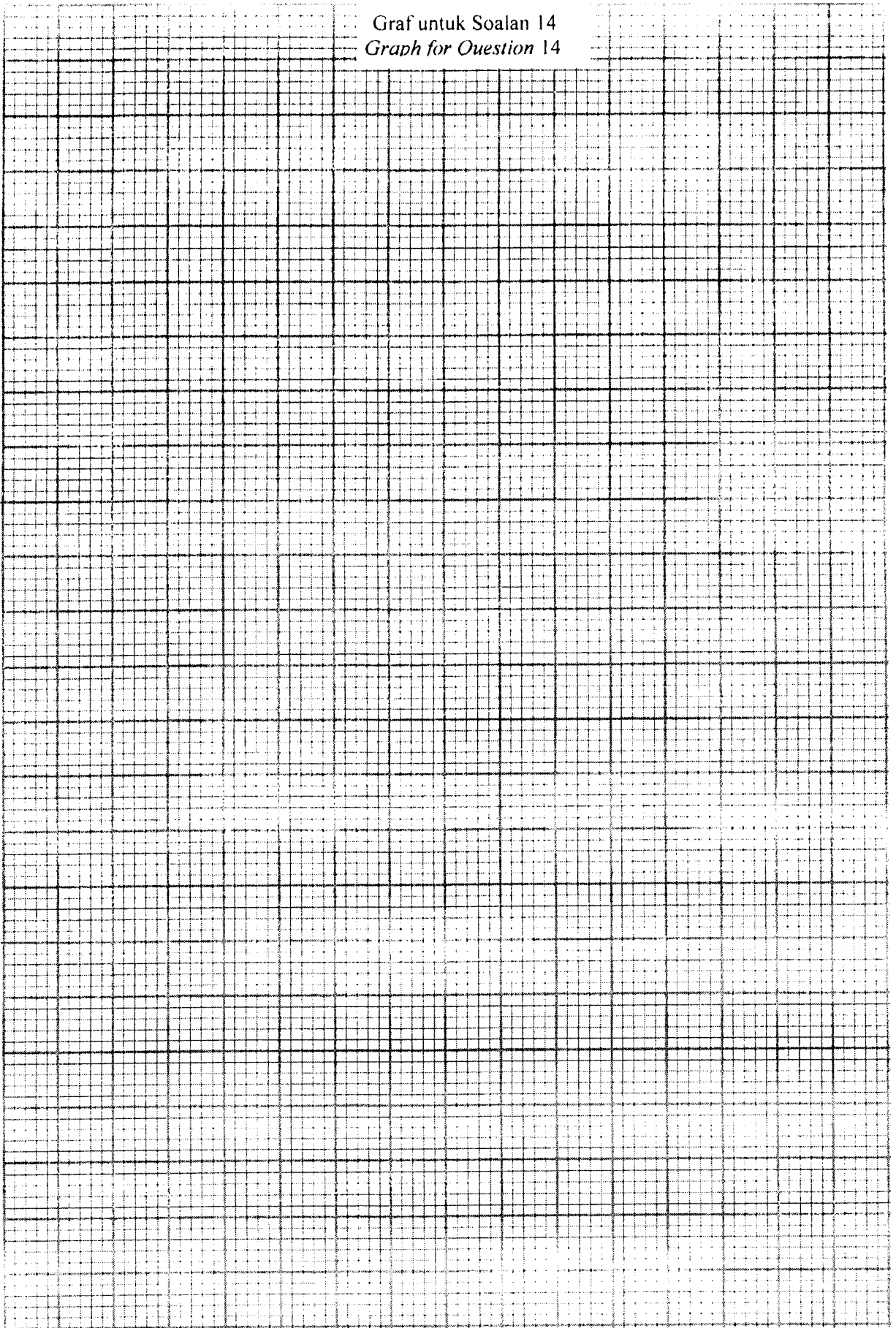
(ii)

(b) Rujuk graf di halaman 25.
Refer graph on page 25.

(c)

Graf untuk Soalan 14
Graph for Question 14

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa



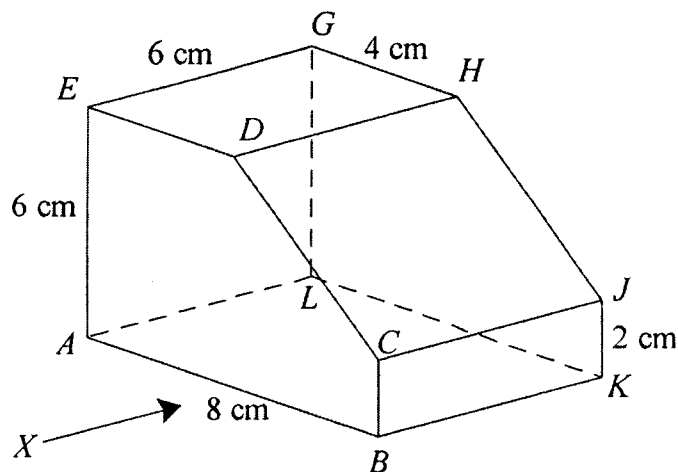
Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

15

Anda **tidak** dibenarkan menggunakan kertas graf untuk menjawab soalan ini.
You are not allowed to use graph paper to answer this question.

- (a) Rajah 15.1 menunjukkan sebuah pepejal berbentuk prisma tegak dengan tapak segiempat tepat $ABKL$ terletak pada satah mengufuk. Satah $ABCDE$ ialah keratan rentas rentas seragam prisma itu. Segi empat tepat $DEGH$ ialah satah mengufuk dan segiempat tepat $CDHJ$ ialah satah condong. Tepi BC dan AE adalah tegak.

Diagram 15.1 shows a solid right prism with a rectangular base $ABKL$ on a horizontal plane. The plane $ABCDE$ is the uniform cross-section of the prism. Rectangular $DEGH$ is a horizontal plane and rectangular $CDHJ$ is an inclined plane. Edges BC and AE are vertical.



Rajah 15.1
Diagram 15.1

Lukis dengan skala penuh,

Draw in full scale.

dongakan pepejal itu pada satah mencancang yang selari dengan AB sebagaimana dilihat dari X .

The elevation of the solid on a vertical plane parallel to AB as viewed from X .

[3 markah / marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

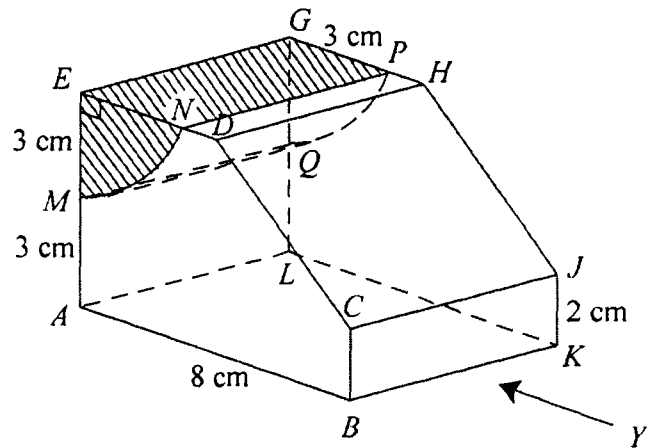
(a)

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

- (b) Sebuah suku silinder dipotong dan dikeluarkan daripada pepejal dalam Rajah 15.1 pada permukaan melengkung $MNPQ$ seperti mana yang ditunjukkan dengan bahagian berlorek pada Rajah 15.2. Suku bulatan EMN berpusatkan E adalah keratan rentas suku silinder itu.

A quarter of a cylinder is cut and removed from the solid in Diagram 15.1 at the curved surface $MNPQ$ as shown with shaded part in Diagram 15.2. A quarter of a circle EMN with centre E is the cross section of the quarter cylinder.



Rajah 15.2
Diagram 15.2

Lukis dengan skala penuh,

Draw in full scale,

- (i) pelan pepejal itu
the plan of the solid.

[4 markah / marks]

- (ii) dongakan pepejal yang tinggal itu pada satah mencancang yang selari dengan BK sebagaimana dilihat dari Y .

the elevation of the remaining solid on a vertical plane parallel to BK as viewed from Y .

[5 markah / marks]

Jawapan / *Answer* :

(b) (i), (ii)

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

Untuk
kegunaan
pemeriksa

Jawapan / Answer:

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT
END OF QUESTION PAPER

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[facebook.com/edu.joshuatly](https://www.facebook.com/edu.joshuatly)

MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- 1 Kertas soalan ini mengandungi dua bahagian: **Bahagian A dan Bahagian B.**
*This question paper consist of two sections: **Section A and Section B.***
- 2 Jawab **semua** soalan dalam **Bahagian A** dan mana-mana **empat** soalan daripada Bahagian **B.**
*Answer **all** questions in **Section A** and any **four** questions from **Section B.***
- 3 Tulis jawapan anda pada ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan ini.
Write your answers in the spaces provided in the question paper.
- 4 Tunjukkan kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.
Show your working. It may help you to get marks.
- 5 Jika anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan jawapan yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulis jawapan yang baru.
If you wish to change your answer, cross out the answer that you have done. Then write down the new answer.
- 6 Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.
- 7 Markah diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan dan ceraihan soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan.
The marks allocated for each question and sub-part of a question are shown in brackets.
- 8 Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 2 dan 3
A list of formulae is provided on pages 2 and 3.
- 9 Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik.
You may use a scientific calculator.
- 10 Serahkan kertas soalan ini kepada pengawas peperiksaan pada akhir peperiksaan.
Hand in this question paper to the invigilator at the end of the examination.

**1449/2 (PP)
Matematik
Kertas 2
Peraturan
Pemarkahan
September
2014**

**MODUL PENINGKATAN PRESTASI AKADEMIK
TINGKATAN 5 TAHUN 2014**

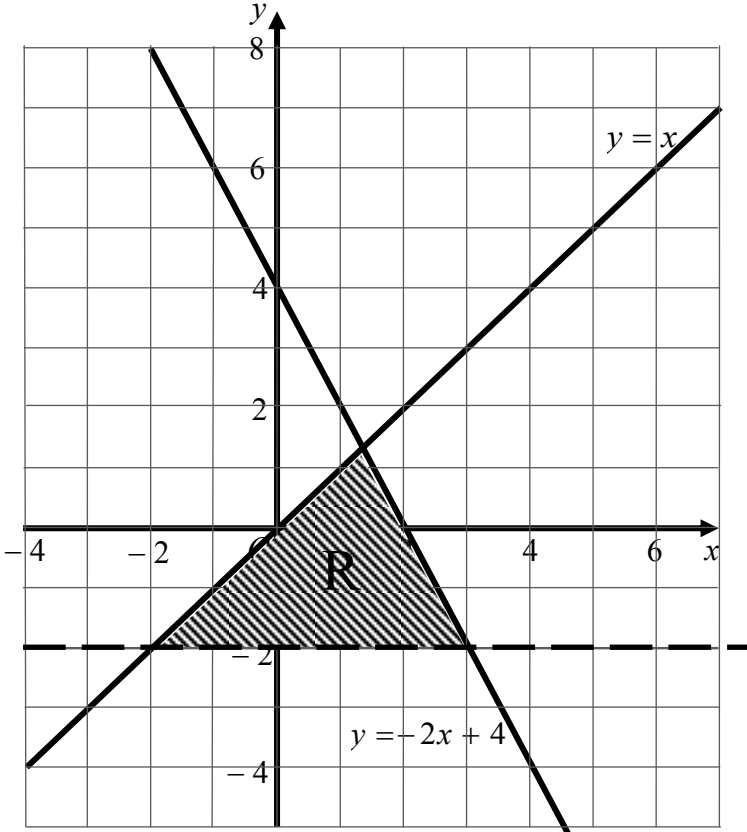
MATEMATIK

Kertas 2

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN

UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA

Section A
[52 marks]

| Question | Solution and Mark Scheme | Marks |
|----------|---|------------------|
| <p>1</p> | <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Straight dotted line $y = -2$ correctly drawn. Region correctly shaded.</p> <p><u>Note:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accept solid line $y = -2$ for K1 2. Award P1 to shaded region bounded by two correct lines, including part of R. <p>Check one vertex from any two correct lines</p> | <p>K1 P2</p> |
| | | <p>3</p> |

| Question | Solution and Mark Scheme | Marks | |
|----------|--|-------|--|
| 4 (a) | $\angle QUR$ | P1 | |
| (b) | $\tan \angle QUR = \frac{8}{10}$ 38.66° <u>atau</u> $38^\circ 40'$ | K1 | |
| | | N1 | |
| | 3 | | |
| 5 | $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5 \times 10.5 \times 10.5$ $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5 \times 10.5 \times 24$ $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5 \times 10.5 \times 10.5 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5 \times 10.5 \times 24$ 6583.5 <u>NOTE</u> 1. Accept π for K mark. 2. Accept correct value from incomplete substitution for K mark. 3. Correct answer from incomplete working, award Kk2. | K1 | |
| | | K1 | |
| | | K1 | |
| | | N1 | |
| | 4 | | |
| 6 | (a) Bukan Pernyataan <i>Not a statement</i> (b) Implikasi 1 : Jika $x = -2$ maka $x^2 = -4$ // <i>If $x = -2$ then $x^2 = -4$</i> Implikasi 2 : Jika $x^2 = -4$ maka $x = -2$ // <i>If $x^2 = -4$ then $x = -2$</i> (c) <i>ABCDE</i> adalah pentagon <i>ABCDE is a pentagon</i> | P1 | |
| | | P1 | |
| | | P1 | |
| | | P1 | |
| | 4 | | |
| 7 (a) | Q (6 , 6) | P1 | |
| (b) | $\frac{6-3}{6-0}$ or $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | K1 | |
| | | N1 | |
| (c) | $m_{SQ} = \frac{1}{2}$ $3 = \frac{1}{2} (0) + c$ <u>or</u> equivalent $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$ | P1 | |
| | | K1 | |
| | | N1 | |
| | 6 | | |

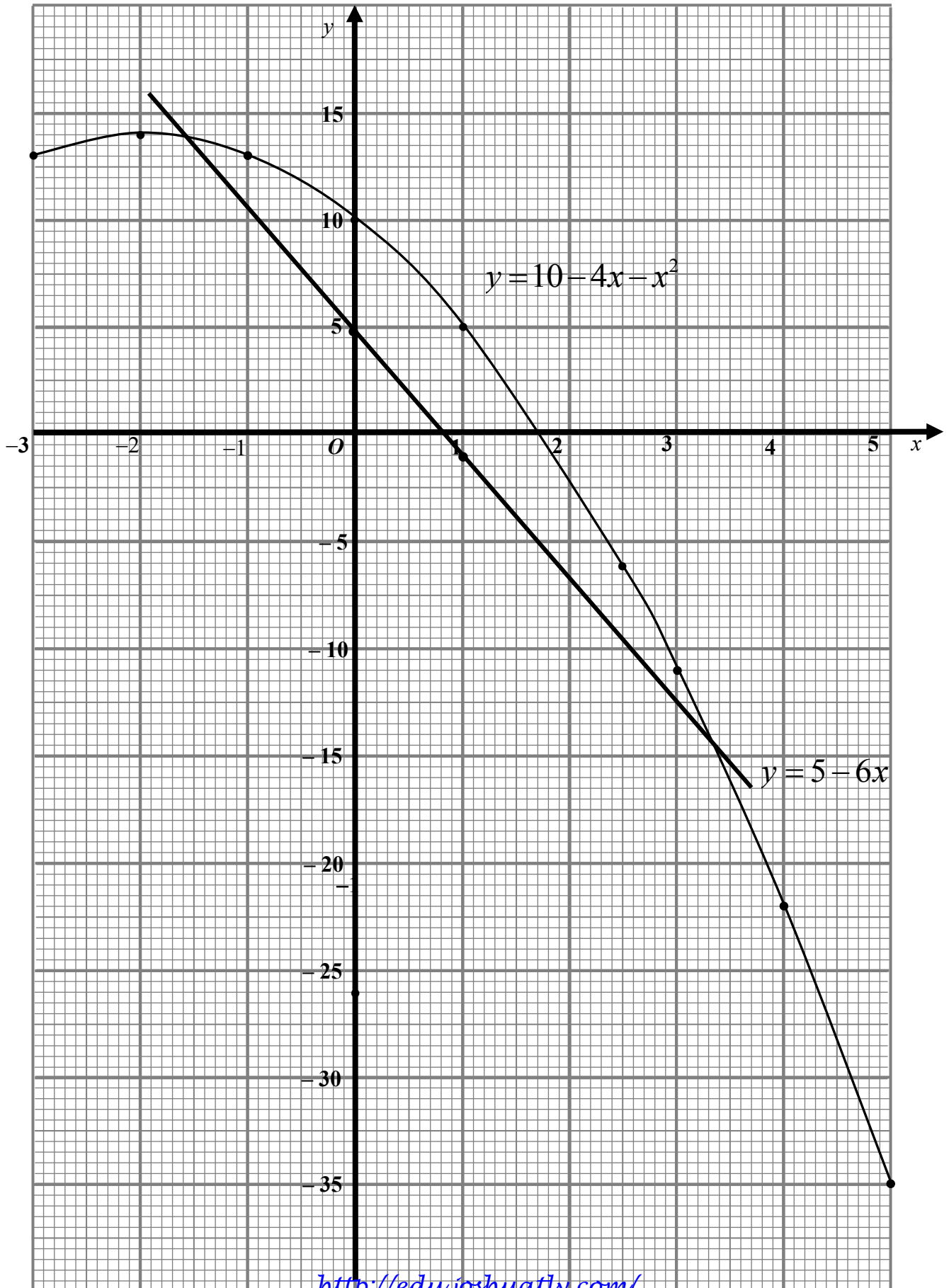
| Question | Solution and Mark Scheme | Marks | |
|--|---|---|----------|
| <p>8 (a)</p> $\frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10}{10}$ <p>(b)</p> $\frac{u}{4} = \frac{10}{10}$ <p>(c)</p> $\frac{16-10}{22-10}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | <p>Accept answer without working award K1N1</p> | <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>N1</p> | <p>6</p> |
| <p>9(a)</p> $\frac{126}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{126}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7$ $\frac{234}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7$ $\frac{126}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10 + \frac{126}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 + \frac{234}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 + 3+7+3+7$ <p>Atau setara</p> <p>86</p> <p>(b)</p> $\frac{126}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10 \times 10 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{126}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{234}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7$ $\frac{126}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 - \frac{126}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 + \frac{234}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7$ <p>156.2</p> <p>Note :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Accept π for K mark. Correct answer from incomplete working, award KK2. | <p>or</p> <p>or</p> <p>or</p> | <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> | <p>6</p> |

| Question | Solution and Mark Scheme | Marks | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| <p>10 (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> | $p = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } (4 \times 3) - (5 \times 2)$ $q = 4$ $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(7)(2) - (4)(3)} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -4 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or}$ $\begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{Inverse} \\ \text{matrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $m = -2$ $n = 3$ <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $\begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ as final answer, award N1 Do not accept any solution solved no using matrix method. Do not accept $\begin{pmatrix} \text{inverse} \\ \text{matrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} \text{inverse} \\ \text{matrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | <p>P1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>N1</p> | <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>6</p> |
| <p>11 (a)</p> <p>(b) i</p> <p>ii.</p> | <p>{ (Biru, S), (Biru, P), (Biru, M), (Putih, J), (Putih, D), (Putih, 3), (Putih, 4) } //</p> <p>{ (Blue, S), (Blue, P), (Blue, M), (White, J), (White, D), (White, 3), (White, 4) }</p> <p>(Putih, J), (Putih, D) //</p> <p>(White, J), (White, D)</p> $\frac{2}{7}$ <p>(Biru, S), (Biru, P), (Biru, M), (Putih, 3), (Putih, 4) //</p> <p>(Blue, S), (Blue, P), (Blue, M), (White, 3), (White, 4)</p> $\frac{5}{7}$ | <p>P2</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> | <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>6</p> |

Section B
[48 marks]

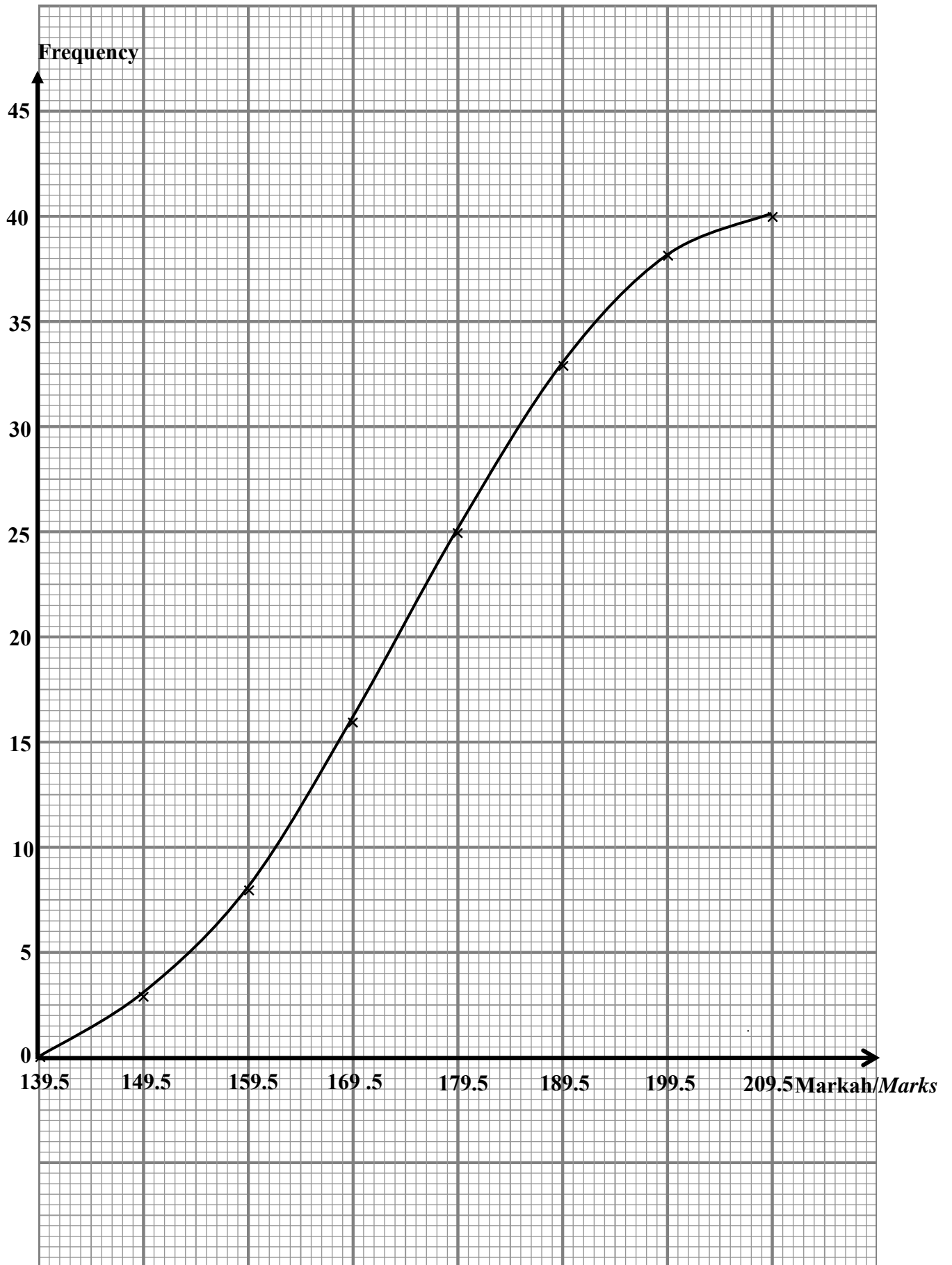
| Question | Solution and Mark Scheme | Marks | |
|----------|--|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 12(a) | $x = -2, y = 14$ $x = 2.5, y = -6.25$ | K1 K1 | 2 |
| (b) | <p><u>Graph</u> Axes drawn in correct direction, uniform scales in $-4 \leq x \leq 3$ and $-9 \leq y \leq 41$ // Paksi-paksi dilukis dalam arah yang betul, skala sekata dalam $-4 \leq x \leq 3$ dan $-9 \leq y \leq 41$</p> <p>All 6 points and *2 points correctly plotted <u>or</u> curve passes through these points in $-4 \leq x \leq 3$ and $-9 \leq y \leq 41$</p> <p>A smooth and continuous curve without any straight line and passes through all 9 correct points using the given scale for $-4 \leq x \leq 3$ and $-9 \leq y \leq 41$</p> <p><u>Note</u> : 1. 6 or 7 points correctly plotted, award K1. 2. Ignore curve out of range.</p> | K1 K2 N1 | 4 |
| (c) (i) | $-16.5 \leq y \leq -15.5$ | P1 | 2 |
| (ii) | $0.6 \leq x \leq 0.7$ | P1 | |
| (d) | <p><i>Identify equation $y = 5 - 6x$ // kenal pasti persamaan $y = 5 - 6x$</i></p> <p><i>Straight line $y = 5 - 6x$ correctly drawn. //</i> <i>Garis lurus $y = 5 - 6x$ dilukis dengan betul</i></p> <p>$3.3 \leq x \leq 3.6$</p> <p>$-1.5 \leq x \leq -1.3$</p> | K1 K1 N1 N1 | 4 |
| | | | 12 |

Graf untuk Soalan 12
Graph for Question 12

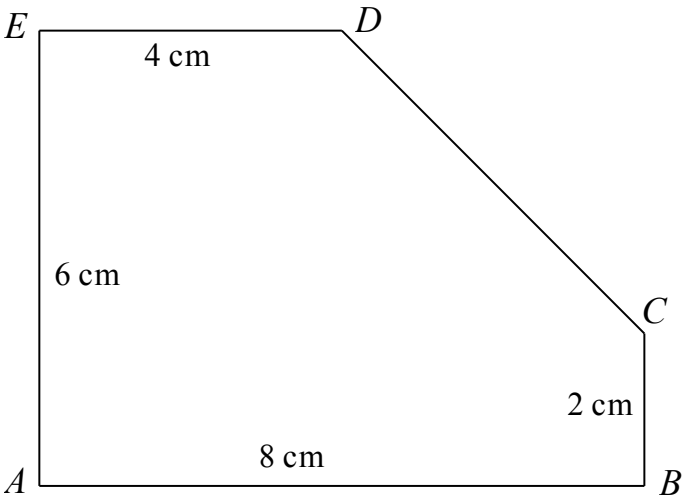
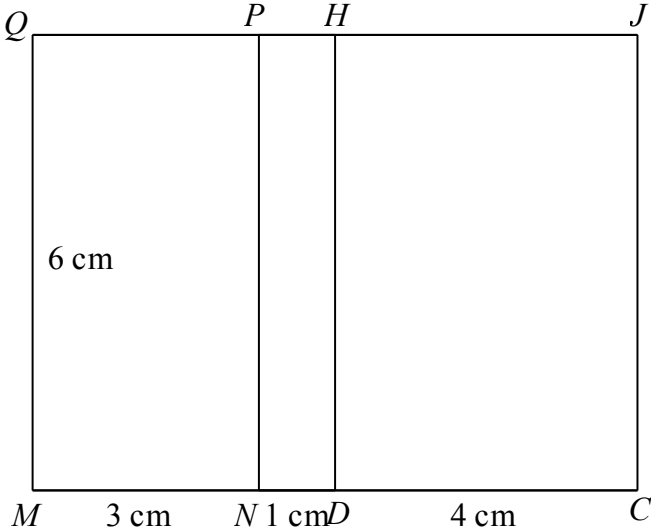


| Question | Solution and Mark Scheme | Marks | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <p>13 (a)(i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(b)(i)</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(ii)</p> | <p>(- 8, 1)</p> <p>(11 , -2)</p> <p><u>Note:</u> (8 , 3) award P1</p> <p><i>Rotation, 90° anti-clockwise, at (-2, -2)//</i> Putaran, 90° lawan arah jam, pada (-2, -2)</p> <p><u>Note:</u> 1. <i>Rotation 90° anticlockwise or Rotation centre (-2, -2) award P2 //</i> Putaran 90° lawan arah jam <u>atau</u> Putaran pusat (-2, -2)beri P2 2. <i>Rotation award P1 // Putaran beri P1</i></p> <p><i>Enlargement, scale factor = 4, at (-5, 2) //</i> Pembesaran, factor skala = 4, pada (-5, 2)</p> <p><u>Note:</u> 1. <i>Enlargement, scale factor 4 or enlargement at centre(-5, 2) award P2 //</i> Pembesaran, faktor skala 4 atau pembesaran pada pusat (-5, 2) beri P2 2. <i>Enlargement award P1 // Pembesaran beri P1</i></p> <p>$4^2 \times 314$ 502.4</p> | <p>P1</p> <p>P2</p> <p>P3</p> <p>P3</p> <p>K2 N1</p> | <p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>12</p> |

| Question | Solution and Mark Scheme | | | | Marks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|---|-------|---|-----------|---|-------|---|-----------|---|-------|---|-----------|---|-------|----|-----------|---|-------|----|-----------|---|-------|----|-----------|---|-------|----|-----------|---|-------|----|--|--|
| 14(a) | <table border="1" data-bbox="352 360 1241 965"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="352 360 568 495">Masa (minit) Time(minutes)</th> <th data-bbox="568 360 794 495">Kekerapan Frequency</th> <th data-bbox="794 360 1018 495">Sempadan Atas Upper Boundry</th> <th data-bbox="1018 360 1241 495">Kekerapan Longgokan Cumulatif Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>130 – 139</td><td>0</td><td>139.5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>140 – 149</td><td>3</td><td>149.5</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>150 – 159</td><td>5</td><td>159.5</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>160 – 169</td><td>8</td><td>169.5</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>170 – 179</td><td>9</td><td>179.5</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>180 – 189</td><td>8</td><td>189.5</td><td>33</td></tr> <tr><td>190 – 199</td><td>5</td><td>199.5</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>200 - 209</td><td>2</td><td>209.5</td><td>40</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Masa (minit) Time(minutes) | Kekerapan Frequency | Sempadan Atas Upper Boundry | Kekerapan Longgokan Cumulatif Frequency | 130 – 139 | 0 | 139.5 | 0 | 140 – 149 | 3 | 149.5 | 3 | 150 – 159 | 5 | 159.5 | 8 | 160 – 169 | 8 | 169.5 | 16 | 170 – 179 | 9 | 179.5 | 25 | 180 – 189 | 8 | 189.5 | 33 | 190 – 199 | 5 | 199.5 | 38 | 200 - 209 | 2 | 209.5 | 40 | | |
| Masa (minit) Time(minutes) | Kekerapan Frequency | Sempadan Atas Upper Boundry | Kekerapan Longgokan Cumulatif Frequency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 130 – 139 | 0 | 139.5 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 140 – 149 | 3 | 149.5 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 150 – 159 | 5 | 159.5 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 160 – 169 | 8 | 169.5 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 170 – 179 | 9 | 179.5 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 180 – 189 | 8 | 189.5 | 33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 190 – 199 | 5 | 199.5 | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 200 - 209 | 2 | 209.5 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) i. | <p data-bbox="678 974 917 1003" style="text-align: center;">Jadual 14 / Table 14</p> <p data-bbox="375 1025 858 1059">Upper boundary : (II to VIII)</p> <p data-bbox="375 1077 858 1111">Frequency : (II to VIII)</p> <p data-bbox="375 1128 858 1162">Cumulative frequency : (II to VIII)</p> <p data-bbox="375 1180 831 1245"><u>Note :</u> Allow one mistake in frequency for P1</p> | | | | P1 P2 P1 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ii. | $\frac{134.5 \times 0 + 144.5 \times 3 + 154.5 \times 5 + 164.5 \times 8 + 174.5 \times 9 + 184.5 \times 8 + 194.5 \times 5 + 204.5 \times 2}{0 + 3 + 5 + 8 + 9 + 8 + 5 + 2}$ <p data-bbox="336 1373 443 1438"><u>Or</u> $\frac{6950}{40}$</p> <p data-bbox="336 1451 421 1485">173.75</p> | | | | K2 N1 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) | <p data-bbox="336 1518 975 1585">Axes drawn in correct direction and uniform scale for $10.5 \leq x \leq 45.4$ and $0 \leq y \leq 40$</p> <p data-bbox="336 1603 651 1637">*8 points correctly plotted</p> <p data-bbox="336 1655 1145 1778"><u>Note :</u> *6 or *7 points correctly plotted <u>or</u> curve passes through using at least 6 correct upper boundary, award K1 Smooth and continuous curve without any straight line passes all 8 correct points for using given scales $29.5 \leq x \leq 99.5$</p> | | | | K1 K2 N1 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) | 3 | | | | N1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| Question | Solution and Mark Scheme | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 15 | <p><u>Note</u> :</p> <p>(1) Accept drawing only (not sketch).</p> <p>(2) Accept diagrams with wrong labels and ignore wrong labels.</p> <p>(3) Accept correct rotation of diagrams.</p> <p>(4) Lateral inversions are not accepted.</p> <p>(5) If more than 3 diagrams are drawn, award mark to the correct ones only.</p> <p>(6) For extra lines (dotted or solid) except construction lines, no mark is awarded.</p> <p>(7) If other scales are used with accuracy of ± 0.2 cm one way, deduct 1 mark from the N mark obtained, for each part attempted.</p> <p>(8) Accept small gaps extensions at the corners. For each part attempted :</p> <p>(i) If ≤ 0.4 cm, deduct 1 mark from the N mark obtained.</p> <p>(ii) If > 0.4 cm, no N mark is awarded.</p> <p>(9) If the construction lines cannot be differentiated from the actual lines:</p> <p>(i) <u>Dotted line</u> : If outside the diagram, award the N mark. If inside the diagram, award N0.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Solid line</u> : If outside the diagram, award N0. If inside the diagram, no mark is awarded.</p> <p>(10) For double lines or non-collinear or bold lines, deduct 1 mark from the N mark obtained, for each part attempted.</p> | |

| Question | Solution and Mark Scheme | Marks | |
|-----------------|--|----------|---|
| <p>15(a)</p> |  <p>Correct shape All solid lines</p> <p>$AB > AE > DC > ED > CB$</p> <p>Measurement correct to ± 0.2 cm (one way) and all angles $\angle A, \angle B, \angle E = 90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$</p> | <p>3</p> | <p>K1 K1 dep K1 N1 dep K1K1</p> |
| <p>15(b)(i)</p> |  <p>Correct shape with rectangles $MQPN$, $NPHD$, and $DHJC$ All solid lines $JC > DC > MN > NP$ All correct</p> <p>Measurement correct to ± 0.2 cm (one way) and all angles at the vertices of rectangles = $90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$</p> | | |

| Question | Solution and Mark Scheme | Marks | |
|-----------|---|--|----|
| 15(b)(ii) | <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Correct shape with rectangles $KBCJ$ and $CDHJ$. All solid lines</p> <p><u>Note</u> : Ignore straight line MQ</p> <p>Dashed line MQ</p> <p>$DH > HJ > JK$</p> <p>ALL CORRECT Measurement correct to ± 0.2 cm (one way) and all angles at the vertices of rectangles = $90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$</p> | K1 | |
| | | K1 dep K1 K1 dep K1K1 N2 dep K1K1K1 | 5 |
| | | | 12 |

| Question | Solution and Mark Scheme | Marks | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| <p>16(a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d)</p> | <p>$(40^\circ N, 155^\circ W) // (40^\circ U, 155^\circ B)$</p> <p><u>Note :</u></p> <p>155° <u>or</u> $\theta^\circ W // \theta^\circ W$, award P1</p> <p>$40 \times 60$ 4800</p> <p>Different of longitude $\times 60 \times \cos 40 = 2528$ $55^\circ - 25^\circ$ $30^\circ W$</p> <p><u>Note :</u></p> <p>$\cos 60$, award K1</p> <p>80×60 or 4800</p> $\frac{2528 + 4800}{660}$ <p>11.10 hrs</p> | <p>P1P2</p> <p>K1K1 N1</p> <p>K1 K1 N1</p> <p>K1 K1 N1</p> | <p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p> |
| | | | 12 |

END OF MARK SCHEME