

1  
4 jam



**JABATAN PELAJARAN NEGERI TERENGGANU  
PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN (OTI2)  
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2012**

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**MATEMATIK**

Kertas 1

Satu jam lima belas minit

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

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

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Disediakan oleh: *Dengan Kerjasama:* *Dibiayai oleh:*  
**AKRAM NEGERI TERENGGANU MPSM NEGERI TERENGGANU KERAJAAN NEGERI TERENGGANU**

**TERENGGANU NEGERI ANJUNG ILMU**

*Dicetak oleh:*  
*Per cetakan Yayasan Islam Terengganu Sdn. Bhd.*  
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Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 29 halaman bercetak

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**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  $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

2  $a^m + a^n = a^{m+n}$

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

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

5 Distance / Jarak

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

6 Midpoint / Titik tengah

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 Pythagoras Theorem

*Teorem Pitagoras*

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

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  $m = -\frac{y\text{-intercept}}{x\text{-intercept}}$

$$m = -\frac{\text{pintasan} - y}{\text{pintasan} - x}$$

**SHAPES AND SPACE  
BENTUK DAN RUANG**

- 1 Area of trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2} \times$  sum of parallel sides  $\times$  height  
*Luas trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2} \times$  hasil tambah dua sisi selari  $\times$  tinggi*
- 2 Circumference of circle =  $\pi d = 2\pi r$   
*Lilitan bulatan =  $\pi d = 2\pi r$*
- 3 Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$   
*Luas bulatan =  $\pi j^2$*
- 4 Curved surface area of cylinder =  $2\pi rh$   
*Luas permukaan melengkung silinder =  $2\pi jt$*
- 5 Surface area of sphere =  $4\pi r^2$   
*Luas permukaan sfera =  $4\pi j^2$*
- 6 Volume of right prism = cross sectional area  $\times$  length  
*Isipadu prisma tegak = luas keratan rentas  $\times$  panjang*
- 7 Volume of cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$   
*Isipadu silinder =  $\pi j^2 t$*
- 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 =  $\frac{1}{3} \times$  base area  $\times$  height  
*Isipadu piramid tegak =  $\frac{1}{3} \times$  luas tapak  $\times$  tinggi*
- 11 Sum of interior angles of a polygon  
*Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman poligon*  
 $= (n - 2) \times 180^\circ$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 Round off 0.007654 correct to three significant figures.

Bundarkan 0.007654 betul kepada tiga angka bererti.

- A 0.007
- B 0.008
- C 0.00765
- D 0.00766

- 2 Express 68 720 000 in standard form.

Ungkapkan 68 720 000 dalam bentuk piawai

- A  $6.872 \times 10^7$
- B  $68.72 \times 10^4$
- C  $687.2 \times 10^{-4}$
- D  $6.872 \times 10^{-7}$

3  $0.000\ 3695 - 0.000\ 051 =$

- A  $3.185 \times 10^{-5}$
- B  $3.185 \times 10^{-4}$
- C  $3.644 \times 10^{-4}$
- D  $3.644 \times 10^{-5}$

- 4 Given the area of the playground is  $60\ 000\ m^2$  and the length is 250 m.

Calculate the width in cm.

Diberi luas taman permainan ialah  $60\ 000\ m^2$  dan panjangnya ialah 250 m.

Hitungkan lebarnya dalam cm.

- A  $1.5 \times 10^2$
- B  $2.4 \times 10^2$
- C  $1.5 \times 10^3$
- D  $2.4 \times 10^4$

- 5 State the value of the digit 3 in the number  $5346_8$  in base ten.  
*Nyatakan nilai digit 3 bagi nombor  $5346_8$  dalam asas sepuluh.*

- A 64  
B 192  
C 512  
D 1536

6  $101101_2 + 101_2 =$

- A  $110010_2$   
B  $100110_2$   
C  $100111_2$   
D  $110011_2$

- 7 In Diagram 1,  $EFGHJK$  is a regular hexagon and  $KHM$  is an isosceles triangle and  $KGM$  is a straight line.

Dalam Rajah 1,  $EFGHJK$  ialah sebuah heksagon sekata dan  $KHM$  ialah sebuah segitiga sama kaki dan  $KGM$  ialah garis lurus.

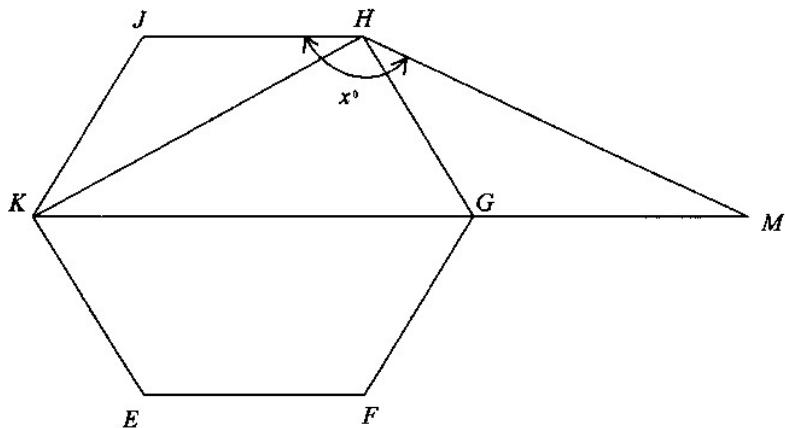


Diagram 1/Rajah 1

Find the value of  $x$ .

Carikan nilai  $x$ .

- A  $60^\circ$
- B  $90^\circ$
- C  $120^\circ$
- D  $150^\circ$

- 8 In Diagram 2,  $PU$  is a tangent to the circle  $QRST$  at  $T$ .  $PQR$  is a straight line.  
*Dalam Rajah 2,  $PU$  ialah tangen kepada bulatan  $QRST$  di  $T$ .  $PQR$  ialah garis lurus.*

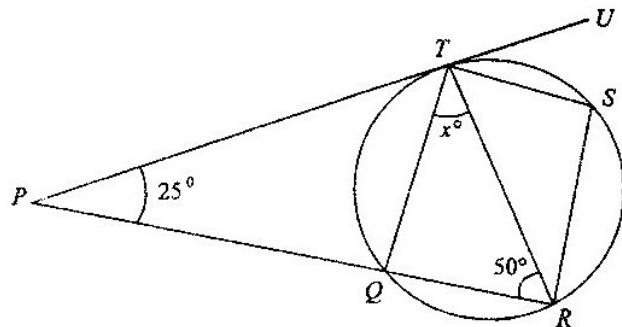


Diagram 2/ Rajah 2

Find the value of  $x$ .

*Carikan nilai bagi  $x$ .*

- A 85
- B 75
- C 55
- D 35

- 9 Diagram 3 shows five quadrilaterals **Q**, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** drawn on a Cartesian plane.

Rajah 3 menunjukkan lima buah sisiempat **Q**, **A**, **B**, **C** dan **D** dilukis pada satah Cartesan.

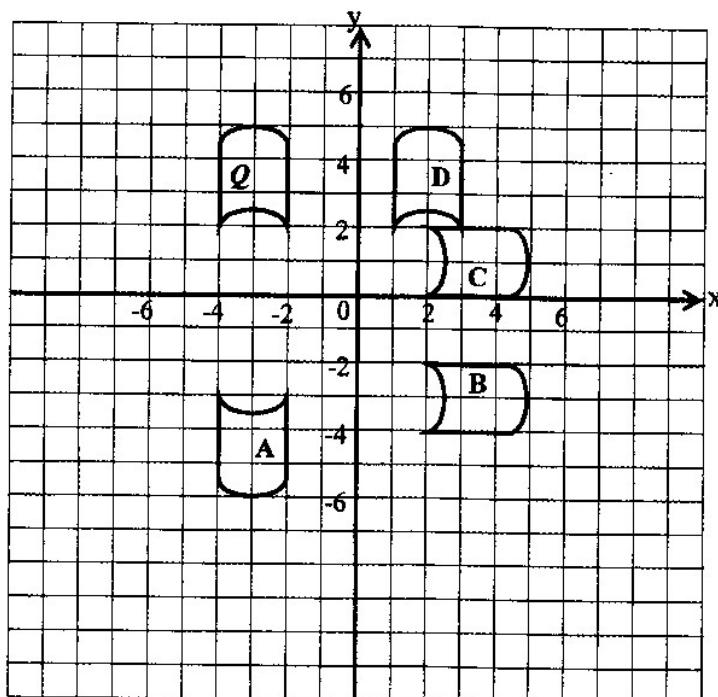


Diagram 3/ Rajah 3

Which quadrilaterals, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**, is not the image of **Q** under a reflection?

Antara sisiempat **A**, **B**, **C** atau **D**, yang manakah bukan imej **Q** di bawah satu pantulan?

10

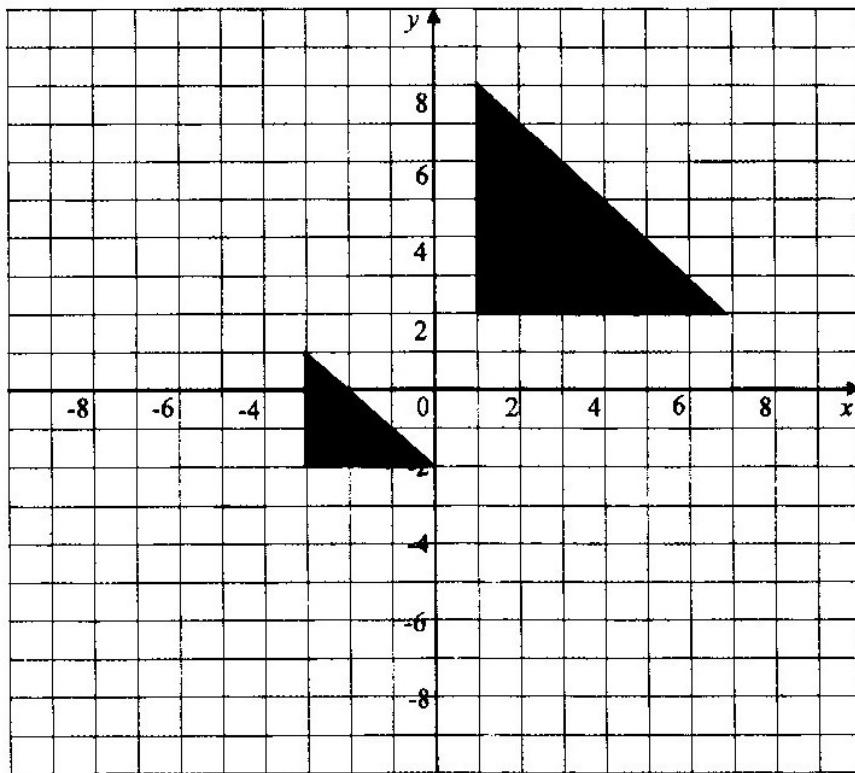


Diagram 4 / Rajah 4

In Diagram 4, triangle  $W$  is an image of triangle  $V$ . Find the scale factor and centre of enlargement for this transformation.

Dalam Rajah 4, segitiga  $W$  adalah imej bagi segitiga  $V$ . Cari faktor skala dan pusat pembesaran bagi penjelmaan ini.

	Scale factor Skala faktor	Centre of enlargement Pusat Pembesaran
A	$\frac{1}{2}$	(-7, -6)
B	2	(-7, -6)
C	$\frac{1}{2}$	(-5, -4)
D	2	(-5, -4)

- 11 In Diagram 5,  $QRST$  is a rectangle. Find the value of  $\tan y^\circ$ .  
Dalam Rajah 5,  $QRST$  adalah satu segi empat. Cari nilai bagi  $\tan y^\circ$ .

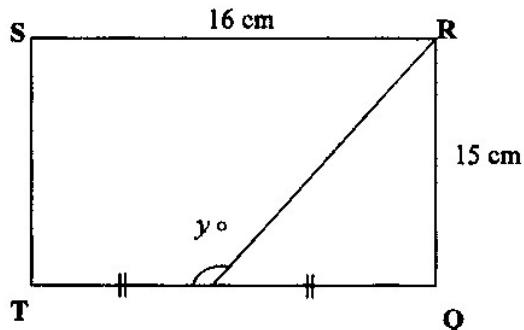


Diagram 5/ Rajah 5

- A  $-\frac{15}{8}$   
B  $-\frac{17}{8}$   
C  $\frac{15}{8}$   
D  $\frac{17}{8}$

- 12 In Diagram 6, point  $P$  is on the arc of a unit circle with centre  $O$ .

Dalam Rajah 6, titik  $P$  terletak di atas lengkok suatu bulatan unit berpusat  $O$ .

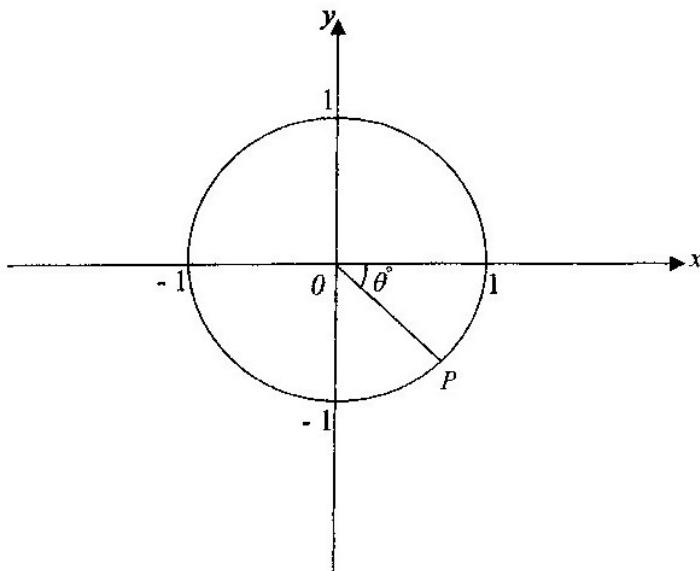


Diagram 6 / Rajah 6

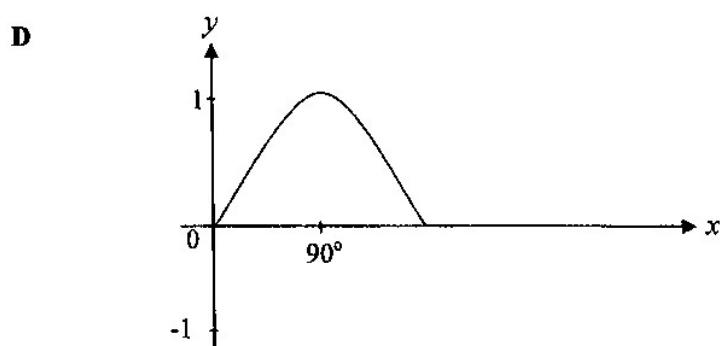
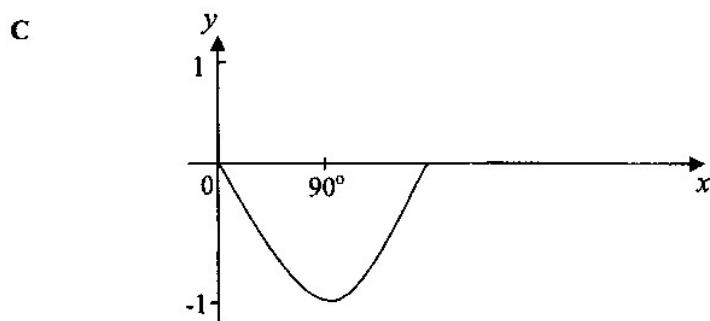
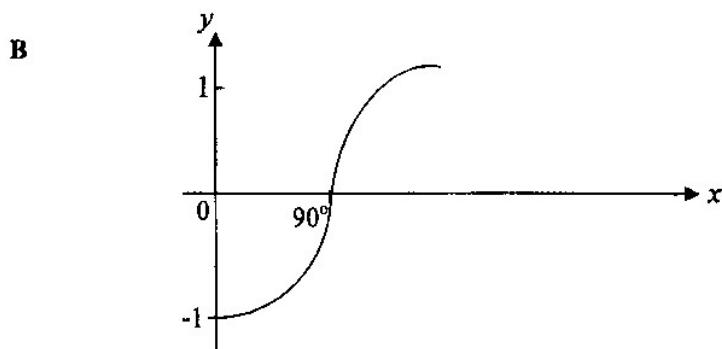
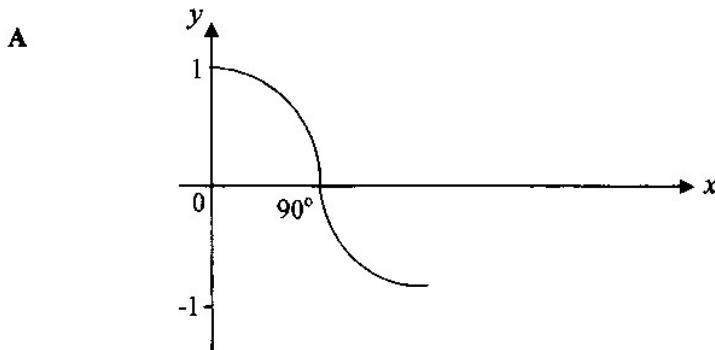
Given that  $\cos \theta^\circ = 0.5$ . Find the coordinate of  $P$

Diberi bahawa  $\cos \theta^\circ = 0.5$ . Cari koordinat bagi  $P$

- A  $(-0.5, 1)$
- B  $(-0.5, 0.87)$
- C  $(0.5, -0.87)$
- D  $(0.5, -1)$

- 13 Which of the graphs represents part of the graph  $y = \sin x^\circ$  for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 90^\circ$ .

Graf manakah yang mewakili sebahagian daripada graf  $y = \sin x^\circ$  bagi  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 90^\circ$ .



- 14 Diagram 7 shows a right prism  $JKLMO$  with a rectangular base  $JKLM$ . The right angled triangle  $OJK$  is the uniform cross section of the prism.  $T$  is the midpoint of the line  $JK$ .

Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebuah prisma tegak  $JKLMO$  dengan tapak segi empat tepat  $JKLM$ . Segitiga sudut tegak  $OJK$  adalah keratan rentas seragam prisma itu.  $T$  adalah titik tengah bagi garis  $JK$ .

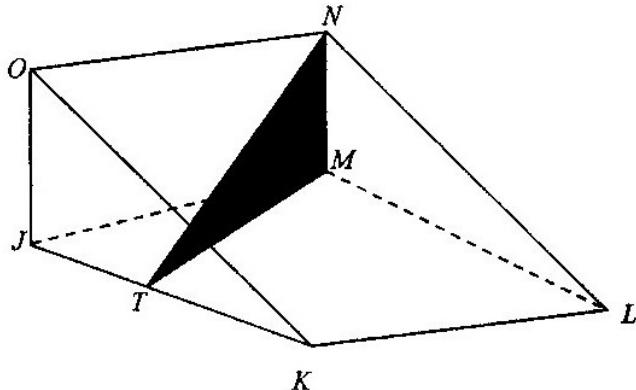


Diagram 7 / Rajah 7

Name the angle between the plane  $JMNO$  and the plane  $TMN$ .

Namakan sudut di antara satah  $JMNO$  dengan satah  $TMN$ .

- A  $\angle JMN$
- B  $\angle JMO$
- C  $\angle TNO$
- D  $\angle TMJ$

- 15 Diagram 8 shows two trees,  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ , lie side by side on the horizontal ground with points  $R$  and  $S$  are their base respectively. The distance between these trees is 20 m. The height of tree  $T_1$  is 8 m and tree  $T_2$  is 10 m.

Rajah 8 menunjukkan dua batang pokok,  $T_1$  dan  $T_2$ , terletak bersebelahan di atas tanah mengufuk dengan pangkal pokok masing-masing pada titik  $R$  dan titik  $S$ . Jarak antara kedua pokok ini adalah 20 m. Tinggi pokok  $T_1$  adalah 8 m dan pokok  $T_2$  adalah 10 m.

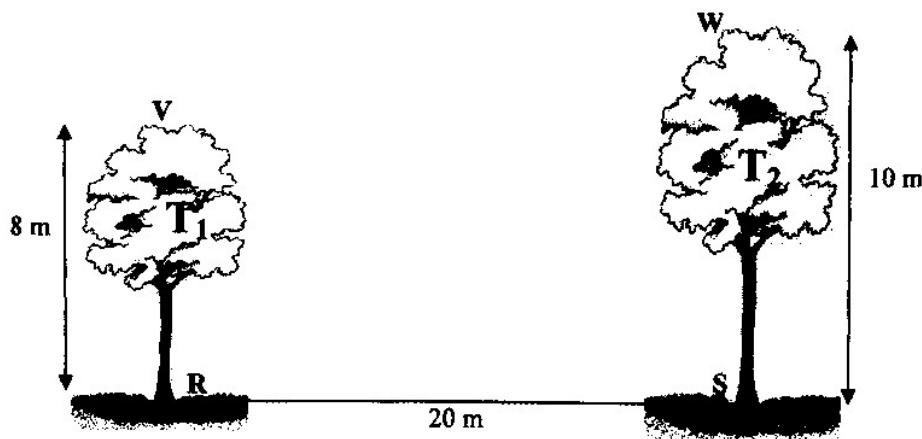


Diagram 8 / Rajah 8

Calculate the angle of elevation of point  $W$  from point  $R$ .

Hitungkan sudut dongakan bagi titik  $W$  dari titik  $R$ .

- A  $21^\circ 48'$
- B  $26^\circ 34'$
- C  $63^\circ 26'$
- D  $68^\circ 11'$

- 16 Diagram 9 shows an apartment building with a car outside the building. The distance of point  $R$  from point  $S$  is 115 m.

Rajah 9 menunjukkan sebuah bangunan apartment dengan sebuah kereta di luar bangunan itu.  
Jarak titik  $R$  dari titik  $S$  adalah 115 m.

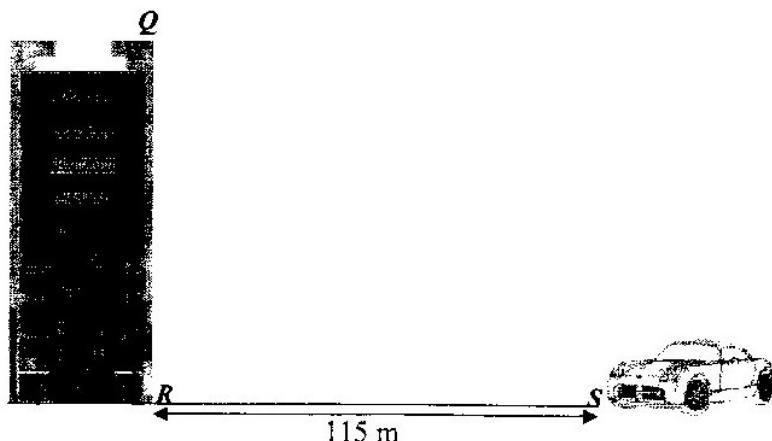


Diagram 9/Rajah 9

Given that the angle of depression from the top of the apartment at point  $Q$  to point  $S$  is  $59^\circ$ .  
Find the height of the apartment building.

Diberi bahawa sudut tunduk dari atas bumbung apartment di titik  $Q$  ke titik  $S$  adalah  $59^\circ$ . Cari  
tinggi bangunan apartment itu.

- A 301.69
- B 224.43
- C 211.54
- D 191.39

- 17 Diagram 10 shows the position of points  $S$  and  $T$ .  
*Rajah 10 menunjukkan kedudukan titik  $S$  dan titik  $T$ .*

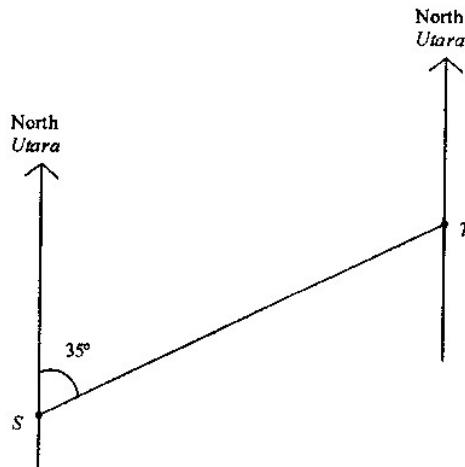


Diagram 10 / Rajah 10

Find the bearing of point  $S$  from point  $T$ .  
*Carikan bearing titik  $S$  dari titik  $T$ .*

- A  $055^\circ$
- B  $125^\circ$
- C  $145^\circ$
- D  $215^\circ$

- 18** In Diagram 11,  $N$  is the North Pole,  $S$  is the South Pole and  $O$  is the centre of the earth.  $R$  is the centre of the circle of parallel latitude  $30^\circ N$ .  
*Dalam Rajah 11, U ialah Kutub Utara, S ialah Kutub Selatan dan O ialah pusat bumi. R ialah pusat bulatan bagi selarian latitud  $30^\circ U$ .*

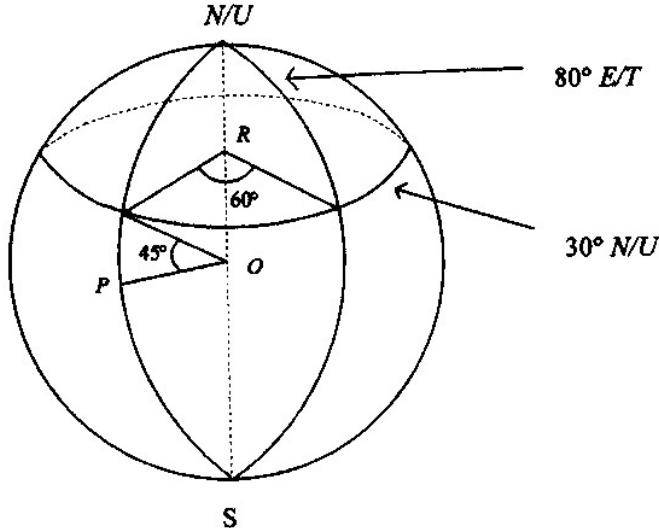


Diagram 11 / Rajah 11

The position of point  $P$  is  
*Kedudukan titik  $P$  ialah*

- A**  $(15^\circ S, 20^\circ E)$   
 $(15^\circ S, 20^\circ T)$
- B**  $(15^\circ S, 140^\circ E)$   
 $(15^\circ S, 140^\circ T)$
- C**  $(45^\circ S, 20^\circ E)$   
 $(45^\circ S, 20^\circ T)$
- D**  $(45^\circ S, 140^\circ E)$   
 $(45^\circ S, 140^\circ T)$

**19**  $3x^2 - 2x(1 + 3x)$

- A**  $3x^2 - 8x$
- B**  $3x^2 + 4x$
- C**  $-3x^2 - 2x$
- D**  $9x^2 - 2x$

- 20** Express  $\frac{p}{3m} - \frac{1-p}{m}$  as a single fraction in its simplest form.

*Ungkapkan  $\frac{p}{3m} - \frac{1-p}{m}$  sebagai satu pecahan tunggal dalam bentuk termudah.*

A  $\frac{p-3m-p}{3m^2}$

B  $\frac{pm-3m+p}{3m^2}$

C  $\frac{4p-3}{3m}$

D  $\frac{-2p-3}{3m}$

- 21** Given that  $\frac{\sqrt{p}-4}{3n} = 5$ , express  $p$  in term of  $n$ .

*Diberi bahawa  $\frac{\sqrt{p}-4}{3n} = 5$ , ungkapkan  $p$  dalam sebutan  $n$ .*

A  $p = (8n+4)^2$

B  $p = (15n+4)^2$

C  $p = 8n^2 + 16$

D  $p = 225n^2 + 16$

- 22** Given that  $8t = 3k$  and  $t - k = -60$ . Calculate the value of  $t + k$ .

*Diberi bahawa  $8t = 3k$  dan  $t - k = -60$ . Hitung nilai  $t + k$ .*

A 132

B 96

C 60

D 36

- 23 Simplify  $(-3q^3)^2 \div (q^{-1})^3$

*Ringkaskan*  $(-3q^3)^2 \div (q^{-1})^3$

- A  $-9q^3$
- B  $3q^3$
- C  $3q^9$
- D  $9q^9$

- 24 Given that  $3^x = \frac{9}{3^{2x}}$ , find the value of  $x$ .

*Diberi*  $3^x = \frac{9}{3^{2x}}$ , cari nilai  $x$ .

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

- 25 List all the integers  $x$  that satisfy both the simultaneous linear inequalities  $x+1 \leq 3x$  and  $\frac{1}{3}x + 2 \geq x$ .

*Senaraikan semua integer  $x$  yang memuaskan kedua-dua ketaksamaan linear serentak*  
 $x+1 \leq 3x$  dan  $\frac{1}{3}x + 2 \geq x$ .

- A 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- B 1, 2, 3, 4
- C 1, 2, 3
- D 2, 3

- 26 The pictogram in Diagram 12 shows the number of students in five different courses offered by a university.

*Piktogram dalam Rajah 12 menunjukkan bilangan pelajar bagi lima jenis kursus berlainan yang ditawarkan oleh sebuah universiti*

Information Technology <i>Teknologi Maklumat</i>	
Business Studies <i>Pengajian perniagaan</i>	
Architecture <i>Akitek</i>	
Pharmacy <i>Farmasi</i>	
Accounting <i>Perakaunan</i>	

 Represents 50 students  
Mewakili 50 orang pelajar

Diagram 12 / Rajah 12

The total number of students in the university is 840. Given the number of students in Business Studies is twice the number of students in Accounting.  
Calculate the number of students in Business Studies

*Jumlah pelajar dalam universiti itu ialah 840. Diberi bilangan pelajar bagi kursus Pengajian Perniagaan adalah dua kali bilangan pelajar bagi kursus perakaunan.  
Hitung bilangan pelajar bagi kursus pengajian perniagaan.*

- A** 80
- B** 160
- C** 240
- D** 320

- 27 Table 1 is a frequency table which shows the weight of chickens that was bought by a group of hawkers.

Jadual 1 adalah sebuah jadual kekerapan yang menunjukkan berat ayam yang dibeli oleh sekumpulan penjaja.

Weight (kg) Berat (kg)	1 – 5	6 – 10	11 – 15	16 – 20	21 – 25
Number of hawkers Bilangan penjaja	4	6	8	7	5

Table 1 / Jadual 1

Calculate the mean weight, in kg, of the chicken.

Kirakan min bagi berat ayam, dalam kg

- A 12.5
- B 13.5
- C 14.5
- D 15.5

- 28 Diagram 13 shows a graph of  $y = ax^n - 27$

Rajah 13 menunjukkan suatu graf  $y = ax^n - 27$

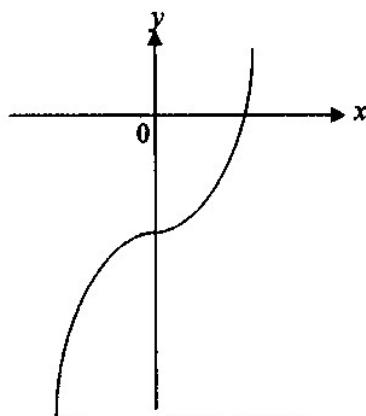


Diagram 13/ Rajah 13

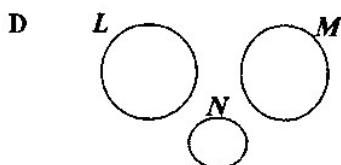
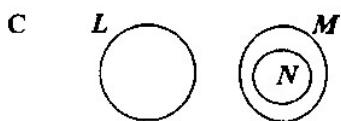
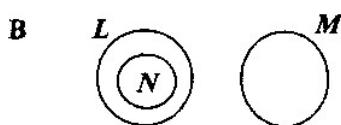
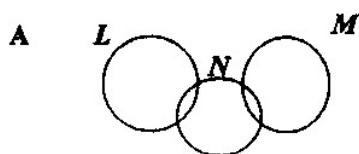
Which of the following are the values of  $a$  and of  $n$ ?  
Antara yang berikut, yang manakah nilai  $a$  dan nilai  $n$ ?

- A  $a = 1, n = 3$
- B  $a = -1, n = 2$
- C  $a = 1, n = 1$
- D  $a = -1, n = 0$

- 29** Diagram 14 is a Venn diagram showing the set  $L$ ,  $M$  and  $N$  such that the universal set  $\xi = L \cup M \cup N$ ,  $N \subset L'$  and  $N \subset M'$ .  
 Which of the following Venn Diagram, shows the relation between sets  $L$ ,  $M$  and  $N$ .

Gambarajah 14 adalah sebuah gambarajah Venn yang menunjukkan set  $L$ ,  $M$  dan  $N$  yang mana set semesta set  $\xi = L \cup M \cup N$ ,  $N \subset L'$  dan  $N \subset M'$ .

Antara Gambarajah Venn berikut, yang manakah menunjukkan hubungan antara set  $L$ ,  $M$  dan  $N$ .



- 30** It is given that the universal set,  $\xi = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ ,  $P = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ ,  $Q = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$  and  $R = \{1, 4, 8, 10\}$ .

Find  $n(P \cup Q) \cap R$

Diberi bahawa set semesta  $\xi = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ ,  $P = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ ,

$Q = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$  dan  $R = \{1, 4, 8, 10\}$ .

Cari  $n(P \cup Q) \cap R$

- A 3  
 B 4  
 C 5  
 D 6

- 31 In Diagram 15, the Venn Diagram shows universal set  $\xi = P \cup Q \cup R$

Dalam Rajah 15, Gambarajah Venn menunjukkan set semesta  $\xi = P \cup Q \cup R$

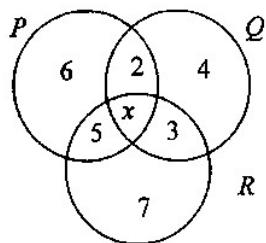


Diagram 15 / Rajah 15

Given that  $n(P) = n(Q \cap R)'$  Find the value of  $x$ .

Diberi  $n(P) = n(Q \cap R)'$  Cari nilai  $x$ .

- A 5
- B 8
- C 11
- D 17

- 32 Diagram 16 shows two straight lines,  $JM$  and  $KN$ . It is given that  $KN = 10\text{ cm}$  and  $K$  is the midpoint of  $OJ$ .

Rajah 16 menunjukkan dua garis lurus,  $JM$  dan  $KN$ . Diberi bahawa  $KN = 10\text{ cm}$  dan  $K$  ialah titik tengah  $OJ$ .

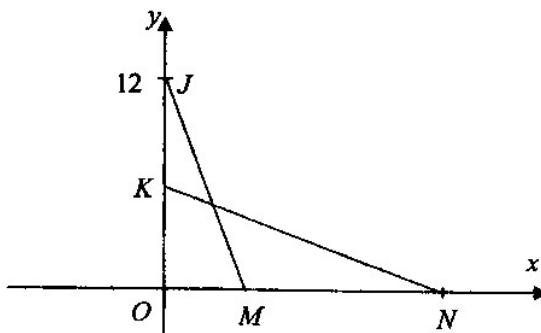


Diagram 16/ Rajah 16

Find the gradient of  $KN$ .

Carikan kecerunan  $KN$ .

A  $\frac{4}{3}$

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

C  $\frac{3}{4}$

D  $-\frac{3}{4}$

- 33 Determine the  $y$ -intercept of the straight line  $3x + 5y = 7$

Cari pintasan- $y$  bagi garis lurus  $3x + 5y = 7$

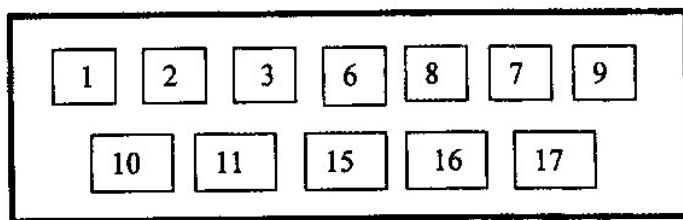
A  $\frac{7}{5}$

B  $-\frac{7}{5}$

C  $\frac{7}{3}$

D  $-\frac{7}{3}$

- 34** Diagram 17 shows a few numbered cards in box P.  
*Rajah 17 menunjukkan beberapa kad bernombor di dalam kotak P.*



Box P / Kotak P

Diagram 17 / Rajah 17

A number is chosen at random from the box P.  
 Find the probability that the number chosen is a prime number.

*Satu nombor dipilih secara rawak dari kotak P.  
 Cari kebarangkalian bahawa nombor yang dipilih itu ialah nombor perdana.*

- A  $\frac{8}{12}$
- B  $\frac{7}{12}$
- C  $\frac{6}{12}$
- D  $\frac{5}{12}$

- 35** A box contains 18 oranges and 24 apples. Ramli puts another 6 oranges and 8 apples inside the box. A fruit is chosen at random from the box. What is the probability that an orange is chosen?

*Sebuah kotak mengandungi 18 biji oren dan 24 biji epal. Ramli memasukkan lagi 6 biji oren dan 8 biji epal ke dalam kotak itu. Sebiji buah dipilih secara rawak daripada kotak itu. Apakah kebarangkalian sebiji oren akan dipilih?*

- A  $\frac{2}{7}$
- B  $\frac{3}{7}$
- C  $\frac{4}{7}$
- D  $\frac{5}{7}$

- 36 It is given that  $P$  varies directly as the square root of  $Q$ .  
Find the relation between  $P$  and  $Q$ .

*Diberi  $P$  berubah secara langsung dengan punca kuasa dua  $Q$ .*

*Cari hubungan antara  $P$  dan  $Q$ .*

A  $P \propto \sqrt{Q}$

B  $P \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{Q}}$

C  $P \propto Q^2$

D  $P \propto \frac{1}{Q^2}$

- 37 Table 2, shows some values of variables  $w$ ,  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $w$  varies directly as the square of  $x$  and inversely as  $y$ .

*Jadual 2, menunjukkan sebahagian daripada nilai-nilai bagi pembolehubah  $w$ ,  $x$  dan  $y$  dengan keadaan  $w$  berubah secara langsung dengan kuasa dua  $x$  dan secara songsang dengan  $y$ .*

$w$	$X$	$y$
50	5	3
$m$	6	4

Table 2 / Jadual 2

Calculate the value of  $m$ .

*Hitungkan nilai  $m$ .*

A 108

B 54

C 36

D 18

- 38 It is given that  $X \propto \frac{Y^m}{Z^n}$  and  $X$  varies directly as the cube of  $Y$  and inversely as the square root of  $Z$ .

State the value of  $m$  and of  $n$

*Diberi bahawa  $X \propto \frac{Y^m}{Z^n}$  dan  $X$  berubah secara langsung dengan kuasa tiga  $Y$  dan secara songsang dengan punca kuasa dua  $Z$ .*

*Nyatakan nilai  $m$  dan nilai  $n$*

A  $m = 3, n = 2$

B  $m = -3, n = 2$

C  $m = 3, n = \frac{1}{2}$

D  $m = -3, n = \frac{1}{2}$

39  $(6 \ -2 \ 3) + 3(3 \ -1 \ 2) - (1 \ 4 \ -7)$

A  $(14 \ -9 \ 16)$

B  $(14 \ -7 \ 2)$

C  $(8 \ -7 \ 2)$

D  $(8 \ -9 \ 16)$

40 Given  $(2m \ 5) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = (8)$ . Find the value of  $m$ .

*Diberi  $(2m \ 5) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = (8)$ . Cari nilai  $m$*

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

### KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

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**INFORMATION 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. Each question is followed by four alternative answers, A, B, C or D. For each question, choose **one** answer only. Blacken your answer on the objective answer sheet provided.  
*Tiap-tiap soalan diikuti oleh empat pilihan jawapan, iaitu A, B, C dan D. Bagi setiap soalan, pilih **satu** jawapan sahaja. Hitamkan jawapan anda pada kertas jawapan objektif yang disediakan.*
4. If you wish to change your answer, erase the blackened mark that you have made. Then blacken the new answer.  
*Jika anda hendak menukar jawapan, padamkan tanda yang telah dibuat. Kemudian hitamkan jawapan yang baru.*
5. The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.  
*Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.*
6. A list of formulae is provided on pages 2 to 4.  
*Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 2 hingga 4.*
7. A booklet of four-figure mathematical tables is provided.  
*Sebuah buku sifir matematik empat angka disediakan.*
8. You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator.  
*Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogram.*

**SKEMA PERMARKAHAN**

**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN (OTI 2) TAHUN 2012**  
**SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA**

**MATEMATIK KERTAS 1**

No	Jawapan	No	Jawapan	No	Jawapan	No	Jawapan
1	C	11	A	21	B	31	C
2	A	12	C	22	A	32	D
3	B	13	D	23	D	33	A
4	D	14	D	24	B	34	D
5	B	15	B	25	C	35	B
6	A	16	D	26	A	36	A
7	D	17	D	27	B	37	B
8	C	18	A	28	A	38	C
9	C	19	C	29	D	39	A
10	B	20	C	30	C	40	C

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NAMA \_\_\_\_\_

TINGKATAN \_\_\_\_\_

**JABATAN PELAJARAN NEGERI TERENGGANU**
**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN (OTI 2)  
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2012  
MATHEMATICS**
**Kertas 2****Sept 2012** **$2\frac{1}{2}$  jam****Dua jam tiga puluh minit****JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

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

<i>Pemeriksa</i>			
Bahagian	Soalan	Markah Penuh	Markah Diperoleh
A	1	3	
	2	4	
	3	4	
	4	3	
	5	5	
	6	5	
	7	4	
	8	7	
	9	6	
	10	5	
	11	6	
B	12	12	
	13	12	
	14	12	
	15	12	
	16	12	
<b>Jumlah</b>			

Disediakan oleh: **AKRAM NEGERI TERENGGANU**      Dengan Kerjasama: **MPSM NEGERI TERENGGANU**      Dibiayai oleh: **KERAJAAN NEGERI TERENGGANU**

**TERENGGANU NEGERI ANJUNG ILMU**

Dicetak oleh:  
Percetakan Yayasan Islam Terengganu Sdn. Bhd.  
Tel: 609-666 8611/6652/8601 Faks: 609-666 0611/0063

*Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 34 halaman bercetak*

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**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**

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

10 Pythagoras Theorem

*Teorem Pithagoras*

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 Distance / Jarak

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

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

6 Midpoint / Titik tengah

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

$$14 \quad m = -\frac{y\text{-intercept}}{x\text{-intercept}}$$

$$m = -\frac{\text{pintasan}\text{-}y}{\text{pintasan}\text{-}x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SHAPES AND SPACE  
BENTUK DAN RUANG**

- 1 Area of trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2} \times$  sum of parallel sides  $\times$  height  
*Luas trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2} \times$  hasil tambah dua sisi selari  $\times$  tinggi*
- 2 Circumference of circle =  $\pi d = 2\pi r$   
*Lilitan bulatan =  $\pi d = 2\pi j$*
- 3 Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$   
*Luas bulatan =  $\pi j^2$*
- 4 Curved surface area of cylinder =  $2\pi rh$   
*Luas permukaan melengkung silinder =  $2\pi jt$*
- 5 Surface area of sphere =  $4\pi r^2$   
*Luas permukaan sfera =  $4\pi j^2$*
- 6 Volume of right prism = cross sectional area  $\times$  length  
*Isipadu prisma tegak = luas keratan rentas  $\times$  panjang*
- 7 Volume of cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$   
*Isipadu silinder =  $\pi j^2 t$*
- 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 =  $\frac{1}{3} \times$  base area  $\times$  height  
*Isipadu piramid tegak =  $\frac{1}{3} \times$  luas tapak  $\times$  tinggi*
- 11 Sum of interior angles of a polygon  
*Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman poligon*  
 $= (n - 2) \times 180^\circ$

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

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

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

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

15 Area of image  $= k^2 \times$  area of object  
 $Luas imej = k^2 \times luas objek$

For  
Examiner's  
Use

**Section A / Bahagian A**

[52 marks / 52 markah]

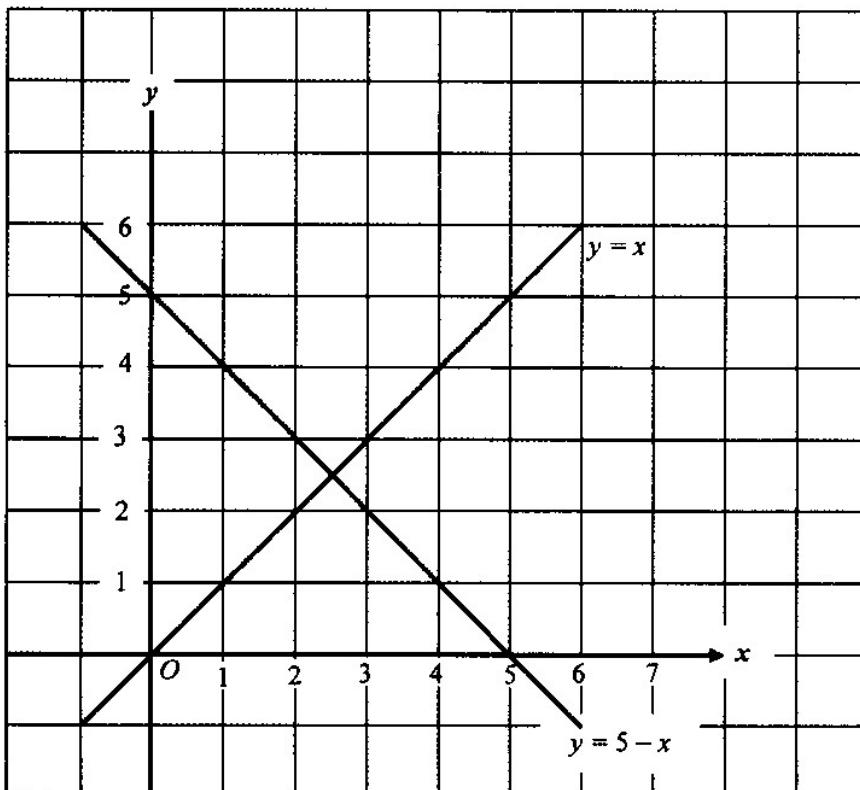
**Answer all questions in this section. / Jawab semua soalan dalam bahagian ini.**

- 1 On the graph provided, shade the region which satisfies the three inequalities  $y \geq x$ ,  $y \geq 5$  and  $y < 5$ .

*Pada graf yang disediakan, lorekkan rantau yang memuaskan ketiga-tiga ketaksamaan  $y \geq x$ ,  $y \geq 5$  dan  $y < 5$ .*

[3 marks / 3 markah]

**Answer / Jawapan :**



For  
Examiner's  
Use

- 2 Calculate the value of  $x$  and of  $y$  that satisfy the following simultaneous linear equations:

*Hitungkan nilai  $x$  dan nilai  $y$  yang memuaskan persamaan linear serentak berikut:*

$$3x - 2y = 14$$

$$4x + y = 4$$

[4 marks / 4 markah]

*Answer / Jawapan:*

For  
Examiner's  
Use

- 3 Using factorisation, solve the following quadratic equation:

*Menggunakan pemfaktoran, selesaikan persamaan kuadratik berikut:*

$$\frac{3m^2 + 4m}{3} = 2 - m$$

[4 marks / 4 markah]

*Answer / Jawapan:*

For  
Examiner's  
use

Diagram 4 shows a cuboid. The base  $PQRS$  is a horizontal rectangle.

Rajah 4 menunjukkan sebuah kuboid. Tapak segi empat tepat  $PQRS$  adalah mengufuk.

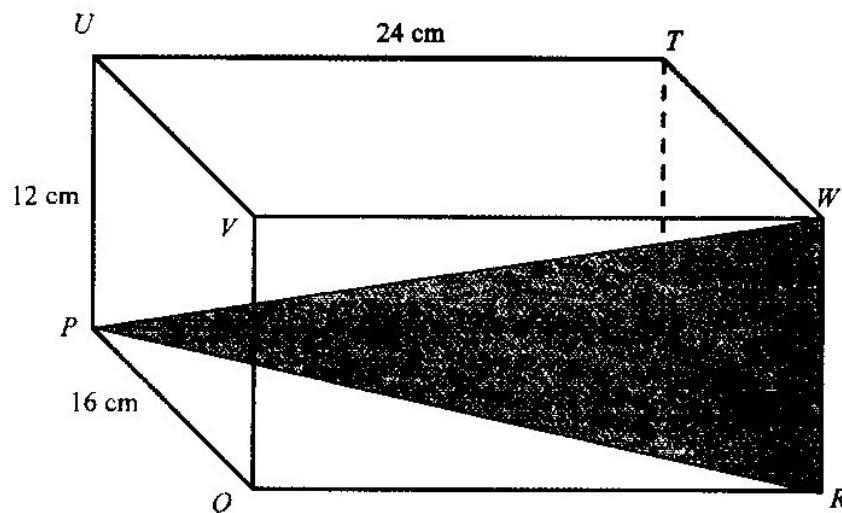


Diagram 4/ Rajah 4

- (a) Name the angle between the plane  $PRW$  and  $WRST$

*Namakan sudut antara satah  $PRW$  dan satah  $WRST$*

- (b) Calculate the angle between the plane  $PRW$  and  $WRST$

*Hitung sudut antara satah  $PRW$  dan satah  $WRST$*

[3 marks / 3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

5. (a) For each of the following statements, determine whether the statement is true or false.

*Untuk setiap pernyataan berikut, tentukan sama ada pernyataan ini benar atau palsu.*

- (i) 7 is an even integer or 5 is a prime number.

*7 adalah integer genap atau 5 adalah nombor perdana.*

- (ii)  $4 - 5 < 0$  and  $\sqrt[3]{-8} + 3 = 5$

*$4 - 5 < 0$  dan  $\sqrt[3]{-8} + 3 = 5$*

- (b) Write two implications from the following sentence:

*Tuliskan dua implikasi daripada ayat berikut:*

**Area of a circle is  $9\pi \text{ cm}^2$  if and only if the radius of the circle is 3 cm.**

*Luas suatu bulatan adalah  $9\pi \text{ cm}^2$  jika dan hanya jika jejari bulatan adalah 3 cm.*

- (c) Write down the conclusion to complete the following argument:

*Tulis kesimpulan untuk melengkapkan hujah berikut:*

Premise 1 : If  $x > 0$  then  $3x > 2x$ .

Premis 1 : Jika  $x > 0$  maka  $3x > 2x$ .

Premise 2 / Premis 2:  $x > 0$ .

Conclusion/Kesimpulan: .....

[5 marks / 5 markah]

Answer/Jawapan:

(a) (i).....

(ii).....

(b) Implication 1/ Implikasi 1:

.....  
.....

Implication 2/ Implikasi 2:

.....  
.....

(c) Conclusion/Kesimpulan: .....

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For  
Examiner's  
Use

6

In Diagram 6,  $O$  is the origin. Straight line  $QR$  is parallel to straight line  $PS$ .

Dalam Rajah 6,  $O$  ialah asalan. Garis lurus  $QR$  adalah selari dengan garis lurus  $PS$ .

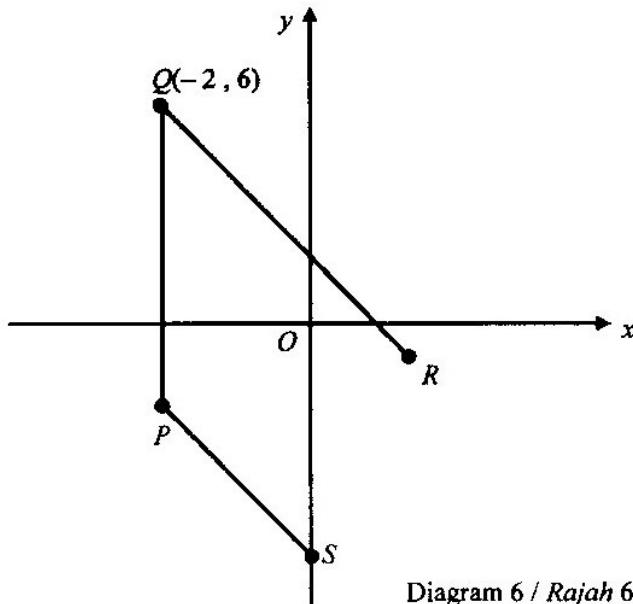


Diagram 6 / Rajah 6

Given the gradient of line  $PS$  is  $-2$ . Find

Diberi kecerunan garis  $PS$  adalah  $-2$ . Cari

- (a) the equation of the straight line  $QR$ ,  
*persamaan garis lurus  $QR$ ,*
- (b) the  $x$ -intercept of straight line  $QR$ .  
*pintasan- $x$  bagi garis lurus  $QR$ .*

[5 marks /5 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

- 7 Diagram 7 shows a solid formed by combining a right prism with a half cylinder on the rectangular plane  $PQRS$ . The right angled triangle  $RST$  is the uniform cross section of the prism.

*Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebuah pepejal yang dibentuk daripada gabungan sebuah prisma tegak dengan separuh silinder di atas satah segiempat tepat  $PQRS$ . Segitiga bersudut tegak  $RST$  ialah keratan rentas seragam prisma itu.*

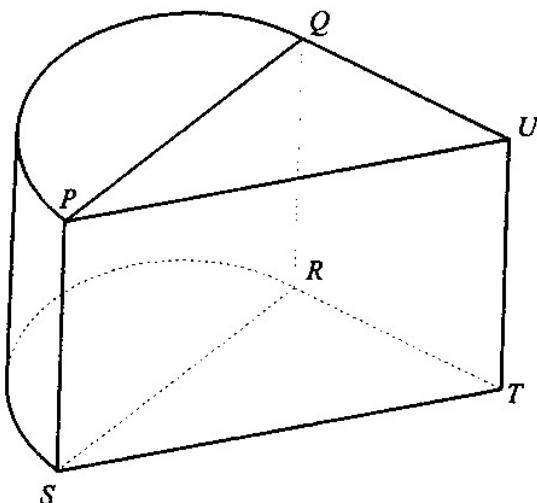


Diagram 7 / Rajah 7

Given that  $PQ = 14 \text{ cm}$ ,  $QU = 8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\angle PQU = 90^\circ$  and the volume of the combined solid is  $1330 \text{ cm}^3$ . Calculate the height of the solid.

(Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

*Diberi  $PQ = 14 \text{ cm}$ ,  $QU = 8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\angle PQU = 90^\circ$  dan isipadu pepejal gabungan itu ialah  $1330 \text{ cm}^3$ . Hitung tinggi pepejal itu.*

(Guna  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

[4 marks / 4 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

8 It is given that matrix  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  and matrix  $N = k \begin{pmatrix} 3 & h \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  such that  $MN = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Diberi bahawa matriks  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  dan matriks  $N = k \begin{pmatrix} 3 & h \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  dengan keadaan  $MN = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- (a) Find the value of  $k$  and  $h$ .

Cari nilai  $k$  dan nilai  $h$ .

- (b) Using matrices, find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  that satisfy the following simultaneous linear equations :

Dengan menggunakan kaedah matriks, hitungkan nilai  $x$  dan nilai  $y$  yang memuaskan persamaan linear serentak berikut:

$$2x - 5y = -17$$

$$x + 3y = 8$$

[7 marks / 7 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

- 9 Diagram 9 shows two sectors  $ORST$  and  $OUV$  with the same centre  $O$ .  $RWO$  is a semicircle with diameter  $RO$  and  $RO = 2OV$ .  $ROV$  and  $OUT$  are straight lines.

*Rajah 9 menunjukkan dua sektor bulatan  $ORST$  dan  $OUV$ , kedua-duanya berpusat di  $O$ .  $RWO$  ialah semibulatan dengan  $RO$  sebagai diameter dan  $RO = 2OV$ .  $ROV$  dan  $OUT$  ialah garis lurus.*

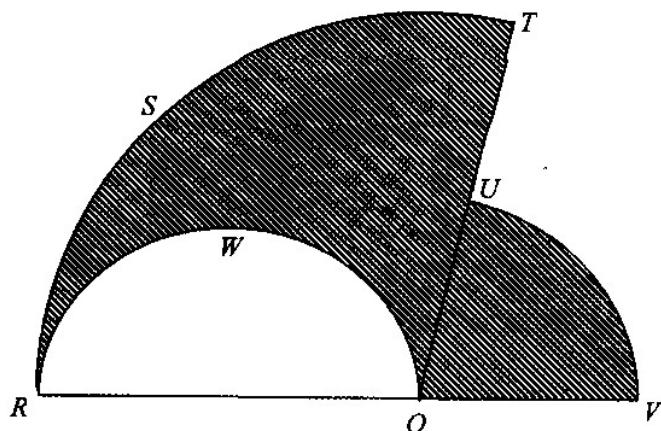


Diagram 9 / Rajah 9

Given  $OV = 7 \text{ cm}$  and  $\angle VOU = 60^\circ$

*Diberi bahawa  $OV = 7 \text{ cm}$  dan  $\angle VOU = 60^\circ$*

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

*Dengan menggunakan  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ , hitungkan*

- (a) the perimeter, in cm, of the whole diagram.  
*perimeter, dalam cm, seluruh rajah itu.*
- (b) the area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of the shaded region.  
*Luas, dalam  $\text{cm}^2$ , kawasan yang berlorek.*

[6 marks / 6 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

(b)

*Susunan radas.*

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- 10 Diagram 10 shows two boxes,  $P$  and  $Q$ , containing cards which is labelled with numbers and letters.

Rajah 10 menunjukkan dua kotak,  $P$  dan  $Q$ , yang mengandungi kad yang dilabelkan dengan nombor dan huruf.

	Letter/Huruf	Number/Nombor
Box $P$ / Kotak $P$	A      B	2
Box $Q$ / Kotak $Q$	K	3      7 8

Diagram 10 / Rajah 10

A card is taken out randomly from box  $P$ , and then another one is taken out from box  $Q$ .

Sekeping kad diambil secara rawak dari kotak  $P$  dan kemudian sekeping kad lagi diambil secara rawak dari kotak  $Q$ .

- (a) List all the possible outcomes of the event in this sample space.

Senaraikan semua kesudahan peristiwa yang mungkin dalam ruang sampel ini.

- (b) List all the outcomes of the events and find the probability that

Senaraikan semua kesudahan peristiwa dan, cari kebarangkalian bahawa

- (i) one card is labelled with a letter and the other card is labelled with a number.

satu kad berlabel huruf dan satu kad berlabel nombor dipilih.

- (ii) one card is labelled with a letter or the other card is labelled with an odd number.

satu kad berlabel huruf atau satu kad berlabel nombor ganjil dipilih.

[5 marks / 5 markah]

*Answer/ Jawapan:*

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

(a)

(b)(i)

(ii)

- 11 Diagram 11 shows the distance-time graph of the journey of a bus and a taxi.  
*Rajah 11 menunjukkan graf jarak-masa bagi perjalanan sebuah bas dan sebuah teksi.*

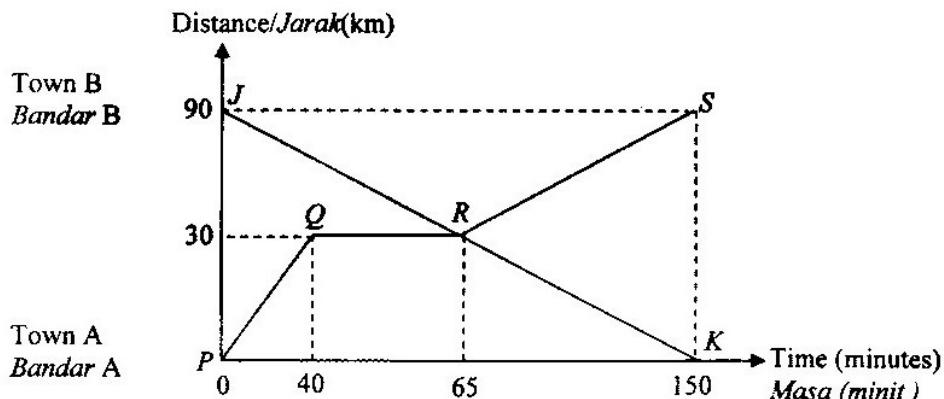


Diagram 11/ Rajah 11

The graph  $PQRS$  represents the journey of the bus from town A to town B. The graph  $JRK$  represents the journey of the taxi from town B to town A. Both vehicles leave at the same time and they travel along the same route.

*Graf  $PQRS$  mewakili perjalanan bas itu dari bandar A ke bandar B. Graf  $JRK$  mewakili perjalanan teksi itu dari bandar B ke bandar A. Kedua-dua kendaraan tersebut bertolak pada waktu yang sama dan melalui jalan yang sama.*

- (a) State the length of time, in minutes, during which the bus is stationary.

*Nyatakan tempoh masa, dalam minit, bas itu berhenti.*

- (b) (i) If the journey starts at 8.00 a.m., at what time do the vehicles meet?

*Jika perjalanan itu bermula jam 8.00 a.m. pada berapakah kedua-dua kendaraan itu bertemu?*

- (ii) Find the distance, in km, from town B when the vehicles meet.

*Cari jarak, dalam km, dari bandar B bila kedua-dua kendaraan itu bertemu.*

- (c) Calculate the average speed, in  $\text{kmh}^{-1}$ , of the bus for the whole journey.

*Hitung purata laju, dalam  $\text{kmj}^{-1}$ , bas itu bagi keseluruhan perjalanan.*

[ 6 marks/6 markah]

*Answer/ Jawapan:*

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

(a)

(b) (i)

(ii)

(c)

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<http://fb.me/edu.joshuatly>

**Sections B / Bahagian B**  
**[48 marks / 48 markah]**

Answer all questions from this section. / Jawab semua soalan daripada bahagian ini.

- 12 (a) Complete Table 12 in the answer space for the equation  $y = 4x^2 - 5x - 7$  by writing down the values of  $y$  when  $x = -1$  and  $x = 2.5$

Lengkapkan Jadual 12 di ruang jawapan bagi persamaan  $y = 4x^2 - 5x - 7$  dengan menulis nilai-nilai  $y$  apabila  $x = -1$  dan  $x = 2.5$

[2 marks / 2 markah]

- (b) For this part of the question, use the graph paper provided on page 20.  
 You may use a flexible curve rule.

Untuk ceraian soalan ini, gunakan kertas graf yang disediakan pada halaman 20.  
 Anda boleh menggunakan pembaris fleksibel.

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 of  $y = 4x^2 - 5x - 7$  for  $-2.5 \leq x \leq 3$

Dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 1 unit pada paksi-x dan 2 cm kepada 5 unit pada paksi-y, lukis graf  $y = 4x^2 - 5x - 7$  bagi  $-2.5 \leq x \leq 3$

[4 marks / 4 markah]

- (c) From your graph, find  
*Daerah graf anda, carikan*

(i) the value of  $y$  when  $x = -1.5$ ,  
*nilai y apabila x = -1.5,*

(ii) the value of  $x$  when  $y = 22$   
*nilai x apabila y = 22*

[2 marks / 2 markah]

- (d) Draw a suitable straight line on your graph to find all values of  $x$  which satisfy the equation  $4x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$  for  $-2.5 \leq x \leq 3$ .  
 State these values of  $x$ .

Lukis satu garis lurus yang sesuai pada graf anda untuk mencari semua nilai  $x$  yang memuaskan persamaan  $4x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$  untuk  $-2.5 \leq x \leq 3$ .  
 Nyatakan nilai-nilai  $x$  itu.

[4 marks / 4 markah]

**Answer / Jawapan:**

(a)

$x$	-2.5	-2	-1	0	1	2	2.5	3
$y$	30.5	19		-7	-8	-1		14

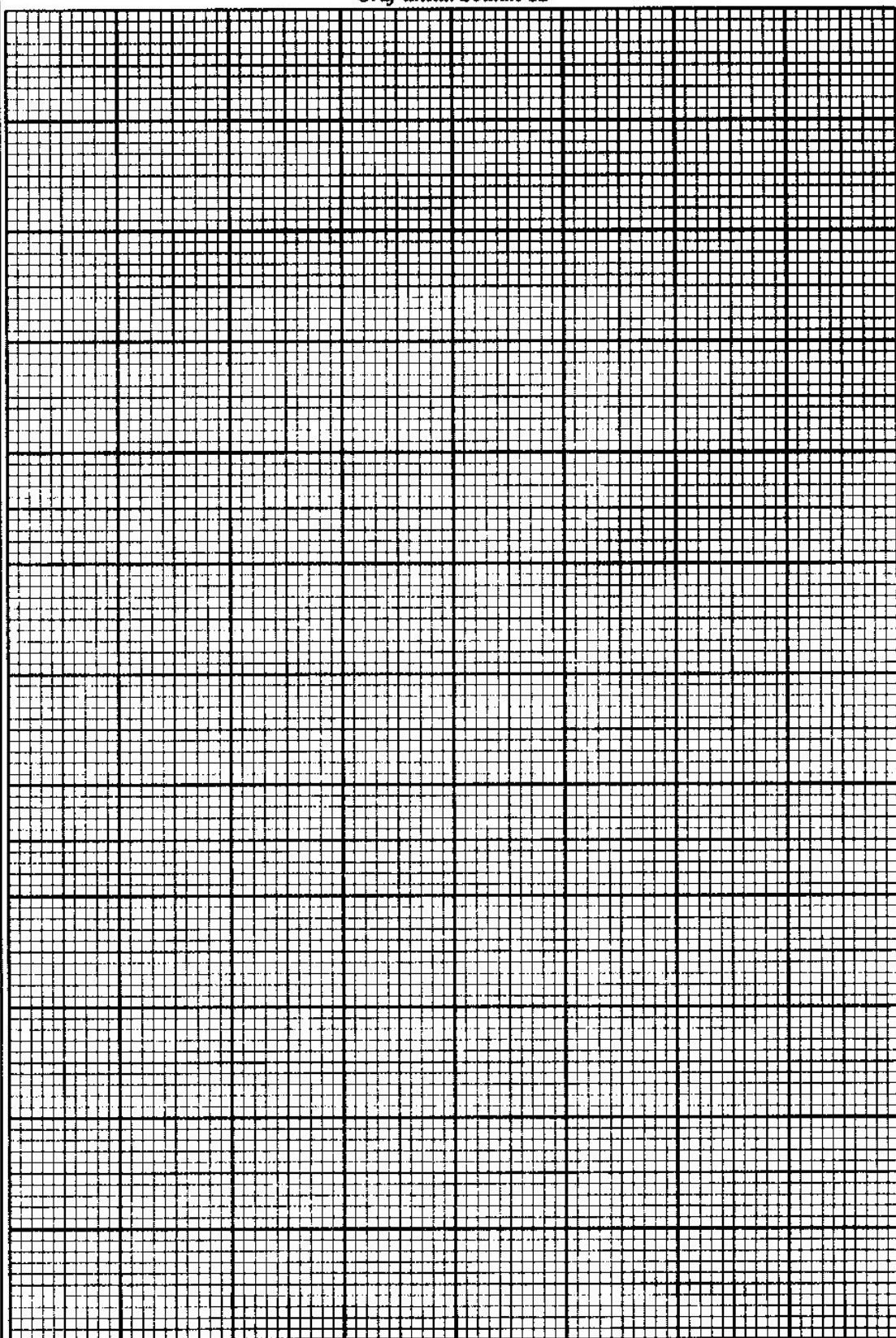
Table 12 / Jadual 12

(b) Refer graph on page 20.

Rujuk graf halaman 20.

(c) (i)  $y = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots$ (ii)  $x = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots$ (d)  $x = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots$

For  
Examiner's  
Use

**Graph for Question 12****Graf untuk Soalan 12**

- 13 (a) Diagram 14.1 shows point  $Q$  and the straight line  $y = x - 2$  drawn on a Cartesian plane.

Rajah 14.1 menunjukkan titik  $Q$  dan garis lurus  $y = x - 2$  dilukis pada suatu satah Cartesan.

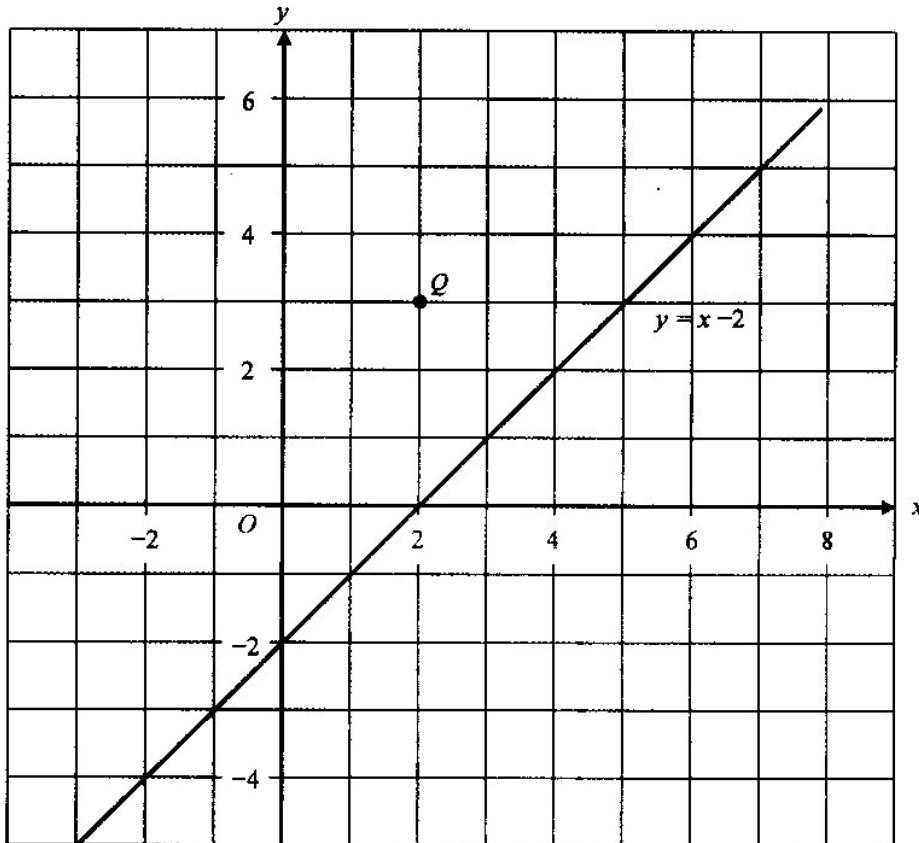


Diagram 14.1 / Rajah 14.1

Transformation  $T$  is a translation  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Transformation  $P$  is a reflection in the straight line  $y = x$ .

Penjelmaan  $T$  ialah satu translasi  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Penjelmaan  $P$  ialah satu pantulan pada garis lurus  $y = x$ .

State the coordinates of the image of point  $Q$  under the following transformation :

Nyatakan koordinat imej bagi titik  $Q$  di bawah penjelmaan berikut:

(i)  $T$ ,

(ii)  $TP$ .

[3 marks / 3 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a) (i)

(ii)

- (b) Diagram 14.2 shows quadrilaterals  $ABCD$  and  $GHEF$  drawn on a Cartesian plane.

Rajah 14.2 menunjukkan sisi empat,  $ABCD$  dan  $GHEF$  dilukis pada suatu satah Cartesan.

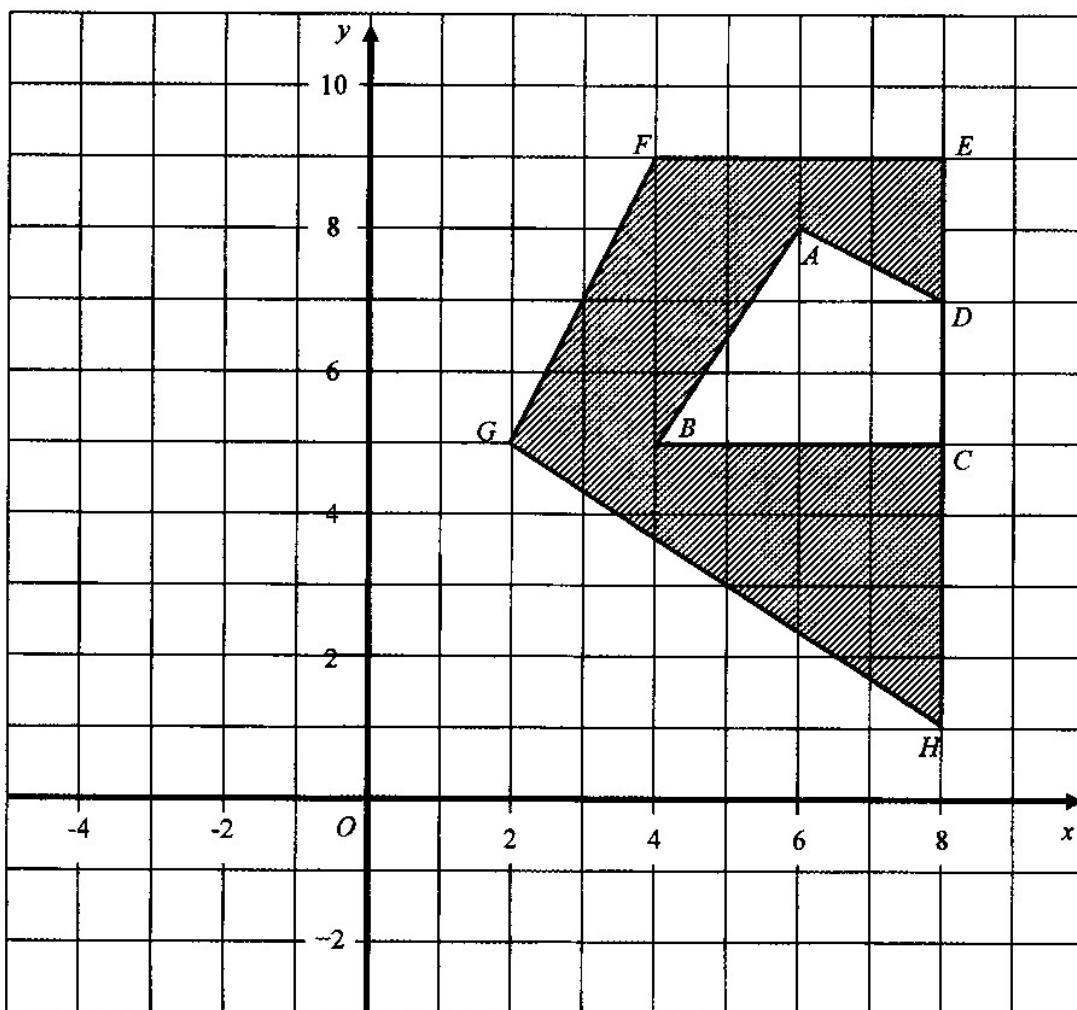


Diagram 14.2 / Rajah 14.2

For  
Examiner's  
Use

- (i) *GHEF* is the image of *ABCD* under the combined transformation **VU**.  
Describe, in full, the transformation:

*GHEF* ialah imej bagi *ABCD* di bawah gabungan penjelmaan **VU**.  
Huraikan selengkapnya penjelmaan:

- (a)      **U**,  
(b)      **V**.

- (ii) It is given that *ABCD* represents a region of area  $36 \text{ m}^2$ .

Calculate the area, in  $\text{m}^2$ , of the region represented by *the shaded region*.

*Diberi bahawa ABCD mewakili suatu kawasan yang mempunyai luas  $36 \text{ m}^2$ .*

*Hitung luas, dalam  $\text{m}^2$ , kawasan yang diwakili oleh kawasan yang berlorek.*

[9 marks / 9 markah]

Answer / Jawapan:

(b) (i) (a) **U** =

(b) **V** =

(ii)

14

The data in Diagram 14.1 shows the masses of 40 members of a family.

*Data dalam Rajah 14.1 menunjukkan jisim bagi 40 orang ahli dalam sebuah keluarga.*

54	35	38	42	50	37	41	41
46	43	46	41	36	47	51	33
42	40	42	46	49	37	45	54
47	47	57	34	40	53	39	35
36	52	44	48	31	44	59	42

Diagram 14.1 / Rajah 14.1

- (a) Based on the data in Diagram 14.1 and by using a class interval of 5, complete Table 14.2 in the answer space on page 25.

*Berdasarkan data dalam Rajah 14.1 dan menggunakan saiz selang kelas 5, lengkapkan Jadual 14.2 pada ruang jawapan pada halaman 25.*

[3 marks/3 markah]

- (b) Based on the table 14.2,

*Berdasarkan jadual 14.2,*

- (i) State the modal class,

*Nyatakan kelas mod,*

- (ii) Calculate the estimated mean mass.

*Hitungkan min anggaran bagi jisim.*

[4 marks/4 markah]

- (c) For this part of the question, use the graph paper provided on page 26.

*Untuk ceraian soalan ini gunakan kertas graf pada halaman 26.*

- (i) By using a scale of 2 cm to 5 kg on the horizontal axis and 2 cm to 2 members on the vertical axis, draw a histogram for the data.

*Dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 5 kg pada paksi mengufuk dan 2 cm kepada 2 orang ahli pada paksi mencancang, lukiskan satu histogram bagi data itu.*

- (ii) Hence, on the same graph, draw a frequency polygon.

*Seterusnya, pada graf yang sama, lukiskan satu poligon kekerapan.*

[5 marks/ 5 markah]

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<http://fb.me/edu.joshuatly>

[Lihat sebelah  
SULIT\*]

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

Mass <i>Jisim</i>	Frequency <i>Kekerapan</i>	Midpoint <i>Titik Tengah</i>
25 – 29		
30 – 34		
35 – 39		
40 – 44		
45 – 49		
50 – 54		
55 – 59		
60 – 64		

Diagram 14.2 / Rajah 14.2

(b) (i)

(ii)

(c) (i), (ii) Refer graph on page 26.

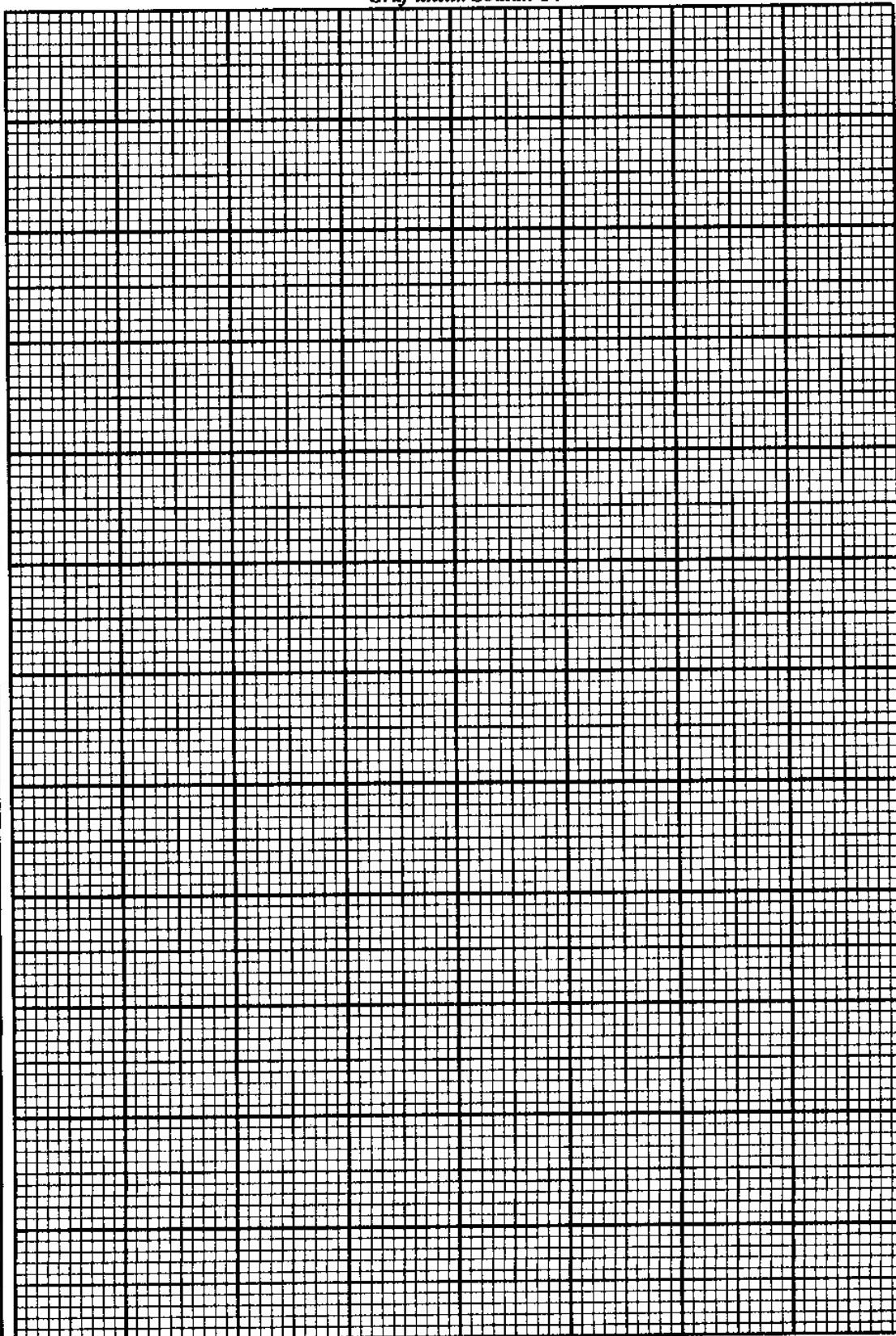
*Rujuk graf di halaman 26.*

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<http://fb.me/edu.joshuatly>

For  
Examiner's  
Use

## Graph for Question 14

Graf untuk Soalan 14



- 15** You are not allowed to use graph paper to answer this question.

*Anda tidak dibenarkan menggunakan kertas graf untuk menjawab soalan ini.*

- (a) Diagram 15.1 shows a solid right prism with rectangular base  $ABCD$  on a horizontal plane.  $CDQS$  is its uniform cross section.

*Rajah 15.1 menunjukkan sebuah pepejal berbentuk prisma tegak dengan tapak segi empat tepat  $ABCD$  terletak di atas satah mengufuk.  $CDQS$  ialah keratan rentas seragamnya.*

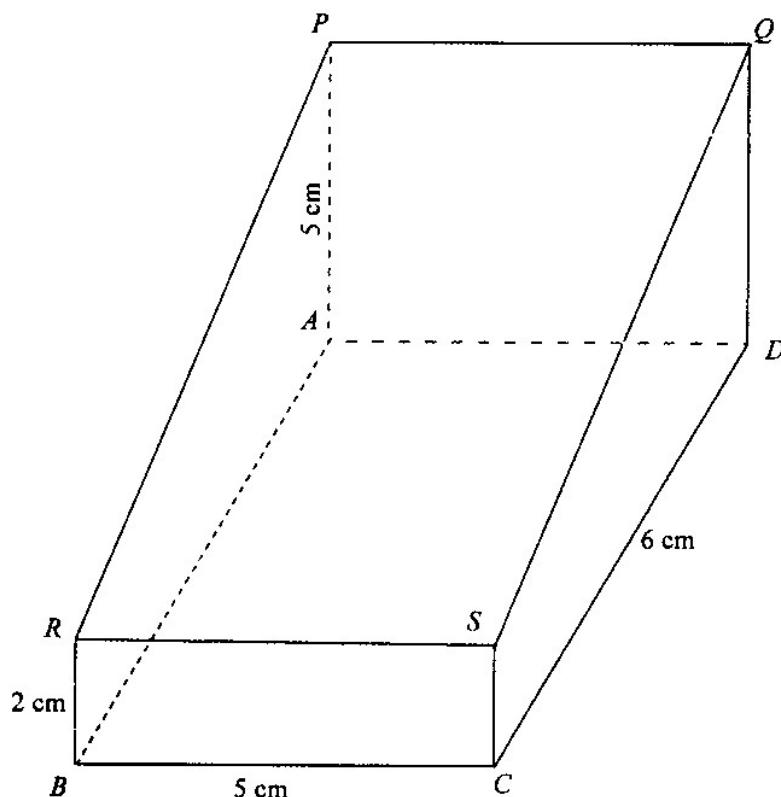


Diagram 15.1/ Rajah 15.1

Draw to full scale, the plan of the solid.

*Lukis dengan skala penuh pelan pepejal itu.*

[3 marks/ 3 markah]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

Answer / Jawapan:

(a)

- (b) Another solid, a cuboid with rectangular base  $MENL$  is joined to the right prism in Diagram 15.1. The combined solid is as shown in Diagram 15.2.

*Sebuah pepejal lain berbentuk kuboid dengan tapak segi empat tepat  $MENL$ , dicantumkan kepada prisma dalam Rajah 15.1. Gabungan pepejal adalah seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 15.2.*

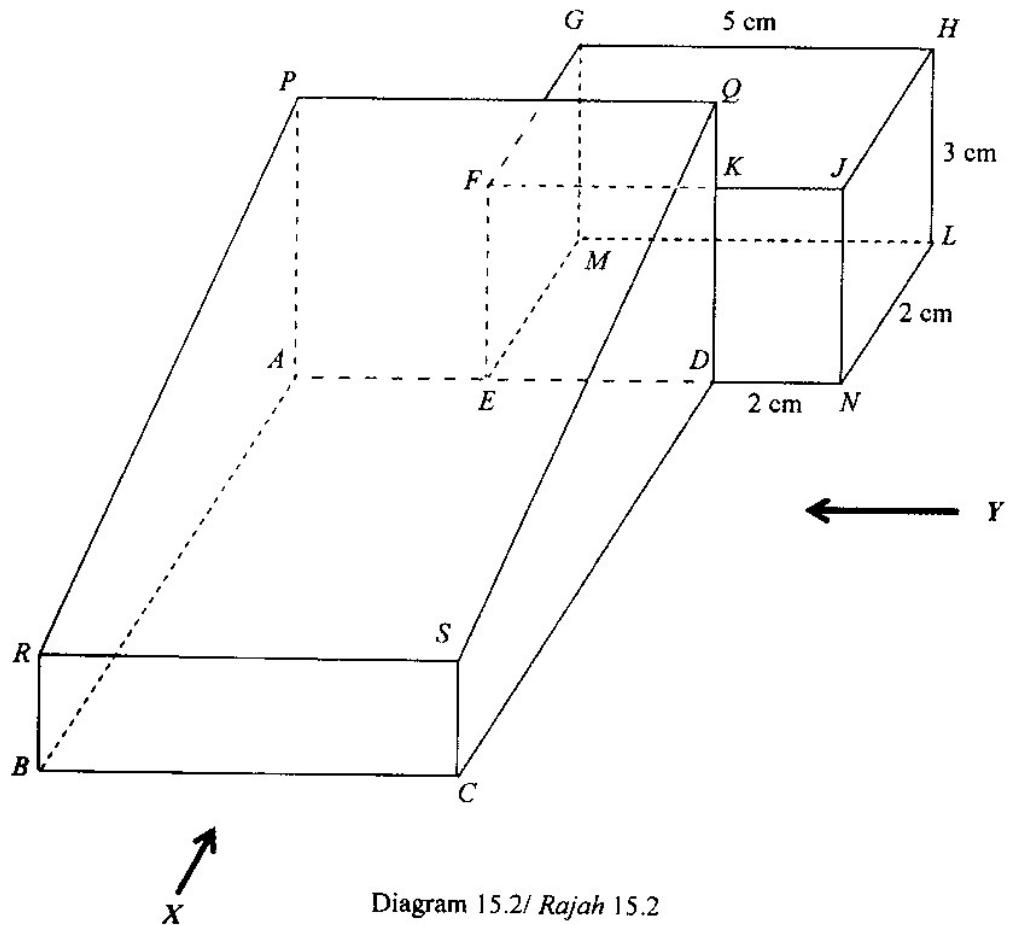


Diagram 15.2/ Rajah 15.2

Draw to full scale,

*Lukis dengan skala penuh,*

- (i) the elevation of the composite solid on a vertical plane parallel to  $BCN$  as viewed from  $X$ .

*dongakan gabungan pepejal itu pada satah mencancang yang selari dengan  $BCN$  sebagaimana dilihat dari  $X$ .*

[5 marks/ 5 markah]

- (ii) the elevation of the composite solid on a vertical plane parallel to  $CNL$  as viewed from  $Y$ .

*Dongakan gabungan pepejal itu pada satah mencancang yang selari dengan  $CNL$  sebagaimana dilihat dari  $Y$ .*

<http://edu.joshuatly.com/> [4 marks/ 4 markah]

<http://fb.me/edu.joshuatly>

[Lihat sebelah  
SULIT\*]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

**Answer / Jawapan:**

(b) (i) (ii)

- 16**  $J(45^\circ N, 120^\circ W)$ ,  $K(45^\circ N, 15^\circ W)$ ,  $L$  and  $M$  are four points on the surface of the earth and  $JL$  is the diameter of the earth.

$J(45^\circ U, 120^\circ B)$ ,  $K(45^\circ U, 15^\circ B)$ .  $L$  dan  $M$  adalah empat titik pada permukaan bumi dan  $JL$  ialah diameter bumi.

- (a) State the longitude of  $L$ .

*Nyatakan longitud bagi  $L$ .*

[ 2 marks / 2 markah]

- (b) Calculate the distance, in nautical miles, of  $JK$  measured along the common parallel of latitude.

*Hitung jarak  $JK$  dalam batu nautika diukur di sepanjang selarian latitud sepunya.*

[ 4 marks / 4 markah]

- (c) Given that  $M$  is situated 4200 nautical miles due south of  $J$ .  
Find the latitude of  $M$ .

*Diberi  $M$  terletak 4200 batu nautika ke arah selatan  $J$ .  
Cari latitud  $M$ .*

[3 marks / 3 markah]

- (d) An aeroplane took off from  $M$  and flew to  $L$  via the South Pole with an average speed of 900 knots. Calculate the shortest time taken for the flight.

*Sebuah kapal terbang berlepas dari  $M$  dan terbang ke arah  $L$  melalui Kutub Selatan dengan purata laju 900 knot. Hitung masa terpanas yang diambil oleh kapal terbang itu.*

[3 marks / 3 markah]

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

**Answer / Jawapan:**

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**

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**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**  
**MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON**

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

**1449/1 & 2**  
**Matematik**  
**OTI 2 (Percubaan SPM)**  
**Sept 2012**



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**JABATAN PELAJARAN TERENGGANU**

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**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN (OTI 2) TAHUN 2012**

**SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA**

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**MATEMATIK 1449/1/2**

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**Kertas 1 & 2**

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**PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN**

$$\text{Markah} = \frac{\text{Kertas 1} + \text{Kertas 2}}{140} \times 100\%$$

---

Peraturan Pemarkahan ini mengandungi 12 halaman bercetak

Disediakan oleh : Guru AKRAM Negeri Terengganu

Dibiayai oleh : Kerajaan Negeri Terengganu

**SKEMA PERMARGAHAN**

**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN (OTI 2) TAHUN 2012**  
**SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA**

**MATEMATIK KERTAS 1**

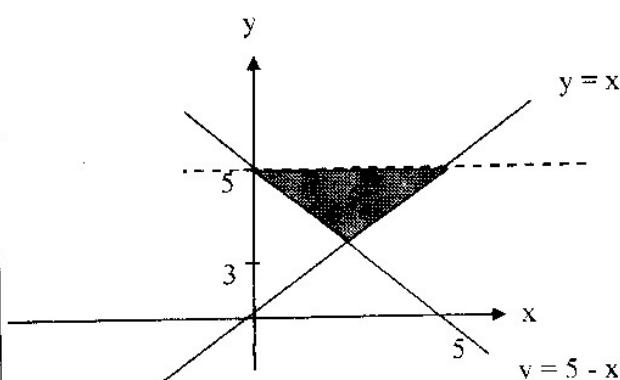
No.	Jawapan	No.	Jawapan	No.	Jawapan	No.	Jawapan
1	C	11	A	21	B	31	C
2	A	12	C	22	A	32	D
3	B	13	D	23	D	33	A
4	D	14	D	24	B	34	D
5	B	15	B	25	C	35	B
6	A	16	D	26	A	36	A
7	D	17	D	27	B	37	B
8	C	18	A	28	A	38	C
9	C	19	C	29	D	39	A
10	B	20	C	30	C	40	C

**SKEMA PERMARKAHAN**

**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN (OTI 2) TAHUN 2012**  
**SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA**

**MATEMATIK KERTAS 2**

**Bahagian A**

No. Soalan	Peraturan Pemarkahan	Markah
1	 <p>Straight line <math>y = 5</math> is drawn correctly  The region is shaded correctly  <u>Note :</u>  <math>y = 5</math> is drawn in full line , give K1 P1</p>	K1 P2 <b>3</b>

No. Soalan	Peraturan Pemarkahan	Markah
2	$8x + 2y = 8 \quad \text{or} \quad y = 4 - 4x \text{ or any equivalent}$ $11x = 22 \quad \text{or} \quad \text{any equivalent}$ $x = 2$ $y = -4$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(3)(1) - (-2)(4)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{K2}$ <p>Note: <math>\frac{1}{(3)(1) - (-2)(4)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 &amp; 2 \\ -4 &amp; 3 \end{pmatrix}</math> or  <math>\begin{pmatrix} 3 &amp; -2 \\ 4 &amp; 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}</math> give K1</p> $x = 2 \quad \text{N1}$ $y = -4 \quad \text{N1}$	K1 K1 N1 N1 4
3	$3m^2 + 7m - 6 = 0$ $(3m - 2)(m + 3) = 0$ $m = \frac{2}{3}, m = -3$	K1 K1 N1 N1 4

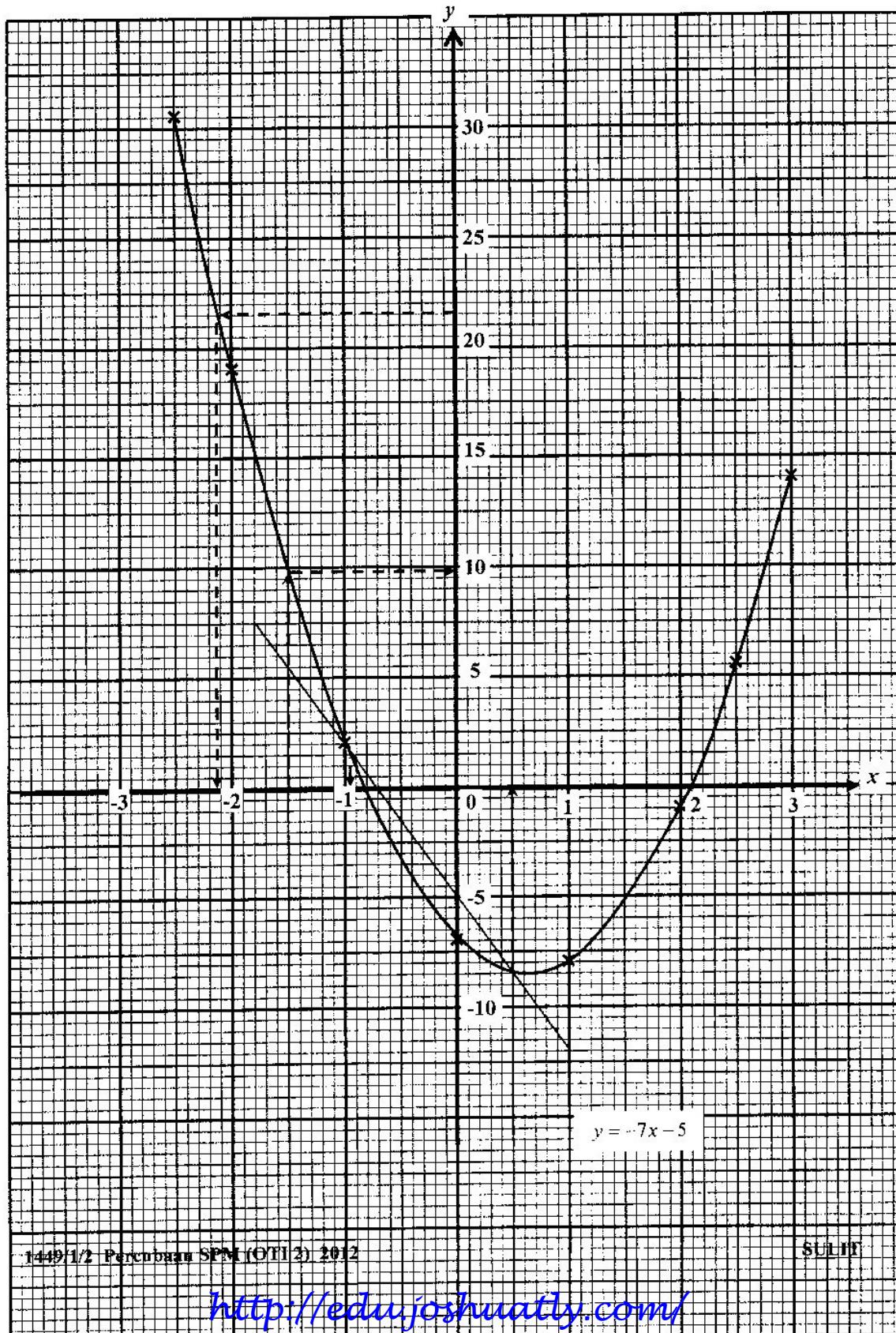
No. Soalan	Peraturan Pemarkahan	Markah
4	(a) $\angle PRS @ \angle SRP$  (b) $\tan \angle PRS = \frac{24}{16}$  $56^\circ 19' @ 56.3^\circ$	P1  K1  N1  <b>3</b>
5	(a) i) true/benar ii) false/palsu  (b) Implication 1: If the area of a circle is $9\pi \text{ cm}^2$ , then the radius of the circle is 3 cm.  Implication 2: If the radius of the circle is 3 cm, then the area of a circle is $9\pi \text{ cm}^2$ .  (c) Conclusion : $3x > 2x$	P1  P1  P1  P1  K1  <b>5</b>
6	a) $m_{QR} = -2$  $6 = -2(-2) + c$ $2 = c$  $y = -2x + 2$  (b) $0 = -2(x) + 2$  $x = 1$	P1  K1  N1  K1  N1  <b>5</b>

No. Soalan	Peraturan Pemarkahan	Markah
7	$V_{prism} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 14 \times h$ or $V_{halfcylinder} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2 \times h$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 14 \times h + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2 \times h = 1330$	K1 K1 K1
	10	N1
		4
8	(a) $k = \frac{1}{(2)(3) - (-5)(1)}$ $k = \frac{1}{11}$ Note: Terima tanpa kerja K1 N1 $h = 5$	K1 N1 P1
	(b) $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(2)(3) - (-5)(1)} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -17 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -17 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ $x = -1$ $y = 3$ Note: $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ give N1	P1 K1 N1 N1
		7

No. Soalan	Peraturan Pemarkahan	Markah
9	(a) $\frac{60}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7$ atau $\frac{120}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14$ $\frac{60}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 + 3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{120}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 + 14 + 7 + 7$ $64\frac{2}{3}$ @ $\frac{194}{3}$ @ 64.67	K1
	(b) $\frac{60}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2$ atau $\frac{120}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2$ atau $\frac{180}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2$ $\frac{60}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2 + \frac{120}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2 - \frac{180}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2$ 154	N1 K1 K1
		N1 6
10	(a) (A, K), (A, 3), (A, 7), (A, 8) (B, K), (B, 3), (B, 7), (B, 8) (2, K), (2, 3), (2, 7), (2, 8)	P 1
	(b) (i) (A, 3), (A, 7), (A, 8), (B, 3), (B, 7), (B, 8), (2, K)	K 1
	$\frac{7}{12}$	N 1
	(ii) (A, K), (A, 3), (A, 7), (A, 8), (B, K), (B, 3), (B, 7), (B, 8), (2, K), (2, 3), (2, 7)	K1
	$\frac{11}{12}$	N1
		5

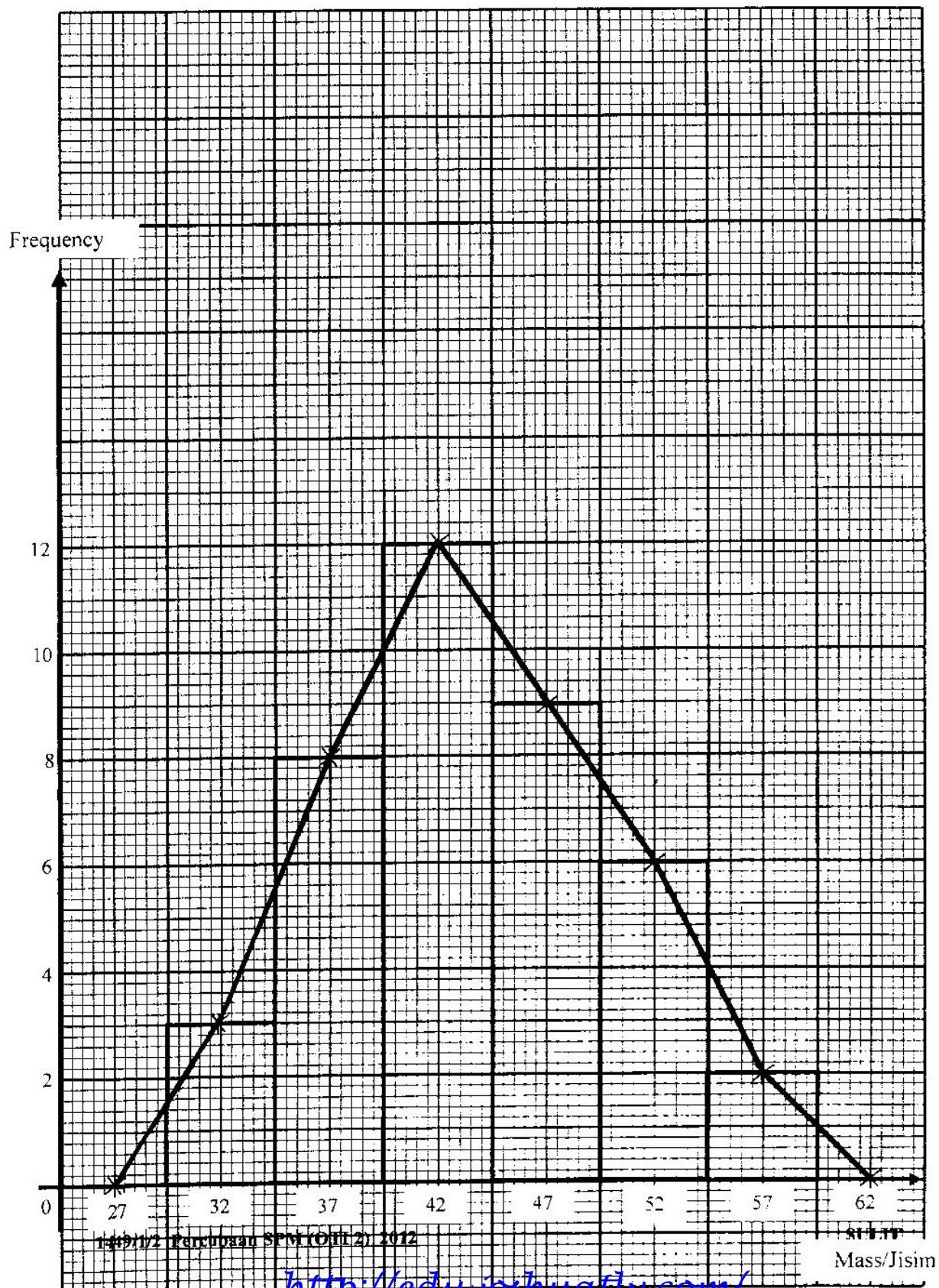
No. Soalan	PeraturanPemarkahan	Markah
11	(a) 25	P1
	(b) (i) 9.05 a.m.	P1
	(ii) 90 – 30	K1
	60 km	N1
	(c) $90 \div \frac{150}{60}$ or $\frac{90}{150} \times 60$ or $\frac{90}{2.5}$	K1
	$36 \text{ km}j^{-1}$	N1 6

No. Soalan	PeraturanPemarkahan	Markah
12	(a) $y = 2$ $y = 5.5$	K1 K1
	(b) <u>Graph</u> : Axes drawn in the correct direction with uniform scales. for $-2.5 \leq x \leq 3$ and $-8 \leq y \leq 30.5$ .  All 7 points and 2 points* are plotted correctly or the curve passes through these points.	P1  K2
	<u>Note:</u> 7 @ 8 points are correctly plotted, K1  A smooth and continuous curve in range of $-2.5 \leq x \leq 3$ with no straight line part and passes through all 9 correct points using the given scales.	N1
	(c) (i) $9 \leq y \leq 10$ (ii) $-2.2 \leq x \leq -2.1$ } The graph is drawn	P1 P1
	(d) Identify equation $y = -7x - 5$ Straight line $y = -7x - 5$ correctly drawn and meet the curve.	K1 K1
	The values of $x$ : $0.4 \leq x \leq 0.6$ $-1.1 \leq x \leq -0.9$	N1 N1
	<u>Note:</u> (i) Allow N mark if the values of $x$ are shown on the graph. (ii) The values of $x$ obtained by calculation, give N0	12



No. Soalan	Peraturan Pemarkahan	Markah
13	(a) (i) (4, 0)  (ii) (7, -3)  <u>Note:</u> (7, -3) or (5, 0) is marked on diagram <u>or</u> (5, 0) award P1.  (b) (i) (a) <b>U</b> : Rotation, $90^0$ anticlockwise, centre (8, 5) / C  <u>Note :</u> 1. Rotation, $90^0$ anticlockwise <u>or</u> Rotation centre (8, 5) / C award P2  2. Rotation award P1  (b) <b>V</b> : Enlargement, scale factor 2 at centre (8, 1) / H  <u>Note :</u> 1. Enlargement at centre (8, 1) / H <u>or</u> Enlargement scale factor 2, award P2  2. Enlargement, award P1  <u>Note:</u> Accept any correct answer.	P1  P2  P3  P3
b(ii)	$2^2 \times 36$  $2^2 \times 36 - 36$	P1  K1
<b>OR</b>	$\frac{36}{8} \times 24$ (K1)	
108		N1
		12

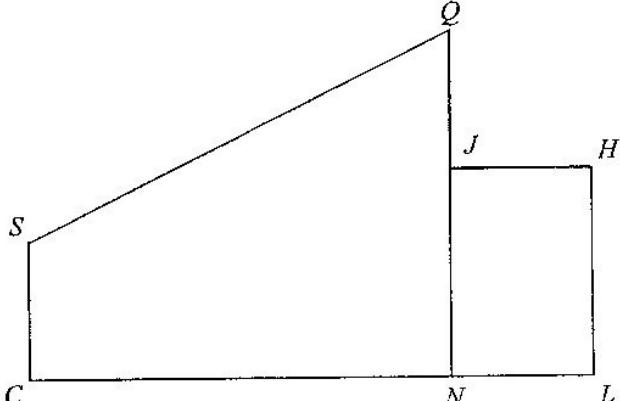
No. Soalan	PeraturanPemarkahan	Markah																																				
14	(a) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Mass</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Midpoint</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>25 - 59</td> <td>0</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>30 - 34</td> <td>3</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II</td> <td>35 - 39</td> <td>8</td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III</td> <td>40 - 44</td> <td>12</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IV</td> <td>45 - 49</td> <td>9</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V</td> <td>50 - 54</td> <td>6</td> <td>52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VI</td> <td>55 - 59</td> <td>2</td> <td>57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VII</td> <td>60 - 64</td> <td>0</td> <td>62</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Frequency : (I to VI) all correct Midpoint : (I to VI) all correct		Mass	Frequency	Midpoint	0	25 - 59	0	27	I	30 - 34	3	32	II	35 - 39	8	37	III	40 - 44	12	42	IV	45 - 49	9	47	V	50 - 54	6	52	VI	55 - 59	2	57	VII	60 - 64	0	62	P2 P1
	Mass	Frequency	Midpoint																																			
0	25 - 59	0	27																																			
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III	40 - 44	12	42																																			
IV	45 - 49	9	47																																			
V	50 - 54	6	52																																			
VI	55 - 59	2	57																																			
VII	60 - 64	0	62																																			
	Note : 4 or 5 frequency are correct (I-VI), give P1																																					
	(b) (i) 40 - 44	P1																																				
	(ii) $\frac{(3 \times 32) + (8 \times 37) + (12 \times 42) + (9 \times 47) + (6 \times 52) + (2 \times 57)}{40}$	K2																																				
	$= 43.625$ or $43\frac{5}{8}$ or equivalent.	N1																																				
	(c) Histogram Axes are drawn in the correct direction. Uniform scale is used and x-axis is labeled by midpoints or lower and upper boundaries or class intervals All 6 bars are correctly drawn.	P1 K2																																				
	Complete Frequency Polygon is drawn.	K2																																				
	<u>Note:</u>																																					
	1) 4 or 5 bars are correctly drawn, give K1 2) Frequency polygon passes through one coordinate only ( 27, 0 ) or ( 62, 0 ). give K1	12																																				



No. Soalan	PeraturanPemarkahan	Markah
15 (a)		
	Correct shape with rectangle $PQSR$ All solid lines	K1
	$PR > RS$	K1
	Measurements correct to $\pm 0.2$ cm (one way) and all angles at vertices of rectangle is $90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	N1      3

No. Soalan	PeraturanPemarkahan	Markah
15 (b) (i)	<p>Correct shape with rectangle <math>PQCB</math>, <math>KJNC</math> and <math>RSCB</math> All solid lines</p>	K1
	$E$ is joined to $F$ and $FK$ by a dashed line to form rectangle $FJNE$	K1
	$PQ = QC$ , $PQ > RP > BR$ , $NE > JN > KJ$	K1
	Measurements correct to $\pm 0.2$ cm (one way) and all angles at vertices of rectangles is $90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ .	N2
		5

No.	PeraturanPemarkahan	Markah
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Soalan				
15 (b) (ii)		K1		
	Correct shape with rectangles $JHLN$ and trapezium $SQNC$ All solid lines.			
	$CN > QN, HL = JN > NL = JH = QJ = SC$	K1	4	
	Measurements correct to $\pm 0.2$ cm (one way) and all angles at vertices of rectangles is $90^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	N2	—	
			12	
16	<p>(a) <math>60^\circ</math> E Note : <math>60^\circ</math> or <math>0^\circ</math> E give P1</p> <p>(b) <math>120^\circ - 15^\circ</math> or <math>105^\circ</math>  <math>105^\circ \times 60' \times \cos 45^\circ</math>      Note : using <math>\times \cos 45^\circ</math> give K1  <math>4454.77</math> n.m.</p> <p>(c) <math>\theta = \frac{4200}{60} @ 70^\circ</math>  <math>\frac{4200}{60}^\circ - 45^\circ</math>  <math>25^\circ</math> S</p> <p>(d) <math>110 \times 60</math>  <math>110 \times 60</math>  <math>900</math>  <math>7.33</math> hrs</p>	P2  P1 K2  N1  K1 KJ  N1  K1 K1  N1	2  4  3  —  3  —  12	