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**LEMBAGA PEPERIKSAAN
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA**

SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2014

1449/1

MATHEMATICS

Kertas 1

Jun

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ jam

Satu jam lima belas minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI 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.*

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 34 halaman bercetak dan 2 halaman tidak bercetak.

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1 4 4 9 / 1 - 1

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

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

$$10 \quad \text{Pythagoras Theorem}$$

$$\text{Teorem Pithagoras}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 = $\frac{\text{distance travelled}}{\text{time taken}}$

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

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

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

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

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

**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 = πd = $2\pi r$
Lilitan bulatan = πd = $2\pi j$

3 Area of circle = πr^2
Luas bulatan = πj^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
Isi padu prisma tegak = *luas keratan rentas* \times *panjang*

7 Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$
Isi padu silinder = $\pi j^2 t$

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

Isi padu kon = $\frac{1}{3} \pi j^2 t$

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

Isi padu sfera = $\frac{4}{3} \pi j^3$

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

Isi padu piramid tegak = $\frac{1}{3} \times$ *luas tapak* \times *tinggi*

11 Sum of interior angles of a polygon
Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman poligon
 $= (n - 2) \times 180^\circ$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 Round off 4.9086 correct to three significant figures.

Bundarkan 4.9086 betul kepada tiga angka bererti.

- A 4.90
- B 4.91
- C 4.908
- D 4.909

- 2 It is given that $0.00234 = 2.34 \times 10^n$.

Find the value of n .

Diberi bahawa $0.00234 = 2.34 \times 10^n$.

Cari nilai n.

- A 5
- B 3
- C -3
- D -5

- 3 $2.36 \times 10^{-4} \times 35 \times 10^{-5}$

- A 8.26×10^{-7}
- B 8.26×10^{-8}
- C 8.26×10^{-9}
- D 8.26×10^{-10}

- 4 Diagram 1 shows two plots of land, P and Q . The area of P is $6.2 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$. Q is a square.

Rajah 1 menunjukkan dua bidang tanah, P dan Q . Luas P ialah $6.2 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$. Q ialah segi empat sama.

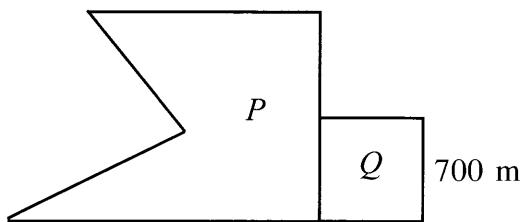


Diagram 1
Rajah 1

Find the total area, in m^2 , of the two plots of land.

Cari jumlah luas, dalam m^2 , kedua-dua bidang tanah itu.

- A 6.69×10^6
- B 6.249×10^6
- C 6.214×10^6
- D 6.2014×10^6

- 5 Express $5(5^2 + 4 \times 5 + 2)$ as a number in base five.

Ungkapkan $5(5^2 + 4 \times 5 + 2)$ sebagai satu nombor dalam asas lima.

- A 142_5
- B 241_5
- C 1042_5
- D 1420_5

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6 $110010_2 - 1011_2 =$

- A 100111_2
- B 101011_2
- C 111001_2
- D 111101_2

7 In Diagram 2, $PQRST$ is part of a regular polygon with n sides.

Dalam Rajah 2, $PQRST$ ialah sebahagian daripada poligon sekata yang mempunyai n sisi.

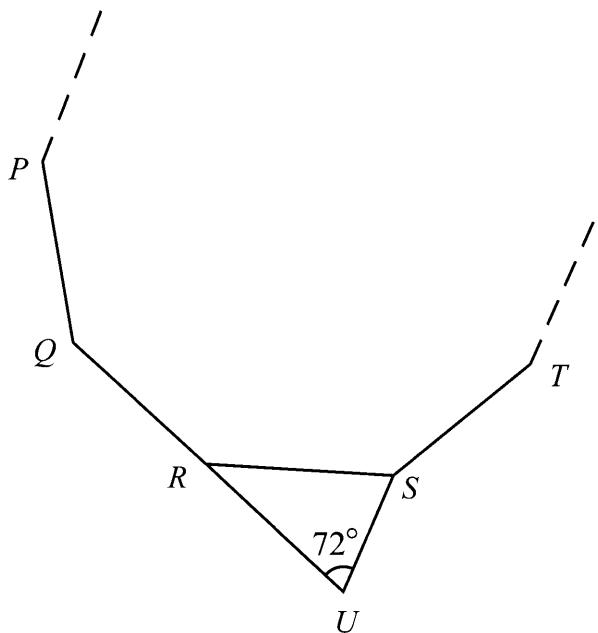


Diagram 2
Rajah 2

It is given that QRU is a straight line and $RS = RU$.

Find the value of n .

Diberi bahawa QRU ialah garis lurus dan $RS = RU$.

Cari nilai n .

- A 10
- B 8
- C 6
- D 5

8 Diagram 3 shows two isosceles triangles, RUT and SVT .

Rajah 3 menunjukkan dua segi tiga sama kaki, RUT dan SVT .

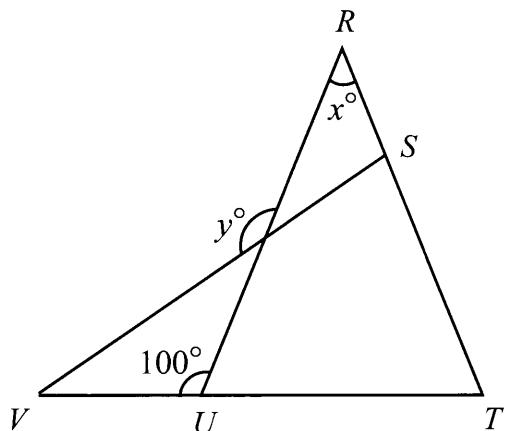


Diagram 3
Rajah 3

It is given that $RU = RT$ and $VT = VS$.

Find the value of $x + y$.

Diberi bahawa $RU = RT$ dan $VT = VS$.

Cari nilai $x + y$.

- A 1800
- B 160
- C 140
- D 120

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9 In Diagram 4, HKJ , HLM and MNJ are tangents to a circle at points K , N and L .

Dalam Rajah 4, HKJ , HLM dan MNJ ialah tanjen-tangen kepada bulatan di K , N dan L .

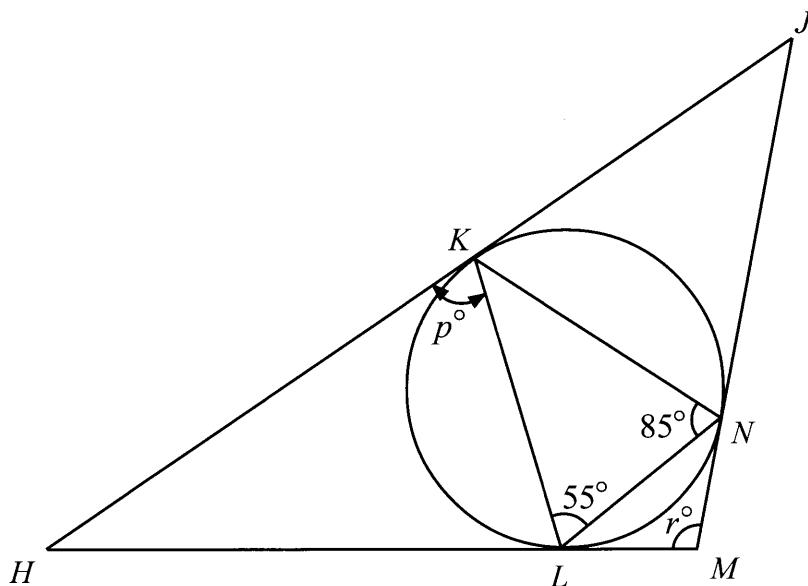


Diagram 4
Rajah 4

Find the value of p and of r .

Cari nilai p dan nilai r .

- A $p = 55$, $r = 100$
- B $p = 55$, $r = 110$
- C $p = 85$, $r = 100$
- D $p = 85$, $r = 110$

- 10** Diagram 5 shows two triangles, P and Q , drawn on a Cartesian plane. Triangle Q is the image of triangle P under a rotation.

Rajah 5 menunjukkan dua segi tiga, P dan Q , dilukis di atas satah Cartes. Segi tiga Q adalah imej bagi segi tiga P di bawah suatu putaran.

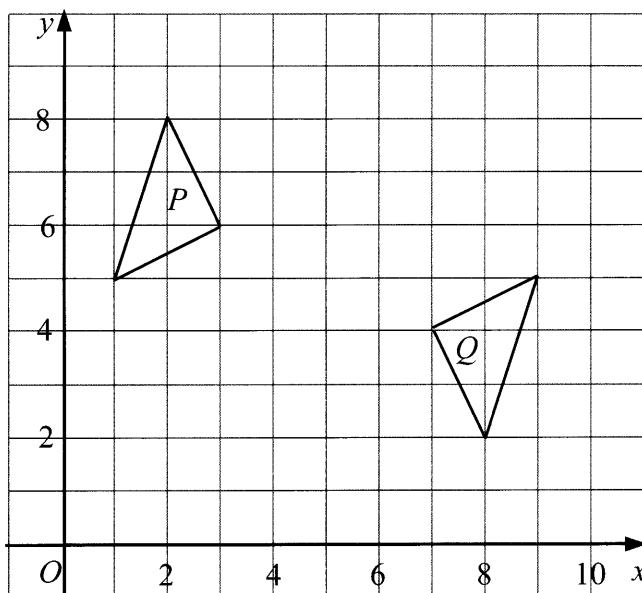


Diagram 5
Rajah 5

Find the centre and the angle of the rotation.

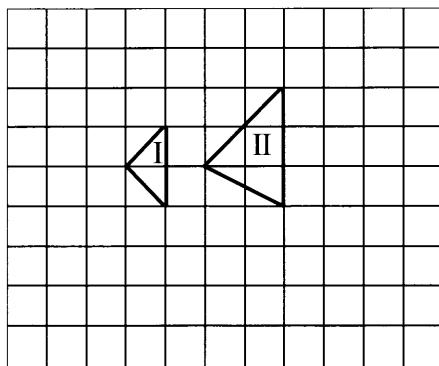
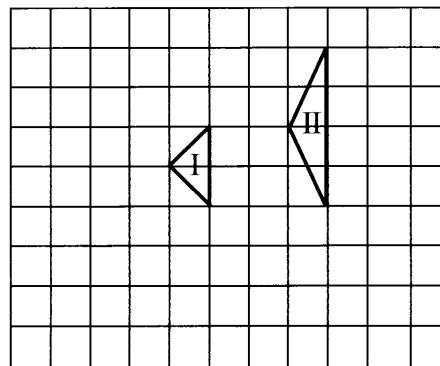
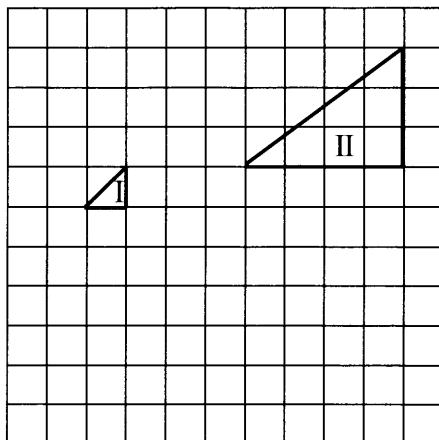
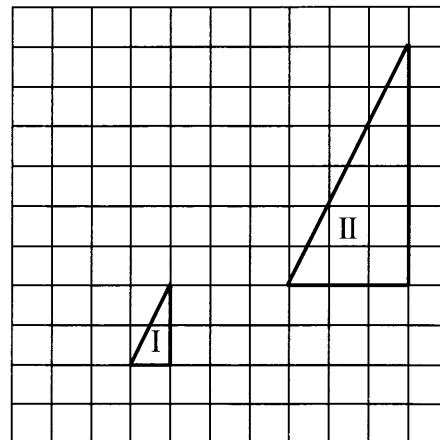
Cari pusat putaran dan sudut putaran itu.

	Centre of rotation <i>Pusat putaran</i>	Angle of rotation <i>Sudut putaran</i>
A	(4, 3)	90°
B	(4, 3)	180°
C	(5, 5)	90°
D	(5, 5)	180°

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- 11 Which of the following diagram shows that triangle II is the image of triangle I under an enlargement?

Antara rajah berikut, manakah menunjukkan segi tiga II adalah imej bagi segi tiga I di bawah suatu pembesaran?

A**B****C****D**

12 Diagram 6 shows a right angled triangle PQR . PRS is a straight line.

Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebuah segi tiga bersudut tegak PQR . PRS ialah garis lurus.

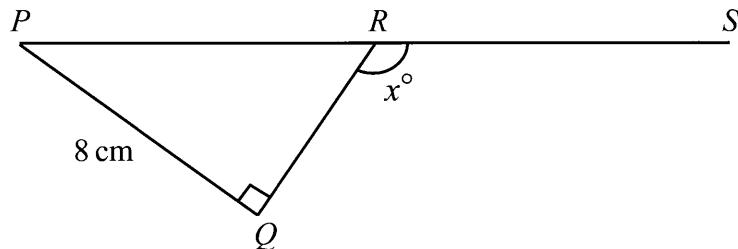


Diagram 6
Rajah 6

Given that $PS = 20$ cm and $PR = RS$.

Find the value of $\tan x^\circ$.

Diberi bahawa $PS = 20$ cm dan $PR = RS$.

Cari nilai $\tan x^\circ$.

A $\frac{4}{3}$

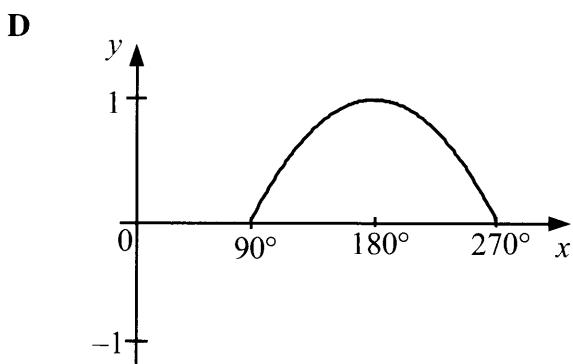
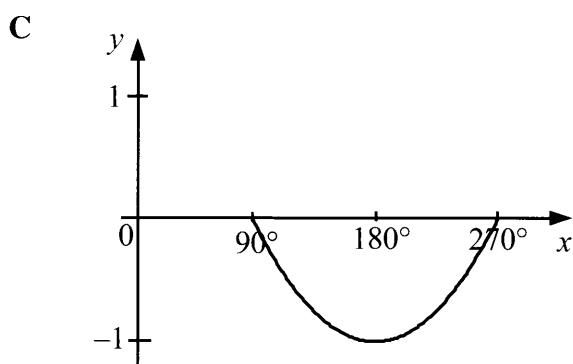
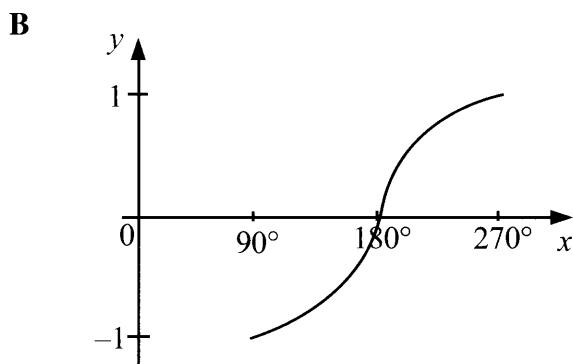
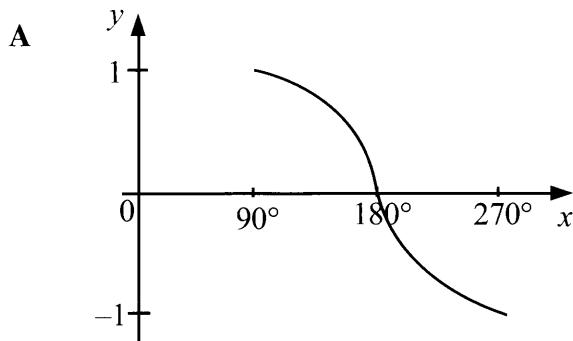
B $\frac{3}{4}$

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

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

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- 13 Which graph represents $y = \cos x$, for $90^\circ \leq x \leq 270^\circ$?
Graf manakah mewakili $y = \cos x$, bagi $90^\circ \leq x \leq 270^\circ$?



14 Diagram 7 shows a cuboid with a horizontal base $LMNP$.

Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebuah kuboid dengan tapak mengufuk $LMNP$.

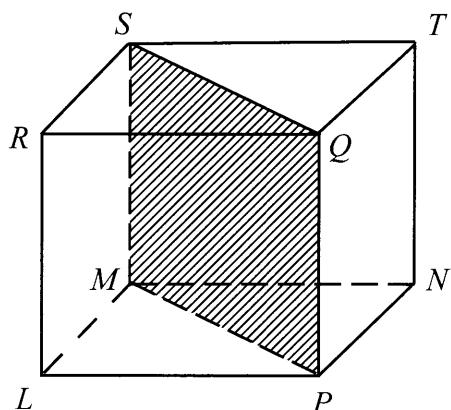


Diagram 7
Rajah 7

Name the angle between the plane $RSML$ and the plane $MSQP$.

Namakan sudut di antara satah $RSML$ dengan satah $MSQP$.

- A $\angle RSQ$
- B $\angle RSP$
- C $\angle RMQ$
- D $\angle RMP$

- 15 Diagram 8 shows two vertical poles, TS and PR , on a horizontal plane.

Rajah 8 menunjukkan dua tiang tegak, TS dan PR yang terletak pada satah mengufuk.

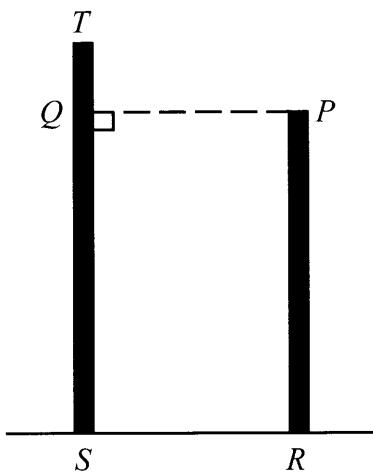


Diagram 8
Rajah 8

Name the angle of elevation of P from S .

Namakan sudut dongakan P dari S .

- A $\angle PSR$
- B $\angle QSP$
- C $\angle QPS$
- D $\angle SPR$

- 16** In Diagram 9, R , S and P are three points on a horizontal plane. PQ is vertical pole with a height of 16.41 m.

Dalam Rajah 9, R , S dan P adalah tiga titik yang terletak di atas satah mengufuk. PQ ialah sebatang tiang dan mempunyai tinggi 16.41 m.

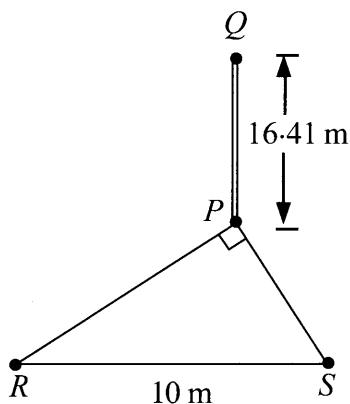


Diagram 9
Rajah 9

The angle of depression of R from Q is 64.01° and $\angle RPS = 90^\circ$.

Calculate the angle of elevation of Q from S .

Sudut tunduk R dari Q ialah 64.01° dan $\angle RPS = 90^\circ$.

Hitung sudut dongak Q dari S .

- A 25.99°
- B 36.87°
- C 58.64°
- D 69.92°

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- 17 Diagram 10 shows three points P , Q , and R on a horizontal plane. Given that $PQ = QR = RP$ and R due south of P .

Rajah 10 menunjukkan tiga titik P , Q dan R pada suatu satah mengufuk. Diberi bahawa $PQ = QR = RP$ dan R berada ke selatan P .

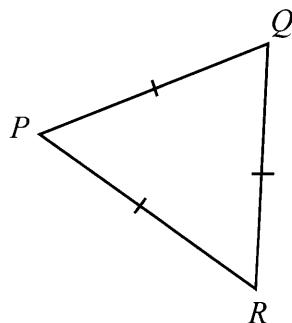


Diagram 10
Rajah 10

Find the bearing R from Q .

Cari bearing R dari Q .

- A 030°
- B 060°
- C 210°
- D 240°

- 18** In Diagram 11, P is a point on the earth. N is the North Pole, S is the South Pole and NOS is the axis of the earth.

Dalam Rajah 11, P ialah titik di atas permukaan bumi. U ialah Kutub Utara, S ialah Kutub Selatan dan UOS ialah paksi bumi.

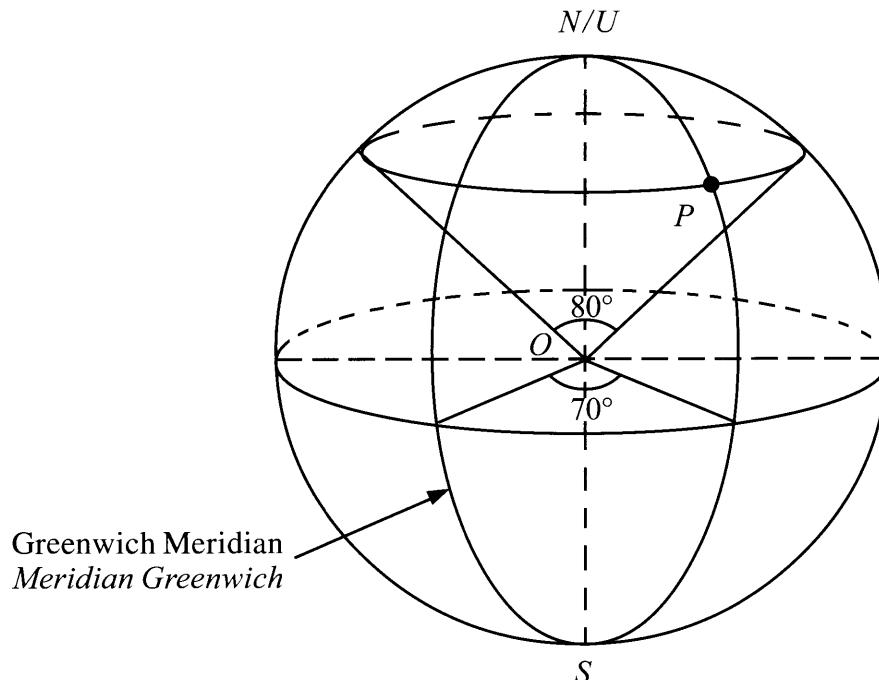


Diagram 11
Rajah 11

Find the location of point P .

Cari kedudukan titik P .

- A $(50^\circ N, 70^\circ E)$
 $(50^\circ U, 70^\circ T)$
- B $(50^\circ N, 70^\circ W)$
 $(50^\circ U, 70^\circ B)$
- C $(80^\circ N, 70^\circ E)$
 $(80^\circ U, 70^\circ T)$
- D $(80^\circ N, 70^\circ W)$
 $(80^\circ U, 70^\circ B)$

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19 $(x - 3y)^2 - 2xy =$

- A $x^2 - 8xy + 9y^2$
- B $x^2 - 2xy - 9y^2$
- C $x^2 - 8xy + 3y^2$
- D $x^2 - 2xy - 3y^2$

20 Express $\frac{v+w}{vw} - \frac{3-2w}{4w}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

Ungkapkan $\frac{v+w}{vw} - \frac{3-2w}{4w}$ sebagai satu pecahan tunggal dalam bentuk termudah.

- A $\frac{v+3w-3}{4vw}$
- B $\frac{4v+w-3}{4vw}$
- C $\frac{v+4w-2wv}{4vw}$
- D $\frac{v+4w+2wv}{4vw}$

- 21 Given $p = \frac{2-k}{k}$, express k in terms of p .

Diberi $p = \frac{2-k}{k}$, ungkapkan k dalam sebutan p .

A $\frac{2}{p-1}$

B $\frac{2}{p+1}$

C $\frac{p+1}{2}$

D $\frac{p-1}{2}$

- 22 Solve the linear equation for $\frac{x}{3} - 3 = 12$.

Selesaikan persamaan linear bagi $\frac{x}{3} - 3 = 12$.

A 11

B 13

C 39

D 45

- 23 Find the solution for $x + 2 \leq 3x + 6$.

Cari penyelesaian bagi $x + 2 \leq 3x + 6$.

A $x \leq 1$

B $x \geq 1$

C $x \leq -2$

D $x \geq -2$

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24 Simplify:

Ringkaskan:

$$2 \left(\frac{m^2 n}{m} \right)^6 \times \left(3m^{\frac{1}{2}} n^3 \right)^2$$

- A** $6m^7 n^4$
- B** $6m^{12} n^{12}$
- C** $18m^7 n^{12}$
- D** $18m^{12} n^4$

25 Which of the following satisfies the inequalities $\frac{x}{3} - 1 \leq x$?

Antara berikut yang manakah memuaskan ketaksamaan $\frac{x}{3} - 1 \leq x$?

- A** $x \leq -\frac{3}{2}$
- B** $x \leq -2$
- C** $x \geq -\frac{3}{2}$
- D** $x \geq -2$

26 Find the solution for $\frac{2x}{3} - 1 \leq 5$ and $3 - x < -2$.

Cari penyelesaian bagi $\frac{2x}{3} - 1 \leq 5$ dan $3 - x < -2$.

- A** $-5 < x \leq 9$
- B** $-5 < x \leq 7$
- C** $5 < x \leq 7$
- D** $5 < x \leq 9$

27 Diagram 12 shows a pie chart represents the time spent in a day by a student.

Rajah 12 menunjukkan carta pai yang mewakili masa yang digunakan dalam sehari oleh seorang murid.

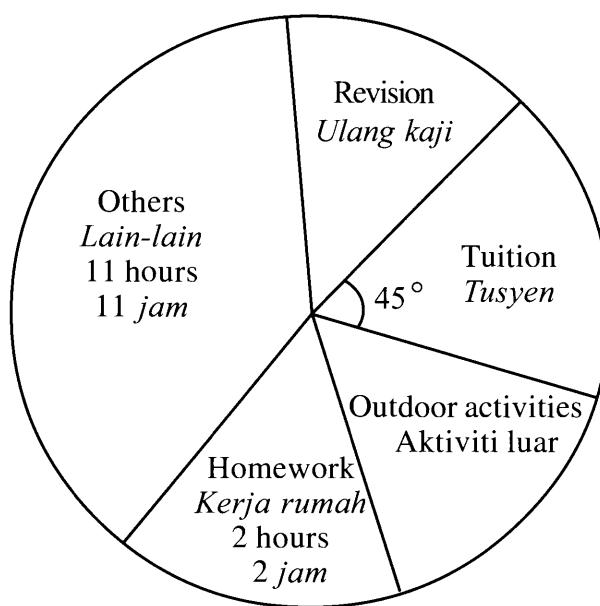


Diagram 12
Rajah 12

It is given that the time spent for revision and outdoor activities are same.

Calculate the time spent for revision.

Diberi bahawa masa yang digunakan untuk ulang kaji dan masa yang digunakan untuk aktiviti luar adalah sama.

Hitung masa yang digunakan untuk ulang kaji.

- A 2 hours 30 minutes
2 jam 30 minit
- B 3 hours 40 minutes
3 jam 40 minit
- C 4 hours
4 jam
- D 6 hours
6 jam

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- 28** Diagram 13 is a bar chart showing the number of boys and the number of girls in four Form Five classes. The bar for the number of girls in Form 5R is not shown.

Rajah 13 ialah carta palang yang menunjukkan bilangan murid lelaki dan bilangan murid perempuan dalam empat kelas Tingkatan Lima. Palang yang menunjukkan bilangan murid perempuan dalam Tingkatan 5R tidak ditunjukkan.

Number of students
Bilangan murid

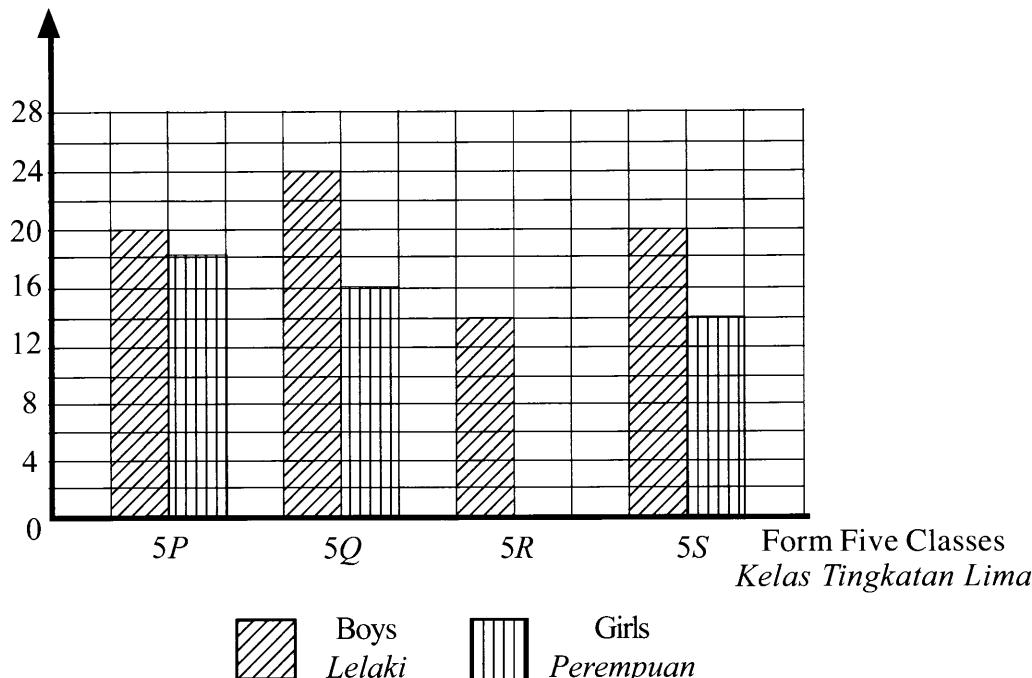


Diagram 13
Rajah 13

Given that the ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in four Form Five classes is 6 : 5.

Find the number of girls in Form 5R.

Diberi bahawa nisbah bilangan murid lelaki kepada bilangan murid perempuan dalam empat kelas Tingkatan Lima ialah 6 : 5.

Cari bilangan murid perempuan dalam Tingkatan 5R.

- A 13
- B 17
- C 24
- D 30

- 29 Diagram 14 shows a set of eleven numbers where m is an integer.

Rajah 14 menunjukkan satu set sebelas nombor dengan keadaan m ialah integer.

9	12	m	9	10	14	6	9	12	32	41
---	----	-----	---	----	----	---	---	----	----	----

Diagram 14
Rajah 14

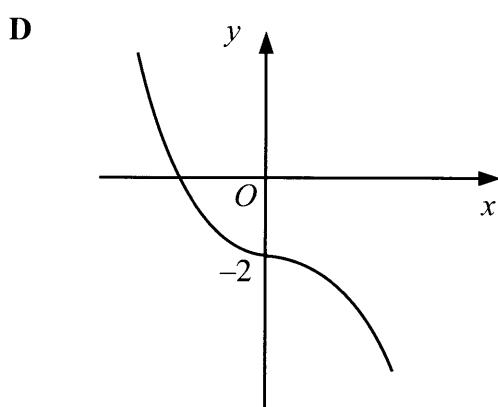
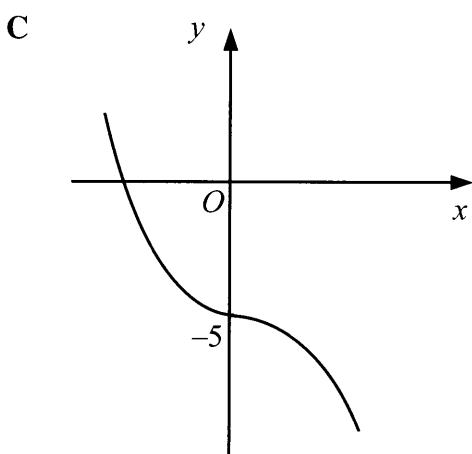
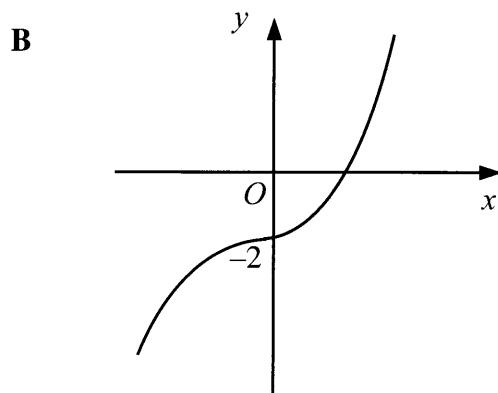
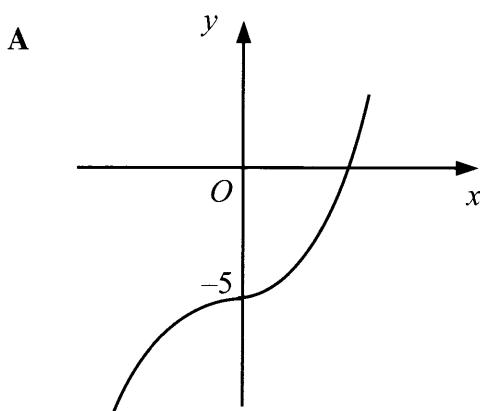
Given the median is m , find the minimum value of m .

Diberi m ialah median, cari nilai minimum bagi m .

- A 9
- B 10
- C 12
- D 14

- 30 Which graph represents $y = -5x^3 - 2$?

Graf manakah yang mewakili $y = -5x^3 - 2$?



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- 31** Diagram 15 is a Venn diagram showing the number of students in set P , set T and set S . It is given that set $P = \{\text{students who play ping pong}\}$, set $T = \{\text{students who play tennis}\}$, set $S = \{\text{students who play soccer}\}$ and the universal set, $\xi = P \cup T \cup S$.

Rajah 15 ialah gambar rajah Venn yang menunjukkan bilangan murid dalam set P , set T dan set S . Diberi bahawa set $P = \{\text{murid yang bermain ping pong}\}$, set $T = \{\text{murid yang bermain tenis}\}$, set $S = \{\text{murid yang bermain bola sepak}\}$ dan set semesta, $\xi = P \cup T \cup S$.

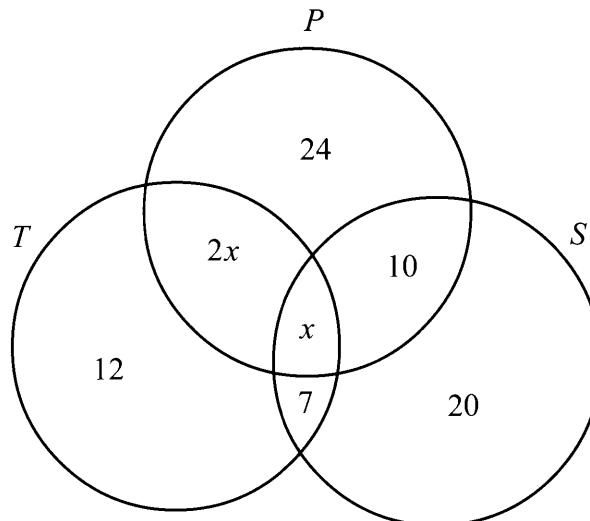


Diagram 15
Rajah 15

Given $n(\xi) = 100$, find the number of students who play only two games.

Diberi $n(\xi) = 100$, cari bilangan murid yang main hanya dua permainan sahaja.

- A** 27
- B** 35
- C** 44
- D** 56

32 Diagram 16 is a Venn diagram with the universal set, $\xi = J \cup K \cup L$.

Rajah 16 ialah gambar rajah Venn dengan set semesta, $\xi = J \cup K \cup L$.

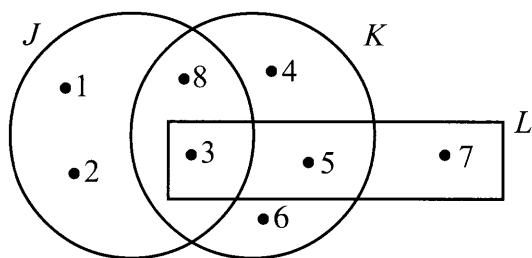


Diagram 16
Rajah 16

Find $n(J \cap K \cup L)$.

Cari $n(J \cap K \cup L)$.

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

[Lihat halaman sebelah
SULIT

33 In Diagram 17, PQ is a straight line. RQ parallel to x -axis.

Dalam Rajah 17, PQ ialah garis lurus. RQ selari dengan paksi-x.

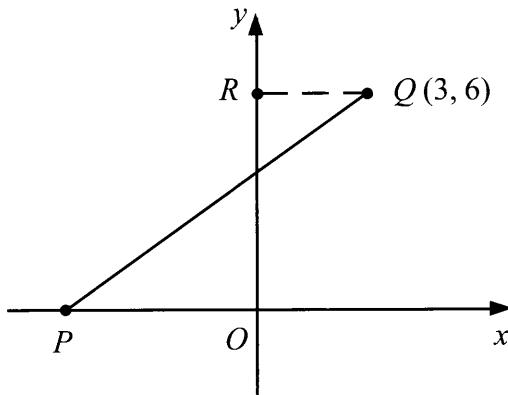


Diagram 17
Rajah 17

Given $PQ = 10$ units, find the gradient of PR .

Diberi $PQ = 10$ unit, cari kecerunan PR .

A $\frac{3}{4}$

B $\frac{5}{6}$

C $\frac{6}{5}$

D $\frac{4}{3}$

34 Diagram 18 shows two straight lines, PQ and PR , drawn on a Cartesian plane.

Rajah 18 menunjukkan dua garis lurus, PQ dan PR yang dilukis pada suatu satah Cartes.

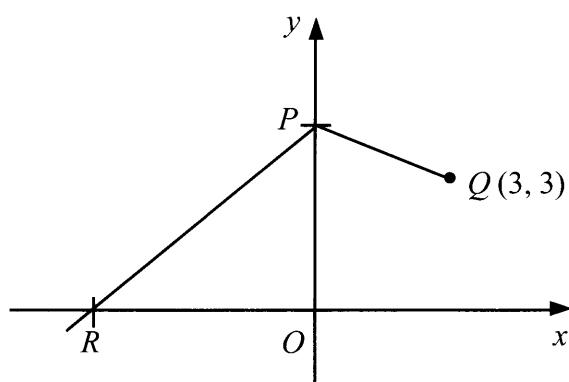


Diagram 18
Rajah 18

It is given that the gradient of $PQ = -3$ and PR is 15 units.

Find the x -intercept of PR .

Diberi bahawa kecerunan $PQ = -3$ dan PR ialah 15 unit.

Cari pintasan- x bagi PR .

- A -5
- B -9
- C -12
- D -15

[Lihat halaman sebelah
SULIT]

35 Table 1 shows number of T-shirts according to the colours and sizes, in a box.

Jadual 1 menunjukkan bilangan baju-T mengikut saiz dan warna, di dalam sebuah kotak.

Colour Warna	Size Saiz	S	M	L
Yellow Kuning	0	2	1	
Blue Biru	1	1	1	
Green Hijau	0	1	2	
Red Merah	3	0	0	

Table 1
Jadual 1

A T-shirt is chosen at random from the box.

Find the probability that an **L** size green T-shirt is chosen.

Sehelai baju-T dipilih secara rawak dari kotak itu.

*Cari kebarangkalian bahawa sehelai baju-T hijau bersaiz **L** dipilih.*

A $\frac{1}{6}$

B $\frac{1}{4}$

C $\frac{1}{3}$

D $\frac{1}{2}$

- 36** There are 40 Mathematics, Science and History books on the rack. The number of Mathematics books is 5 and the probability of choosing a Science book at random is $\frac{2}{5}$.

If Ali puts another 5 Mathematics and 3 History books on the rack, find the probability of picking a History book.

Terdapat 40 buah buku Matematik, buku Sains dan buku Sejarah pada rak. Bilangan buku Matematik ialah 5 dan kebarangkalian memilih sebuah buku Sains secara rawak ialah $\frac{2}{5}$.

Jika Ali meletakkan 5 buah buku Matematik dan 3 buah buku Sejarah lagi di atas rak, cari kebarangkalian memilih sebuah buku Sejarah.

A $\frac{19}{48}$

B $\frac{11}{24}$

C $\frac{19}{40}$

D $\frac{11}{20}$

- 37** It is given that y varies directly as the square of x and $y = 4$ when $x = 6$. Express y in terms of x .

Diberi bahawa y berubah secara langsung dengan kuasa dua x dan $y = 4$ apabila $x = 6$.

Ungkapkan y dalam sebutan x .

A $y = \frac{1}{9}x^2$

B $y = 9x^2$

C $y = \frac{144}{x^2}$

D $y = \frac{1}{144x^2}$

[Lihat halaman sebelah]

SULIT

- 38** Table 2 shows some values of the variables y and x , such that y varies inversely as cube root of x .

Jadual 2 menunjukkan beberapa nilai bagi pembolehubah y dan x , dengan keadaan y berubah secara songsang dengan punca kuasa tiga x .

y	2	4
x	1	m

Table 2
Jadual 2

Calculate the value of m .

Hitung nilai m .

A $\frac{1}{64}$

B $\frac{1}{8}$

C 8

D 64

39 $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + 2\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} =$

A $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ 18 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

B $\begin{pmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ 18 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

C $\begin{pmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ 18 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

D $\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 18 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

40 $2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & 6 \\ -12 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix} =$

A $\begin{pmatrix} 9 & -3 & 6 \\ 8 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

B $\begin{pmatrix} 9 & -4 & 3 \\ 8 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$

C $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 & 6 \\ 9 & 3 & -7 \\ 13 & 2 & -11 \end{pmatrix}$

D $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 3 \\ 8 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

**END OF QUESTION PAPER
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**