

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda 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.

**SENARAI RUMUS
LIST OF FORMULAE**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$</p> <p>2 $\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$</p> <p>3 $T_n = a + (n-1)d$</p> <p>4 $T_n = ar^{n-1}$</p> <p>5 $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$</p> <p>6 $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, r \neq 1$</p> <p>7 $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$</p> <p>8 $P(X=r) = {}^nC_r p^r q^{n-r}, p+q=1$</p> <p>9 ${}^nP_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$</p> <p>10 ${}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$</p> <p>11 $I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$</p> <p>12 $\bar{I} = \frac{\sum W_i I_i}{\sum W_i}$</p> <p>13 $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$
$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$</p> <p>14 $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
$\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$</p> | <p>15 $\operatorname{kosek}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$
$\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$</p> <p>16 $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$</p> <p>17 $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$</p> <p>18 $\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$</p> <p>19 $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$
$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$</p> <p>20 $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$
$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$

$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$
$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$</p> <p>21 $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$</p> <p>22 $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$</p> <p>23 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$</p> <p>24 Luas segi tiga / Area of triangle
$= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$</p> |
|--|---|

HALAMAN KOSONG BLANK PAGE



Diagram 1

$$\vec{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \vec{PR} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{QR} = \vec{PR} - \vec{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) Find the magnitude of the vector $\vec{QR}$.

$$|\vec{QR}| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 4}$$

$$= \sqrt{8}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}$$

(b) Find the direction of the vector $\vec{QR}$.

The direction of the vector $\vec{QR}$ is the direction of the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$.

The direction of the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ is the direction of the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

The direction of the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ is the direction of the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Bahagian A
Section A

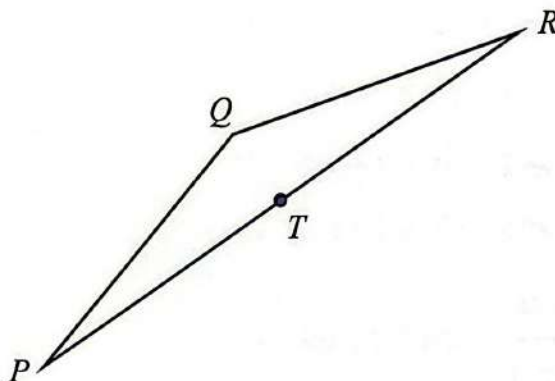
[50 markah]

[50 marks]

Jawab semua soalan.

Answer all questions.

- 1 Rajah 1 menunjukkan sebuah segi tiga PQR . T ialah titik tengah garis lurus PR .
Diagram 1 shows a triangle PQR . T is the midpoint of the straight line PR .



Rajah 1
Diagram 1

Diberi bahawa koordinat P ialah $(2, -1)$, $\vec{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ dan $\vec{TR} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

It is given that coordinates P is $(2, -1)$, $\vec{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{TR} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (a) Tunjukkan koordinat bagi titik:

Show that the coordinates of the point:

- (i) Q ialah $(6, 2)$.

Q is $(6, 2)$.

- (ii) R ialah $(12, 3)$.

R is $(12, 3)$.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

- (b) Tentukan vektor unit dalam arah vektor $\vec{QT}$.

Berikan jawapan anda dalam bentuk surd yang teringkas.

Determine the unit vector in the direction of vector $\vec{QT}$.

Give your answer in the simplest surd form.

[4 markah]

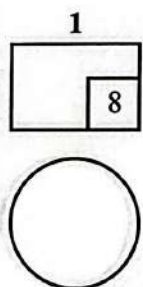
[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a) (i)

(ii)

(b)



- 2 (a) Diberi dua panjang pepenjuru bagi sebuah layang-layang $PQRS$ masing-masing ialah $(2 + \sqrt{3})$ cm dan $(4 + \sqrt{27})$ cm.
Hitung luas, dalam cm^2 , bagi layang-layang $PQRS$. Berikan jawapan anda dalam bentuk $a + b\sqrt{3}$ dengan keadaan a dan b ialah nombor nisbah.
Given that the length of the two diagonals of a kite $PQRS$ is $(2 + \sqrt{3})$ cm and $(4 + \sqrt{27})$ cm respectively.
Calculate the area, in cm^2 , of the kite $PQRS$. Give your answer in the form of $a + b\sqrt{3}$ where a and b are rational numbers.

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

- (b) Diberi $\log_a P = \frac{1}{3} (\log_a 24 - \log_a \frac{3}{8} - 6 \log_a 3)$, cari nilai P .

Seterusnya, cari nilai $\log_a P$ apabila $a = \frac{2}{3}$.

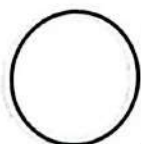
Given that $\log_a P = \frac{1}{3} (\log_a 24 - \log_a \frac{3}{8} - 6 \log_a 3)$, find the value of P .

Hence, find the value of $\log_a P$ when $a = \frac{2}{3}$.

[4 markah]
[4 marks]

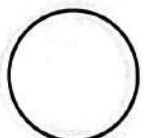
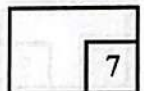
Jawapan / Answer :

(a)



(b)

2



[Lihat halaman sebelah]

- 3 Hasil tambah digit bagi satu nombor yang mempunyai tiga digit, xyz , ialah 11, dengan keadaan x , y dan z masing-masing mewakili digit pada tempat ratus, puluh dan sa dalam nombor tersebut. Hasil tambah digit ratus dengan 2 kali digit puluh adalah sama dengan digit sa. Jika digit ratus saling tukar tempat dengan digit sa, nombor baharu itu adalah 46 lebih daripada 5 kali nombor asal, tunjukkan bahawa $95z = 499x + 40y + 46$. Kemudian, cari nombor tiga-digit yang asal itu.

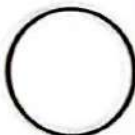
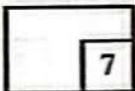
The sum of digits of a three-digit number, xyz , is 11 where x , y and z each represents the digit in hundreds, tens and ones for the number. The hundreds digit plus 2 times the tens digit is equal to the ones digit. If the digits in hundreds and ones are exchanged places, the new number is 46 more than 5 times of the original number, show that $95z = 499x + 40y + 46$. Hence, find the original three-digit number.

[7 markah]

[7 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

3



HALAMAN KOSONG
BLANK PAGE



Halaman 2
Halaman 3

- 4 (a) Sebutan ketiga, keenam dan kedua belas suatu jangjang aritmetik adalah sebutan berturutan suatu jangjang geometri.

Cari nisbah sepunya bagi jangjang geometri itu.

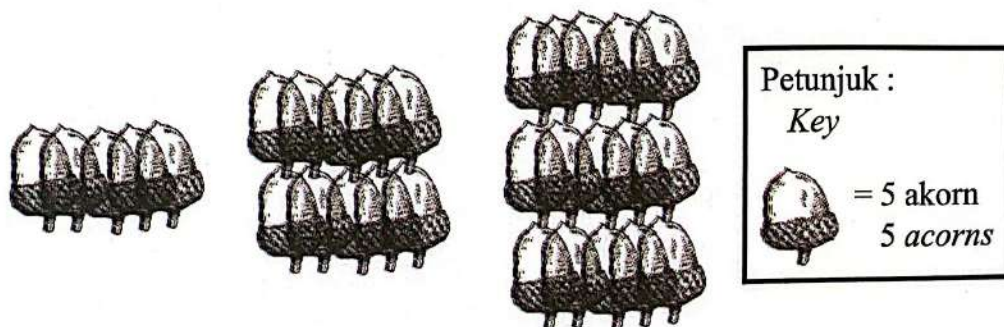
The third, sixth and twelfth terms of an arithmetic progression are consecutive terms of a geometric progression.

Find the common ratio of the geometric progression.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

(b)



Rajah 2
Diagram 2

Seekor tupai ingin menyimpan lebih daripada 1 000 biji akorn sebagai makanannya untuk musim sejuk. Rajah 2 menunjukkan simpanannya untuk 3 hari yang pertama. Dia meneruskan simpanannya dalam bentuk jangjang aritmetik.

Cari jumlah akorn yang ada dalam simpanannya pada hari terakhir apabila jumlahnya telah mencukupi.

A squirrel wanted to store more than 1 000 acorns as its food for the winter. Diagram 2 shows its stock for the first 3 days. It continued his stock in the form of an arithmetic progression.

Find the total number of acorns it had in its stock on the last day when the number was sufficient.

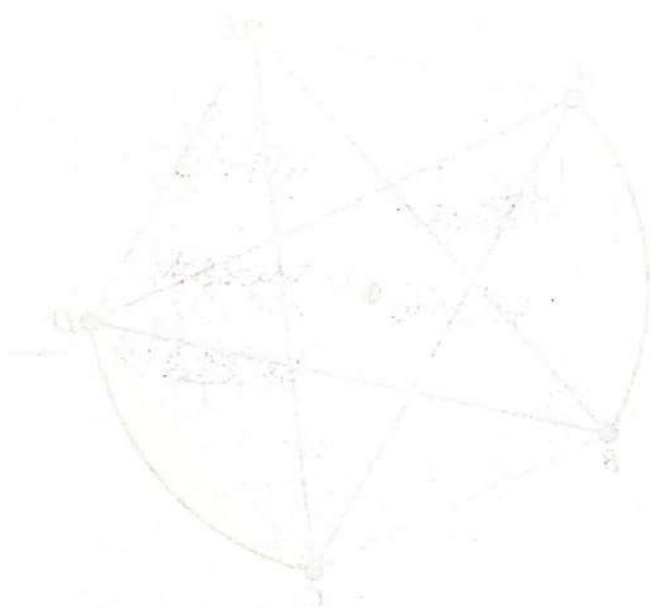
[3 markah]

[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

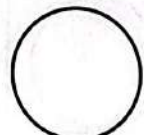
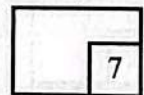
(b)



Rajah 3

Diagram 3

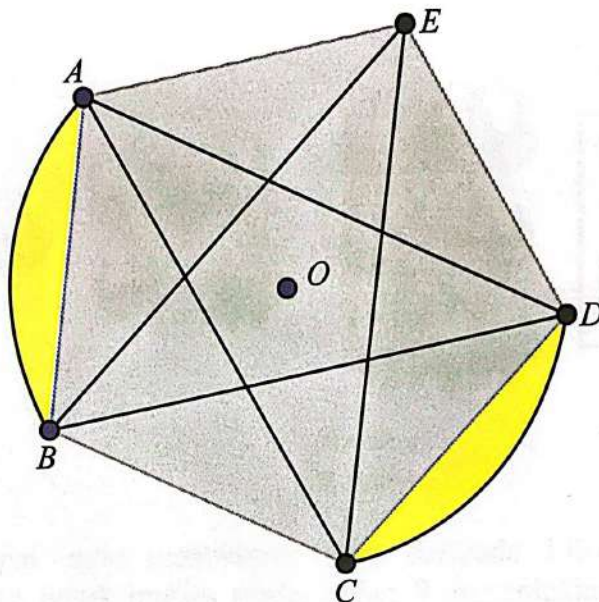
4



[Lihat halaman sebelah

- 5 Rajah 3 menunjukkan satu logo berbentuk pentagon sekata $ABCDE$ yang terterap dalam satu bulatan berjejari 5 cm yang berpusat di O . Untuk melengkapkan logo tersebut, tali ikatan berwarna hitam diperlukan untuk membuat bintang pentagon dan dua lengkok bulatan tersebut.

Diagram 3 shows a logo in a regular pentagon shape $ABCDE$ inscribed in a circle of radius 5 cm with centre O . To complete the logo, a black tie rope is needed to make the pentagon star and two arcs of the circle.



Rajah 3
Diagram 3

Diberi $\pi = 3.142$.

Given $\pi = 3.142$.

- (a) Cari, dalam radian, sudut AOB .

Find, in radians, angle AOB .

[1 markah]

[1 mark]

- (b) Tentukan sama ada tali ikatan hitam sepanjang 0.6 meter mencukupi untuk membuat logo tersebut.

Determine if a 0.6 metre long black tie rope is sufficient to make the logo.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

- (c) Tembereng AB dan CD akan dicat dengan warna kuning.

Kira, dalam cm^2 , luas kawasan yang perlu dicat.

Segments AB and CD will be painted with yellow paint.

Calculate, in cm^2 , the area to be painted.

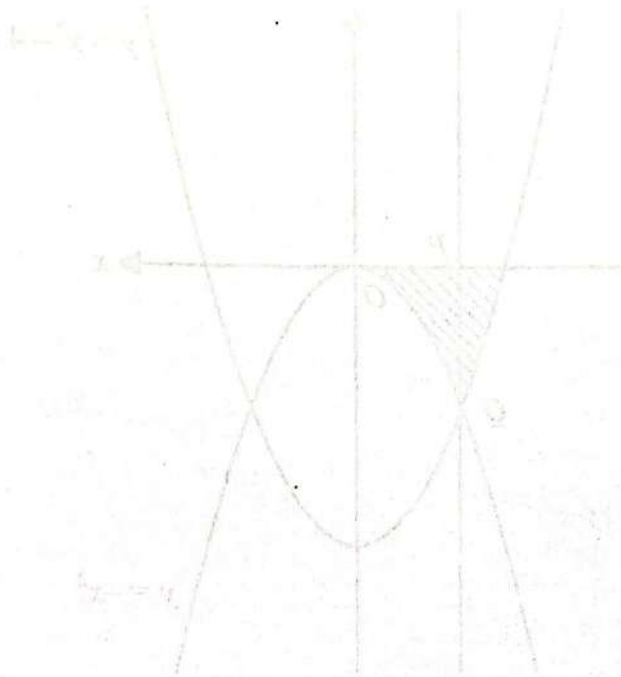
[2 markah]

[2 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

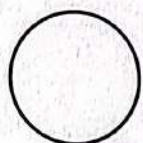
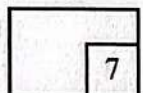
(a)

(b)



(c)

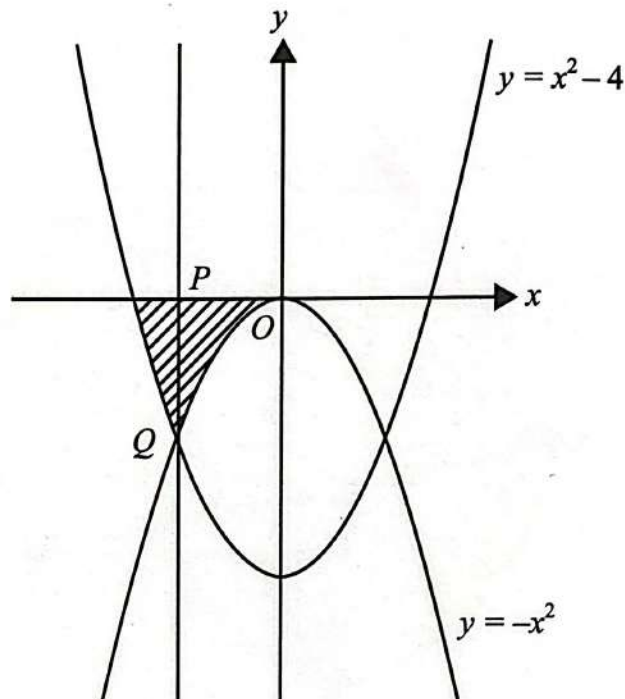
5



[Lihat halaman sebelah]

- 6 Rajah 4 menunjukkan dua lengkung $y = -x^2$ dan $y = x^2 - 4$ bersilang pada titik Q . Garis lurus PQ selari dengan paksi- y .

Diagram 4 shows two curves $y = -x^2$ and $y = x^2 - 4$ are intersecting at point Q . The straight line PQ is parallel to the y -axis.



Rajah 4
Diagram 4

Cari
Find

- (a) persamaan garis lurus PQ ,
the equation of the straight line PQ ,

[2 markah]
[2 marks]

- (b) luas, dalam unit², bagi rantau berlorek,
area, in unit², of the shaded region,

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

- (c) isi padu yang dijanakan apabila rantau yang dibatasi oleh lengkung $y = -x^2$ dan lengkung $y = x^2 - 4$ diputarkan melalui 180° pada paksi- y .
the volume generated when the region bounded by the curves $y = -x^2$ and $y = x^2 - 4$ is rotated 180° about the y -axis.

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

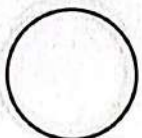
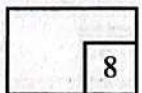
Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

(b)

(c)

6



[Lihat halaman sebelah]

- 7 (a) Tunjukkan bahawa $\frac{2 \operatorname{cosec} x}{\cot x + \tan x} = 2 \cos x$.

Show that $\frac{2 \operatorname{cosec} x}{\cot x + \tan x} = 2 \cos x$.

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- (b) (i) Kemudian, lakarkan graf $y = 1 - \left| \frac{2 \operatorname{cosec} x}{\cot x + \tan x} \right|$ bagi $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

Hence, sketch the graph of $y = 1 - \left| \frac{2 \operatorname{cosec} x}{\cot x + \tan x} \right|$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

- (ii) Seterusnya, dengan menggunakan paksi yang sama, lukis satu garis lurus yang sesuai untuk mencari bilangan penyelesaian bagi persamaan

$2 - \left| \frac{2 \operatorname{cosec} x}{\cot x + \tan x} \right| - x = 0$ untuk $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

Nyatakan persamaan garis lurus itu dan bilangan penyelesaiannya.

Hence, using the same axes, draw a suitable straight line to find the number

of solutions to the equation $2 - \left| \frac{2 \operatorname{cosec} x}{\cot x + \tan x} \right| - x = 0$, for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

State the equation of the straight line and the number of solutions.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

(b) (i)

Asapnya
dari
di
di

Asapnya
dari
di
di

Asapnya
dari
di
di

Asapnya
dari
di
di

(i) Cari koefisien determinasi dari 2 variabel.

Find the coefficient of determination of 2 variables.

(ii) Dalam suatu penelitian tentang, berapa yang merupakan

berapa yang merupakan

Can koefisien determinasi dari 2 variabel

In a certain study, a variable that was obtained in a number of cases

successful

Find the probability of a participant being successful in a study

(ii)

(c) Hasil dari suatu penelitian yang dilakukan di suatu daerah adalah sebagai berikut

Hasil dari suatu penelitian yang dilakukan di suatu daerah adalah sebagai berikut

Hasil dari suatu penelitian yang dilakukan di suatu daerah adalah sebagai berikut

The mean of the weight and the frequency of 50 g. Table 1 shows the

with mean of 50 g and a standard deviation of 50 g. Table 1 shows the

and the weight of the oranges are sold

Mass	Frequency (f)	Proportion (p)
$250 \text{ g} < m \leq 350 \text{ g}$	0.30	0.30
$350 \text{ g} < m \leq 450 \text{ g}$	0.50	0.50
$450 \text{ g} < m \leq 550 \text{ g}$	1.00	1.00

Table 1

Table 1

(i) Cari koefisien determinasi dari 2 variabel

Find the coefficient of determination of 2 variables

Find the percentage of oranges that are sold with the highest mean

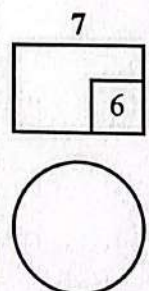
Find the percentage of oranges that are sold with the highest mean

(ii) Cari koefisien determinasi dari 2 variabel

Find the coefficient of determination of 2 variables

Find the percentage of oranges that are sold with the highest mean

Find the percentage of oranges that are sold with the highest mean



Bahagian B
Section B

[30 markah]

[30 marks]

Jawab mana-mana **tiga** soalan daripada bahagian ini.
*Answer any **three** questions from this section.*

- 8 (a) Sebiji dadu adil dilambung 4 kali.

A fair dice is tossed 4 times.

- (i) Cari kebarangkalian mendapat skor 2 hanya sekali.

Find the probability of getting score 2 exactly once.

- (ii) Dalam satu permainan tertentu, peserta yang mendapat nombor ganjil dianggap sebagai berjaya.

Cari kebarangkalian seorang peserta berjaya sekurang-kurangnya 3 kali.

In a certain game, a participant who obtains an odd number is considered successful.

Find the probability of a participant being successful at least 3 times.

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

- (b) Jisim buah oren yang dijual di Pasar Raya Besar A adalah bertaburan secara normal dengan min 340 g dan sisihan piawai 30 g. Jadual 1 menunjukkan jisim dan keuntungan hasil jualan buah oren itu.

The mass of the oranges sold in Hypermarket A is normally distributed with mean of 340 g and a standard deviation of 30 g. Table 1 shows the mass and its profit when the oranges are sold.

Jisim Mass	$< 280 \text{ g}$	$280 \text{ g} \leq m \leq 350 \text{ g}$	$> 350 \text{ g}$
Keuntungan (RM) Profit (RM)	0.30	0.50	1.00

Jadual 1

Table 1

- (i) Cari peratusan buah oren yang dijual dengan keuntungan yang paling banyak.

Find the percentage of oranges that are sold with the highest amount of profit.

- (ii) Cari kebarangkalian sebiji oren yang dipilih mempunyai keuntungan yang paling kurang.

Find the probability that a selected orange has the least profit.

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a) (i)

(ii)

36	32	28	24	20	16	12	8	4	0
2.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.7

Jadual 1
Table 1

(b) (i)

(ii)

8

10

[Lihat halaman sebelah]

- 9 Guna kertas graf yang disediakan pada halaman 22 untuk menjawab soalan ini.
Use the graph paper provided on page 22 to answer this question.

Jadual 2 menunjukkan nilai-nilai bagi dua pemboleh ubah x dan y yang diperoleh daripada satu eksperimen. Pemboleh ubah x dan y dihubungkan oleh persamaan $4a^2x = (y - b)^2$, dengan keadaan a dan b ialah pemalar.

Table 2 shows the values of two variables, x and y obtained from an experiment. The variables x and y are related by the equation $4a^2x = (y - b)^2$, where a and b are constants.

x	4	9	16	25	36	49
y	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.4

Jadual 2
Table 2

- (a) Plot graf y melawan $\sqrt{x}$ dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 1 unit pada paksi- $\sqrt{x}$ dan 2 cm kepada 0.5 unit pada paksi- y . Seterusnya, lukiskan garis lurus penyuaian terbaik.

Plot the graph of y against $\sqrt{x}$ by using a scale of 2 cm to 1 unit on the $\sqrt{x}$ -axis and 2 cm to 0.5 unit on the y -axis. Hence, draw the line of best fit.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

- (b) Menggunakan graf di 9(a), cari
Using the graph in 9(a), find

(i) nilai a dan nilai b ,
the value of a and of b ,

(ii) nilai y apabila $x = 30.2$.
the value of y when $x = 30.2$.

[6 markah]

[6 marks]

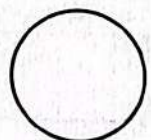
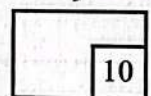
Jawapan / Answer :

- (a) Rujuk kepada graf pada halaman 22.
Refer to the graph on page 22.

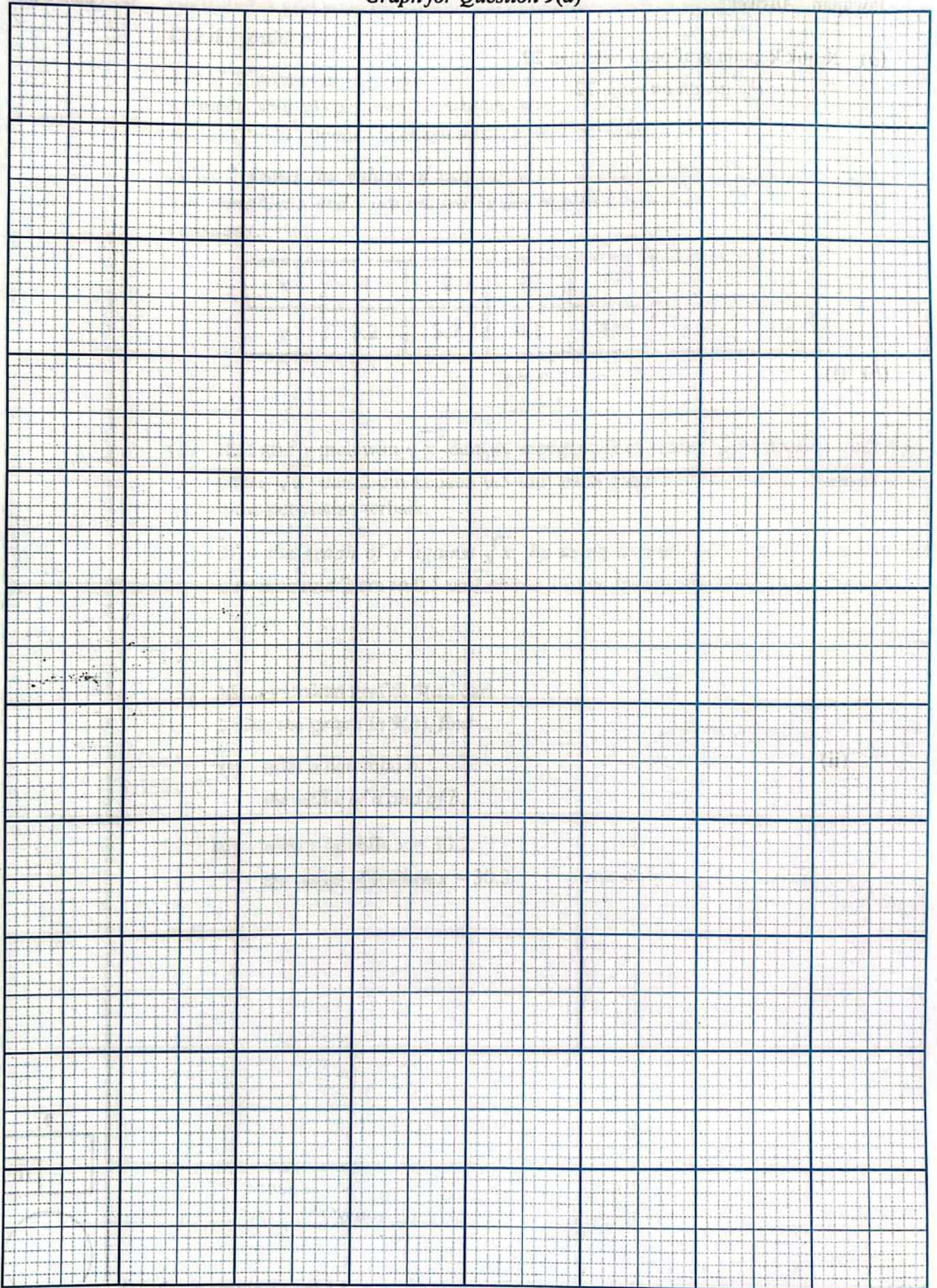
(b) (i)

(ii)

9



Graf untuk Soalan 9(a)
Graph for Question 9(a)

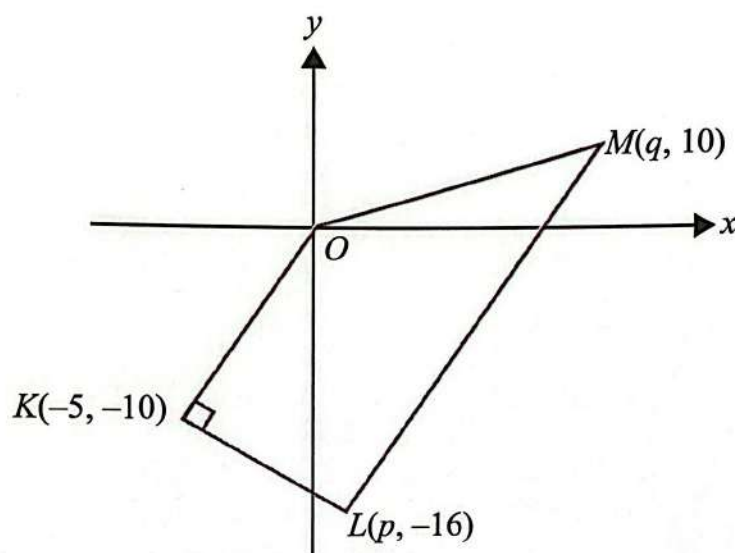


- 10 Penyelesaian secara lukisan berskala **tidak** diterima.

Solution by scale drawing is not accepted.

Rajah 5 menunjukkan sebuah trapezium $OKLM$. Diberi koordinat K , L dan M masing-masing ialah $(-5, -10)$, $(p, -16)$ dan $(q, 10)$. Garis lurus KL berserenjang dengan garis lurus OK .

Diagram 5 shows a trapezium $OKLM$. Given that the coordinates of K , L and M are $(-5, -10)$, $(p, -16)$ and $(q, 10)$ respectively. The straight line KL perpendicular to the straight line OK .



Rajah 5
Diagram 5

- (a) Cari nilai p .

Find the value of p .

[2 markah]
[2 marks]

- (b) Cari persamaan garis lurus LM dan nilai q .

Find the equation of the straight line LM and the value of q .

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

- (c) Hitungkan luas, dalam unit^2 , bagi trapezium $OKLM$.

Calculate the area, in unit^2 , of the trapezium $OKLM$.

[2 markah]
[2 marks]

- (d) Satu pagar dibina dengan syarat jarak antara pagar dengan titik K dan M adalah sentiasa dalam nisbah $2 : 3$, cari persamaan pagar itu.

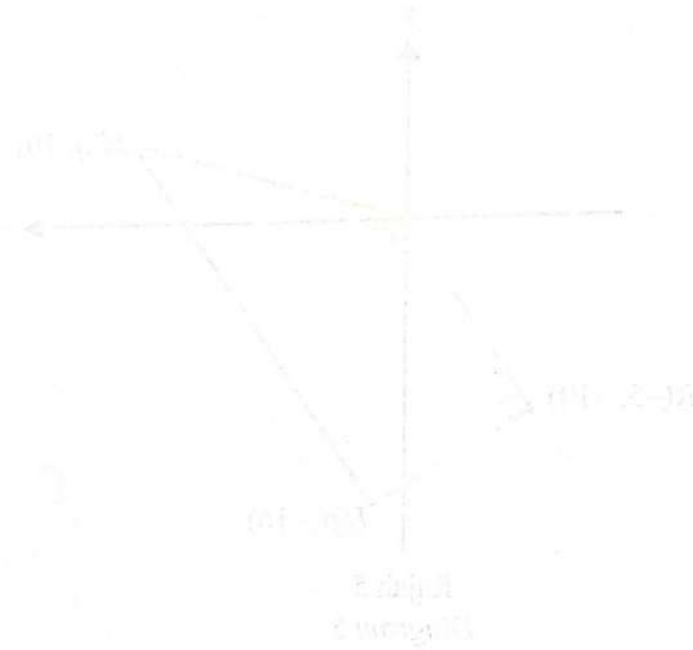
A fence is built with condition that the distance between the fence and the point K and M is always in the ratio $2 : 3$, find the equation of the fence.

[3 markah]
[3 marks]

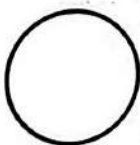
[Lihat halaman sebelah

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)



(b)

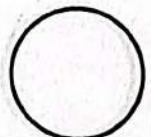


(c)

(d)

10

10



[Lihat halaman sebelah]

11 (a) Diberi $f(x) = \frac{3x}{2 - \sqrt{x+4}}$,

Given that $f(x) = \frac{3x}{2 - \sqrt{x+4}}$,

(i) cari $f(0)$,

find $f(0)$,

(ii) lengkapkan Jadual 3(i) dan Jadual 3(ii) yang diberi dalam ruang jawapan.
Berikan jawapan anda betul kepada empat tempat perpuluhan.

complete the Table 3(i) and Table 3(ii) given in the answer space.

Give your answers correct to four decimal places.

(iii) daripada jawapan dalam Jadual 3(i) dan Jadual 3(ii), nyatakan nilai bagi

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{2 - \sqrt{x+4}}.$$

from the answer in the Table 3(i) and Table 3(ii), state the value of

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{2 - \sqrt{x+4}}.$$

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

(b) Diberi $y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x}$, ungkapkan $x^3 \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)$ dalam sebutan x .

Kemudian, carikan julat bagi nilai x di mana $x^3 \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) < 0$.

Given that $y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x}$, express $x^3 \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)$ in terms of x .

Hence, find the range of values of x such that $x^3 \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) < 0$.

[6 markah]

[6 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a) (i)

(ii)

x	-0.1	-0.01	-0.001	-0.0001	0
$f(x)$					-

Jadual 3(i)

Table 3(i)

x	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0
$f(x)$					-

Jadual 3(ii)

Table 3(ii)

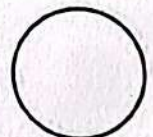
(iii)



(b)

11

10



[Lihat halaman sebelah

Bahagian C
Section C

[20 markah]

[20 marks]

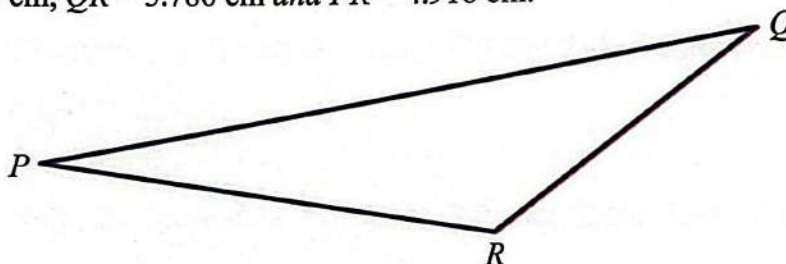
Jawab mana-mana **dua** soalan daripada bahagian ini.
Answer any two questions from this section.

- 12 Penyelesaian secara lukisan berskala **tidak** diterima.

Solution by scale drawing is not accepted.

Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebuah segi tiga PQR dengan keadaan sudut R ialah sudut cakah. Diberi $PQ = 6.8$ cm, $QR = 3.786$ cm dan $PR = 4.916$ cm.

Diagram 6 shows a triangle PQR where angle R is an obtuse angle. Given that $PQ = 6.8$ cm, $QR = 3.786$ cm and $PR = 4.916$ cm.



Rajah 6
Diagram 6

- (a) Tanpa mencari sebarang sudut P , Q atau R , hitung luas, dalam cm^2 , bagi segi tiga PQR .

Without finding any of the angle P , Q or R , calculate the area, in cm^2 , of the triangle PQR .

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

- (b) Cari $\angle QPR$.

Find $\angle QPR$.

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- (c) Garis lurus PR dipanjangkan ke titik R' dengan syarat $QR = QR'$ dan $\angle QPR = \angle QPR'$.

The straight line PR is extended to point R' with condition $QR = QR'$ and $\angle QPR = \angle QPR'$.

- (i) Lakarkan segi tiga PQR' .

Sketch the triangle PQR' .

- (ii) Hitungkan $\angle PR'Q$.

Calculate $\angle PR'Q$.

- (iii) Cari jarak terdekat, dalam cm, dari Q ke garis lurus PR' .

Find the shortest distance, in cm, from Q to the straight line PR' .

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

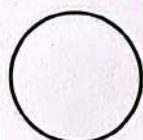
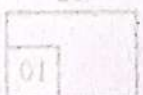
(i) (ii)

(ii)

(iii)

(b)

11



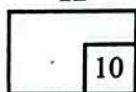
[Lihat halaman sebelah]

(c) (i)

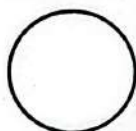
(ii)

(iii)

12



10



- 13 Guna kertas graf yang disediakan pada halaman 33 untuk menjawab soalan ini.
Use the graph paper provided on page 33 to answer this question.

Diberi x dan y masing-masing mewakili bilangan murid Tingkatan 5 dan Tingkatan 6 yang akan menerima biasiswa. Syarat untuk menerima biasiswa adalah seperti yang berikut:

Given x and y represent the number of Form 5 and Form 6 students respectively, to be awarded scholarships. The conditions for the awards are as follows:

- I Bilangan penerima biasiswa Tingkatan 6 melebihi penerima biasiswa Tingkatan 5 selebih-lebihnya 200 orang.
The number of Form 6 recipients exceeds the number of Form 5 recipients by at most 200 people.
 - II Bilangan penerima biasiswa Tingkatan 6 mestilah sekurang-kurangnya $\frac{2}{3}$ daripada bilangan penerima biasiswa Tingkatan 5.
The number of Form 6 recipients must be at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the number of Form 5 recipients.
 - III Jumlah penerima biasiswa adalah kurang daripada atau sama dengan 500 orang.
The total number of recipients is less than or equal to 500 people.
- (a) Tulis tiga ketaksamaan, selain daripada $x \geq 0$ dan $y \geq 0$, yang memenuhi semua syarat di atas.
Write three inequalities, other than $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$, which satisfy all the above conditions.
- [3 markah]
[3 marks]
- (b) Dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 100 orang murid pada kedua-dua paksi, bina dan lorek rantau R yang memenuhi semua syarat di atas.
Using a scale of 2 cm to 100 students on both axes, construct and shade the region R which satisfies all the above conditions.
- [3 markah]
[3 marks]

(c) Dengan menggunakan graf yang dibina di 13(b), cari
By using the graph constructed in 13(b), find

- (i) amaun maksimum yang dibelanjakan sebulan jika amaun yang diberikan kepada penerima biasiswa Tingkatan 5 dan Tingkatan 6 masing-masing ialah RM30 dan RM40 setiap bulan.

the maximum amount spent per month if the amounts given to Form 5 and Form 6 recipients are RM30 and RM40 per month respectively.

- (ii) amaun minimum dan maksimum yang dibelanjakan setiap bulan jika bilangan penerima biasiswa Tingkatan 6 ditetapkan seramai 250 orang.

the minimum and maximum amounts given out monthly if the number of Form 6 recipients is fixed at 250 people.

[4 markah]

[4 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

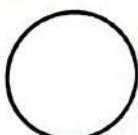
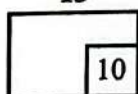
(b) Rujuk kepada graf pada halaman 33.

Refer to the graph on page 33.

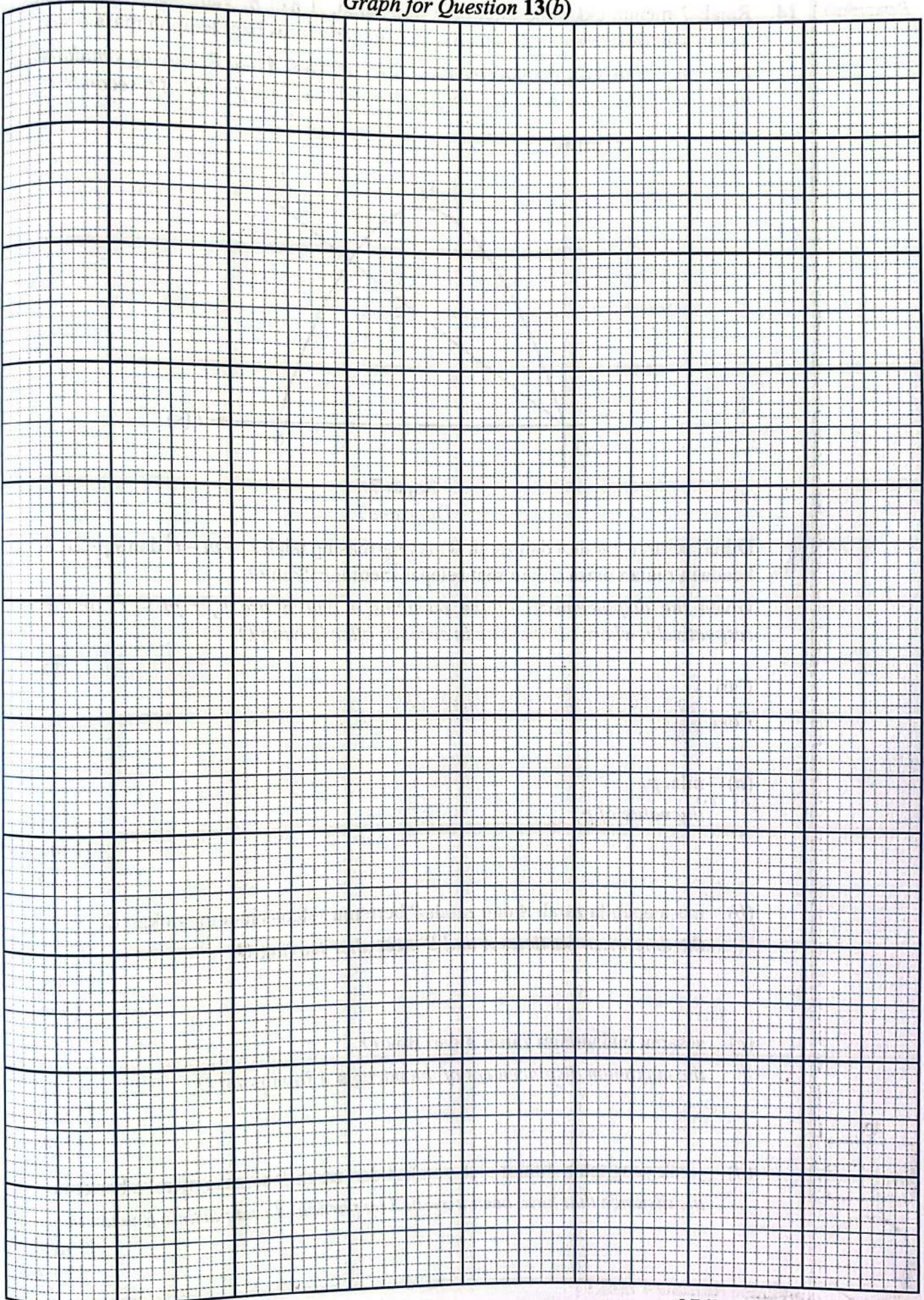
(c) (i)

(ii)

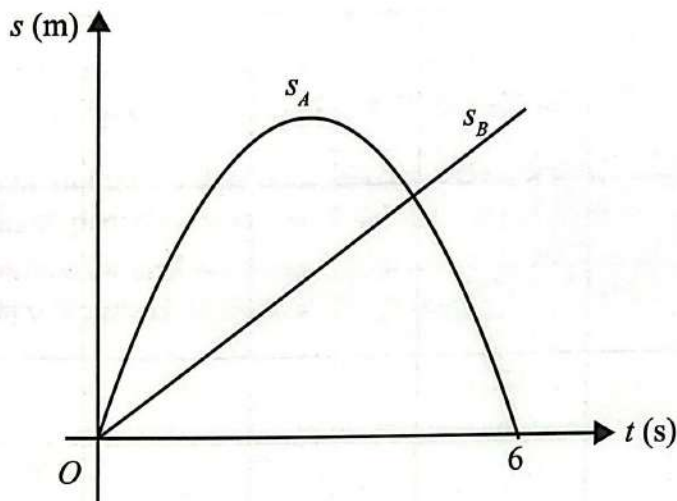
13



Graf untuk Soalan 13(b)
Graph for Question 13(b)



- 14 Rajah 7 menunjukkan sesaran bagi dua zarah, A dan B , yang bergerak serentak ke kanan satu titik tetap O , di sepanjang suatu garis lurus bagi tempoh masa 6 saat.
Diagram 7 shows the displacements of two particles, A and B , moving simultaneously to the right of a fixed point O , along a straight line for a period of 6 seconds.



Rajah 7
Diagram 7

Diberi sesaran zarah A dan zarah B masing-masing ialah $s_A = pt - t^2$ dan $s_B = 2t$, dengan keadaan t ialah masa dalam saat selepas meninggalkan O .

Given the displacements of the particles A and B are $s_A = pt - t^2$ and $s_B = 2t$ respectively, where t is the time in seconds after leaving O .

Cari

Find

- nilai p ,
the value of p ,
[1 markah]
[1 mark]
- masa apabila zarah A dan zarah B bertemu selepas meninggalkan O ,
the time when particles A and B meet after leaving O ,
[3 markah]
[3 marks]
- sesaran maksimum zarah A dari titik O ,
the maximum displacement of the particle A from point O ,
[3 markah]
[3 marks]
- jarak yang telah dilalui oleh zarah A dan zarah B semasa mereka bertemu.
the distance that have been travelled by particle A and particle B when they meet.
[3 markah]
[3 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

Indeks	Indeks	Indeks
2019	2018	2017
100	100	100
105	105	105
110	110	110
115	115	115
120	120	120
125	125	125
130	130	130
135	135	135
140	140	140
145	145	145
150	150	150
155	155	155
160	160	160
165	165	165
170	170	170
175	175	175
180	180	180
185	185	185
190	190	190
195	195	195
200	200	200

(b)

(c)

(d)

14

10

[Lihat halaman sebelah]

- 15 Jadual 4 menunjukkan indeks harga dan peratus penggunaan bagi empat komponen, A, B, C dan D dalam penghasilan sebuah pencetak.

Table 4 shows the price indices and the percentage of usage of four components, A, B, C and D in the production of a printer.

Komponen <i>Component</i>	Indeks harga pada tahun 2021 berasaskan tahun 2019 <i>Price index for the year 2021 based on the year 2019</i>	Peratus penggunaan (%) <i>Percentage of usage (%)</i>
A	147	20
B	h	10
C	125	40
D	120	30

Jadual 4

Table 4

- (a) Hitung harga komponen D pada tahun 2019 jika harganya pada tahun 2021 ialah RM55.

Calculate the price of component D in the year 2019 if its price in the year 2021 is RM55.

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- (b) Diberi indeks gubahan bagi kos penghasilan sebuah pencetak pada tahun 2021 berasaskan tahun 2019 ialah 130.4, cari nilai h .

Given that the composite index for the production cost of a printer in the year 2021 based on the year 2019 is 130.4, find the value of h .

[3 markah]

[3 marks]

- (c) Dari tahun 2021 ke tahun 2025, dijangka harga komponen A meningkat 20%, harga komponen B menyusut 5% dan harga komponen C dan D akan kekal.

From the year 2021 to the year 2025, the prediction to the prices of component A will be increased by 20%, the price of component B will be decreased by 5% and the prices of component C and D will remain unchanged.

- (i) Cari indeks gubahan bagi kos penghasilan sebuah pencetak pada tahun 2025 berasaskan tahun 2019.

Find the composite index for the production cost of a printer in the year 2025 based on the year 2019.

- (ii) Jika kos penghasilan sebuah pencetak pada tahun 2019 ialah RM170, hitungkan kos penghasilan sebuah pencetak yang sepadan pada tahun 2025.

If the production cost of a printer in the year 2019 is RM170, calculate the corresponding production cost of a printer in the year 2025.

[5 markah]

[5 marks]

Jawapan / Answer :

(a)

(b)

(ii)

TAMAT
END OF QUESTION PAPER

[Lihat halaman sebelah]

(c) (i)

(ii)

15

10



3472/2

KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT
END OF QUESTION PAPER

KEBARANGKALIAN Hujung ATAS $Q(z)$ BAGI TABURAN NORMAL $N(0, 1)$
THE UPPER TAIL PROBABILITY $Q(z)$ FOR THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION $N(0, 1)$

z	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Minus / Tolak								
0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859	4	8	12	15	19	23	27	31	35
0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483	4	7	11	15	19	22	26	30	34
0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121	4	7	11	15	18	22	25	29	32
0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776	3	7	10	14	17	20	24	27	31
0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451	3	7	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867	3	5	8	11	14	16	19	22	25
0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	14
1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102								0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
				0.00990	0.00964	0.00939	0.00914				3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
								0.00889	0.00866	0.00842	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	16	21
2.4	0.00820	0.00798	0.00776	0.00755	0.00734						2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
						0.00714	0.00695	0.00676	0.00657	0.00639	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
2.5	0.00621	0.00604	0.00587	0.00570	0.00554	0.00539	0.00523	0.00508	0.00494	0.00480	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
2.6	0.00466	0.00453	0.00440	0.00427	0.00415	0.00402	0.00391	0.00379	0.00368	0.00357	1	2	3	5	6	7	9	9	10
2.7	0.00347	0.00336	0.00326	0.00317	0.00307	0.00298	0.00289	0.00280	0.00272	0.00264	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.8	0.00256	0.00248	0.00240	0.00233	0.00226	0.00219	0.00212	0.00205	0.00199	0.00193	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
2.9	0.00187	0.00181	0.00175	0.00169	0.00164	0.00159	0.00154	0.00149	0.00144	0.00139	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
3.0	0.00135	0.00131	0.00126	0.00122	0.00118	0.00114	0.00111	0.00107	0.00104	0.00100	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4

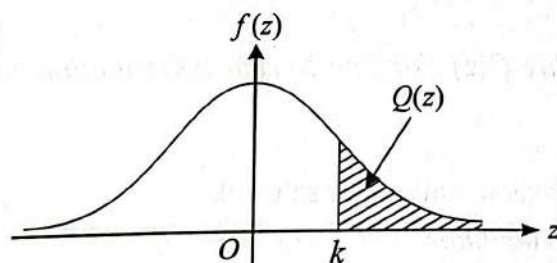
Bagi z negatif guna hubungan:

For negative z use relation:

$$Q(z) = 1 - Q(-z) = P(-z)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}z^2\right)$$

$$Q(z) = \int_z^{\infty} f(z) dz$$



Contoh / Example:

Jika $X \sim N(0, 1)$, maka

If $X \sim N(0, 1)$, then

$$P(X > k) = Q(k)$$

$$P(X > 2.1) = Q(2.1) = 0.0179$$

MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

1. Kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi tiga bahagian: **Bahagian A, Bahagian B dan Bahagian C.**
This question paper consists of three sections: Section A, Section B and Section C.
2. Jawab **semua** soalan dalam **Bahagian A**, mana-mana **tiga** soalan daripada **Bahagian B** dan mana-mana **dua** soalan daripada **Bahagian C.**
Answer all questions in Section A, any three questions from Section B and any two questions from Section C.
3. Tulis jawapan anda dalam ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas peperiksaan.
Write your answers in the spaces provided in the question paper.
4. Tunjukkan langkah-langkah penting dalam kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.
Show your working. It may help you to get marks.
5. Sekiranya anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan jawapan yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulis jawapan yang baharu.
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 yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan dan ceraian 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.
A list of formulae is provided on page 2.
9. Jadual Kebarangkalian Hujung Atas $Q(z)$ Bagi Taburan Normal $N(0, 1)$ disediakan di halaman 39.
The Upper Tail Probability $Q(z)$ For The Normal Distribution $N(0, 1)$ Table is provided on page 39.
10. Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik.
You may use a scientific calculator.
11. Serahkan kertas peperiksaan ini kepada pengawas peperiksaan di akhir peperiksaan.
Hand in this question paper to the invigilator at the end of the examination.