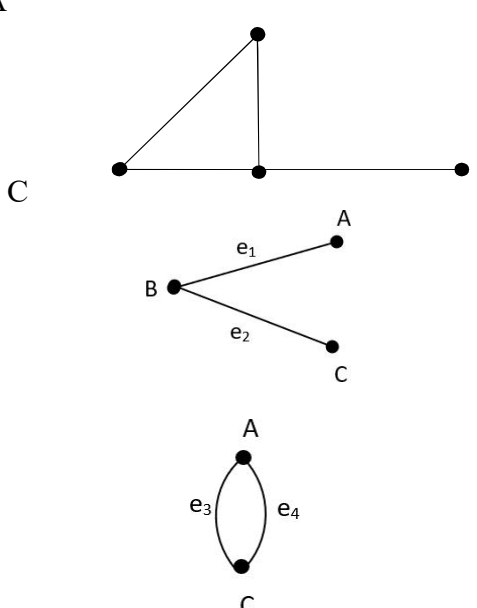
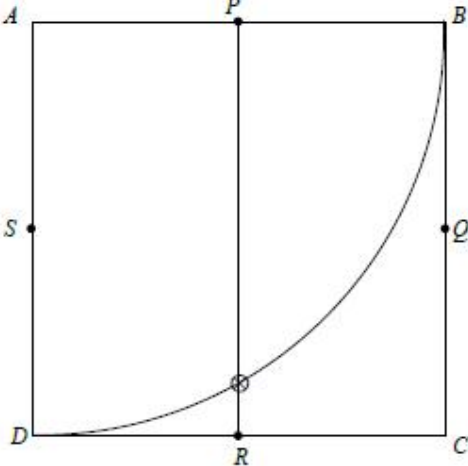


Skema

No		Marks
1.	Katakan x = epal dan y = oren $3x + 2y = 9$ $5x + 4y = 16$ $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3(4)-2(5)} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4(9) & + & (-2)(16) \\ -5(9) & + & 3(16) \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$ $x = 2$, $y = 1.5$ Harga sebiji epal ialah RM2 dan harga sebiji oren ialah RM1.50.	1 1 1 1
2	a) A  C A B C A C	2 1 1
3	Kos perubatan selepas deduktibel: $= \text{RM}35\ 000 - \text{RM}1\ 000 = \text{RM}34\ 000.$ Kos ditanggung oleh syarikat insurans: $= \frac{80}{100} \times 34\ 000$ $= \text{RM}27\ 200$ Kos ditanggung oleh Lokman sendiri: $= \frac{20}{100} \times 34\ 000 + \text{RM}1\ 000$	1 1 1

	= RM7 800	1
4	$64 \text{ km/h} = \frac{80}{\text{Time}}$ Time = 1.25 h Total time = 2h – 1.25h = 0.75h Average speed = $\frac{80\text{km}}{0.75\text{h}}$ = 106.68km/h	1 1 1 1 1
5	(a) SQ (b) (c) 	1 1 1
6	$\frac{6.5}{100} \times (3\,500 \times \text{RM } 1.50)$ $(\text{RM } 1.80 - \text{RM } 1.50) \times 3\,500$ $\frac{\frac{6.5}{100} \times (3\,500 \times \text{RM } 1.50) + (\text{RM } 1.80 - \text{RM } 1.50) \times 3\,500}{3\,500 \times \text{RM } 1.50} \times 100$ 26.48%	1 1 1 1 1
7	(a) $(2 \times 6^3) + (0 \times 6^2) + (4 \times 6^1) + (5 \times 6^0)$ maka , P = 3, Q = 0 (b) $(1 \times 5^2) + (0 \times 5^1) + (4 \times 5^0)$ = 25 + 0 + 4 = 2910	1 1 1 1
8	(a) $2 - 27 = -3$: Pernyataan BENAR (b) $+3 = 2 + 2$: Pernyataan PALSU (c) PALSU (d) PALSU	1 1 1 1
9	Uniform speed = 20 ms^{-1} Rate of change of speed = $\frac{(20 - 0)}{6\text{s}} \text{ ms}^{-1}$ = $\frac{20 \text{ ms}^{-1}}{(6 - 0) \text{ s}}$ = 3.33 ms^{-2}	1 1 1 2
10	p = 1 , q = 2 , r = -1	3

No													
11.	a) $3x^2 - 6x = 2x^2 + 3x$	1m											
	$x^2 - 9x = 0$	1m											
	b) $x(x-9) = 0$	1m											
	$x = 9$	1m											
	c) i) Panjang ABCD = $2(9) + 3 = 21\text{cm}$	1m											
	Lebar ABCD = 9 cm	1m											
	ii) Panjang EFGH = $3(9) = 27\text{cm}$	1m											
	Lebar EFGH = $(9) - 2 = 7\text{cm}$	1m											
12.	15 (a)												
	(i)	Bentuk loceng	1										
		Pencong ke kiri	1										
	(ii)	Masa larian 100 m (L16) terserak lebih luas berbanding 100 m (L18).	1										
	(iii)	100 m L18 lebih baik kerana mempunyai catatan masa yang lebih baik.	1										
	(b) (i)		2										
		<table border="1" data-bbox="413 1270 828 1426"><tr><td>Nilai minimum</td><td>12.5</td></tr><tr><td>Q₁</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Median</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Q₃</td><td>16.9</td></tr><tr><td>Nilai maksimum</td><td>19.5</td></tr></table>	Nilai minimum	12.5	Q ₁	15	Median	16	Q ₃	16.9	Nilai maksimum	19.5	1
	Nilai minimum	12.5											
	Q ₁	15											
	Median	16											
Q ₃	16.9												
Nilai maksimum	19.5												
(ii)		1											
(iii)		1											
	Garis menyambungkan nilai minimum dengan Q ₁ , Q ₃ dengan nilai maksimum dan garis membentuk kotak.												
	Julat = 7												
	Julat antara kuartil = 1.9	1	5										
	Taburan simetri	1	10										

13

(a)

	A	B	C
1	(1,A)	(1,B)	(1,C)
2	(2,A)	(2,B)	(2,C)
3	(3,A)	(3,B)	(3,C)
4	(4,A)	(4,B)	(4,C)
5	(5,A)	(5,B)	(5,C)

(b)(i) {(1,B),(1,C),(2,B),(2,C),(3,B),(3,C)}

6

15

(ii) {(1,A), (2,A), (3,A), (4,A), (4,B), (4,C), (5,A), (5,B), (5,C)}

9

15

3

1

1

1

2

8

14

(a)

(65000 × 0.1) ÷ 8

812.50

Pelan kewangan Seon Ho/ Seon Ho's financial plan

(b)(i)

Butiran/Details	(RM)	
Gaji bersih/Net Salary	7500	
Gaji guru komputer/Computer teacher salary	500	
Pendapatan pasif sewa bulanan/Passive monthly rental income	800	
Jumlah pendapatan bulanan/ Total Monthly income	8800	
Tolak simpanan tetap bulanan	750	
Baki pendapatan/ Income Balance		8050
Tolak perbelanjaan tetap bulanan/ Deduct monthly fixed expenses		
Ansuran pinjaman rumah (1)/ Home Loan Installment(1)	970	
Ansuran pinjaman rumah (2)/ Home Loan Installment(2)	890	
Ansuran kereta/ Car installments	1300	
Premium insurans/ Insurance premium	540	
Jumlah perbelanjaan tetap bulanan/ Monthly fixed expenses		3700
Tolak jumlah perbelanjaan tidak tetap bulanan/ Deduct monthly non-fixed expenses		
Perbelanjaan makanan/Food Expenses	950	
Utiliti rumah/Home utilities	450	
Percutian & pelancongan/Holidays & tourism	800	
Tol dan petrol/Toll and petrol	300	
Elaun ibu bapa bulanan/ Monthly parental allowance	1200	
Jumlah perbelanjaan tidak tetap / Monthly non-fixed expenses		3700
Pendapatan lebihan/Surplus income		650

ii)

Terdapat lebihan pendapatan sebanyak RM650 bagi pelan kewangan peribadi Seon Ho iaitu aliran tunai positif. Jumlah pendapatan melebihi perbelanjaan menyebabkan kecairan aset yang baik.

There is a surplus of RM650 for Seon Ho's personal financial plan, which is a positive cash flow. Total income exceeds expenses resulting in good asset liquidity.

1

1

2

2

1

1

1

1

2

7

9

15	a) i) $(5,2) \rightarrow (3,0) \rightarrow (-1,2)$	2m
	ii) $(5,2) \rightarrow (5,4) \rightarrow (3,2)$	2m
	b) i) S : Pantulan pada garis $x = -1$	3m
	ii) R : Pembesaran pada pusat pembesaran (1,3) dengan faktor skala 2.	3m

Soalan	Permarkahan	Markah		
BAHAGIAN C				
16.	a)	$(x + 7)6x = 360$	P1	4m
		$6x^2 + 42x - 360 = 0$	K1	
		$(x - 5)(x + 12) = 0$	N1	
		$x = 5$	N1	
		$x = -12$		
	b) i)	Min, $\bar{x} = \frac{9628}{18}$ 534.889 Sisihan piawai, $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{5220328}{18} - (534.889)^2}$ 62.537	K1	4m
			N1	
			K1	
			N1	
	ii)	Kedai Y lebih baik hasil jualannya kerana mempunyai nilai sisihan piawai lebih kecil.	P1 P1	2m
	c) i)			

[illegible]

	(ii) $7 + 2(7) + 16 + y = 46$ $y = 9$ (iii) $16 + 9$ 25 c) V ialah pantulan pada garis BE W ialah putaran 120° ikut arah jam pada titik A	K1 N1 N1 P2 P3	6m 5m
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