

Jawapan

Praktis 4

Praktis Formatif ➔

1 Jawapan/Answer: D

- 2 (a) (i) Panjang setiap sisi poligon ABCDEF adalah berbeza.

The length of each side of the polygon ABCDEF is different.

- (ii) Setiap sudut pedalaman poligon ABCDEF adalah sama.

Each interior angle of the polygon ABCDEF is the same.

- (iii) Poligon ABCDEF adalah sebuah poligon tak sekata.

The polygon ABCDEF is an irregular polygon.

- (b) (i) Panjang setiap sisi poligon ABCDEFGHIJ adalah sama.

The length of each side of the polygon ABCDEFGHIJ is the same.

- (ii) Setiap sudut pedalaman poligon ABCDEFGHIJ adalah sama.

Each interior angle of the polygon ABCDEFGHIJ is the same.

- (iii) Poligon ABCDEFGHIJ adalah sebuah poligon sekata.

The polygon ABCDEFGHIJ is a regular polygon.

- 3 (a) Bilangan paksi simetri = 3

Number of axes of symmetry

Bilangan paksi simetri = bilangan sisi

Number of axes of symmetry = number of sides

Poligon KLM ialah sebuah poligon sekata.

8 (a)

	Bilangan sisi, n Number of sides, n	Bilangan segi tiga Number of triangles	Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman Sum of interior angles
(i)	3	1	180°
(ii)	4	2	360°
(iii)	5	3	540°
(iv)	6	4	720°

- (b) (i) $n - 2$

(ii) $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$

Polygon KLM is a regular polygon.

- (b) Bilangan paksi simetri = 1

Number of axes of symmetry

Bilangan paksi simetri ≠ bilangan sisi

Number of axes of symmetry ≠ number of sides

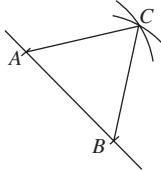
Poligon PQRST bukan sebuah poligon sekata.

Polygon PQRST is not a regular polygon.

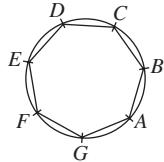
- 4 (a) ✓

- (c) ✓

5



6



- 7 Sudut pedalaman bagi poligon sekata

Interior angle of regular polygon

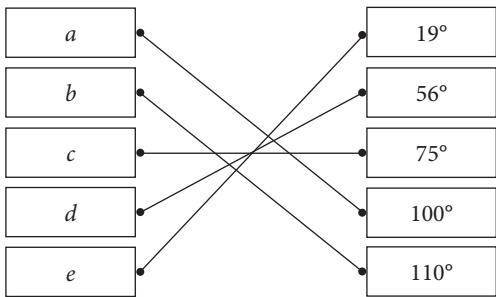
$$= \frac{(8 - 2) \times 180^\circ}{8}$$

$$= 135^\circ$$

$$y = 135^\circ$$

Jawapan/Answer: B

9 (a)



(b) $a + b + c + d + e = 100^\circ + 110^\circ + 75^\circ + 56^\circ + 19^\circ = 360^\circ$

10 (a) $p + q + r + s + t + u = 360^\circ$

(b) Hasil tambah sudut-sudut pedalaman bagi poligon
Sum of interior angles of polygon
 $= (6 - 2) \times 180^\circ = 720^\circ$
 $a + b + c + d + e + f = 720^\circ$

11 Bilangan sisi/Number of sides = 5

Hasil tambah sudut-sudut pedalaman bagi poligon
Sum of interior angles of polygon
 $= (5 - 2) \times 180^\circ = 540^\circ$
 $x + 70^\circ + 100^\circ + 130^\circ + 140^\circ = 540^\circ$
 $x = 100^\circ$

12 $n = 6$

$$x = \frac{(6 - 2) \times 180^\circ}{6} = 120^\circ$$

13 (a) (i) $m + 154^\circ + 132^\circ = 360^\circ$

(ii) $m + 286^\circ = 360^\circ$

$$m = 74^\circ$$

(b) (i) $p + 88^\circ + 139^\circ + 20^\circ = 360^\circ$

(ii) $p + 247^\circ = 360^\circ$

$$p = 113^\circ$$

14 (a) $x = \frac{360^\circ}{5}$

$$= 72^\circ$$

(b) $x = \frac{360^\circ}{12}$

$$= 30^\circ$$

15 $20^\circ = \frac{360^\circ}{n}$

$$n = \frac{360^\circ}{20^\circ} = 18$$

\therefore Bilangan sisi poligon sekata itu ialah 18.

\therefore Number of sides of the regular polygon is 18.

16 Sudut pedalaman bagi poligon sekata

Interior angle of regular polygon

$$= \frac{(10 - 2) \times 180^\circ}{10} = 144^\circ$$

$$\angle QRS = 144^\circ$$

$$\angle FRS = 180^\circ - 144^\circ$$

$$= 36^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ - 36^\circ - 36^\circ$$

$$= 108^\circ$$

Jawapan/Answer: A

17 Sudut pedalaman bagi poligon PQRST

Interior angle of polygon PQRST

$$= \frac{(5 - 2) \times 180^\circ}{5} = 108^\circ$$

$$\angle RST = 108^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \times (180^\circ - 180^\circ) = 36^\circ$$

$$\angle QPT = 108^\circ$$

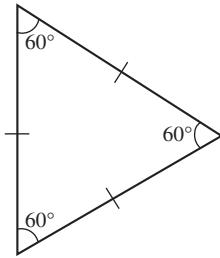
$$108^\circ = y + 63^\circ$$

$$y = 45^\circ$$

$$x + y = 36^\circ + 45^\circ = 81^\circ$$

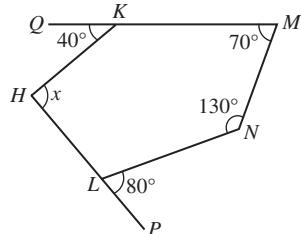
Praktis Sumatif

1



Jawapan/Answer: B

2



$$\angle HLN = 180^\circ - 80^\circ$$

$$= 100^\circ$$

$$\angle HKM = 180^\circ - 40^\circ$$

$$= 140^\circ$$

Hasil tambah sudut-sudut pedalaman bagi HLNMK

Sum of interior angles of HLNMK

$$= (5 - 2) \times 180^\circ$$

$$= 540^\circ$$

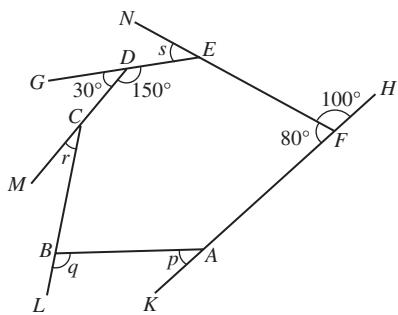
$$x + 140^\circ + 70^\circ + 130^\circ + 100^\circ = 540^\circ$$

$$x + 440^\circ = 540^\circ$$

$$x = 100^\circ$$

Jawapan/Answer: C

3



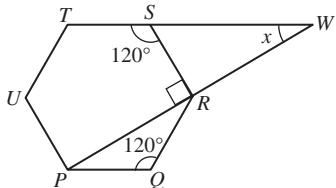
$$\angle GDM = 180^\circ - 150^\circ \\ = 30^\circ$$

$$\angle EFH = 180^\circ - 80^\circ \\ = 100^\circ$$

$$p + q + r + s + 130^\circ = 360^\circ \\ p + q + r + s + 130^\circ = 360^\circ \\ p + q + r + s = 230^\circ$$

Jawapan/Answer: C

4



Sudut pedalaman bagi PQRSTU
Interior angle of PQRSTU

$$= \frac{(6-2) \times 180^\circ}{6} \\ = 120^\circ$$

$$\angle PRQ = \frac{1}{2} \times (180^\circ - 120^\circ) \\ = 30^\circ$$

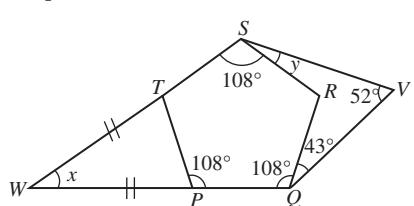
$$\angle PRS = 120^\circ - 30^\circ \\ = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle RSW = 180^\circ - 120^\circ \\ = 60^\circ$$

$$x + 60^\circ = 90^\circ \\ = 30^\circ$$

Jawapan/Answer: C

5



Sudut pedalaman bagi PQRST
Interior angle of PQRST

$$= \frac{(5-2) \times 180^\circ}{5} \\ = 108^\circ$$

$$\angle TPW = 180^\circ - 108^\circ \\ = 72^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ - 72^\circ - 72^\circ$$

$$= 36^\circ$$

$$36^\circ + 108^\circ + y + 52^\circ + 43^\circ + 108^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$y + 347^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$y = 13^\circ$$

Jawapan/Answer: D

6 (a) Bilangan sisi = 9

Number of sides = 9

Bilangan paksi simetri bagi nonagon sekata ialah 9.

Number of axes of symmetry of regular nonagon is 9.

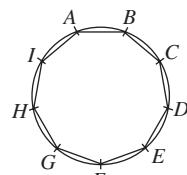
(b) Sudut pedalaman bagi ABCDEFGHI

Interior angle of ABCDEFGHI

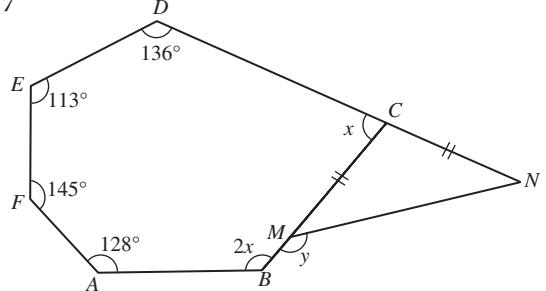
$$= \frac{(9-2) \times 180^\circ}{9}$$

$$= 140^\circ$$

(c)



7



Hasil tambah sudut-sudut pedalaman bagi ABCDEF

Sum of interior angles of ABCDEF

$$= (6-2) \times 180^\circ$$

$$= 720^\circ$$

$$2x + x + 136^\circ + 113^\circ + 145^\circ + 128^\circ = 720^\circ$$

$$3x + 522^\circ = 720^\circ$$

$$3x = 198^\circ$$

$$x = 66^\circ$$

$$\angle MCN = 180^\circ - 66^\circ$$

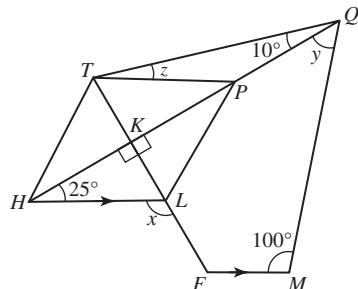
$$= 114^\circ$$

$$\angle CMN = \frac{1}{2} \times (180^\circ - 114^\circ)$$

$$= 33^\circ$$

$$y = 180^\circ - 33^\circ \\ = 147^\circ$$

8



$$\angle HKL = 90^\circ$$

$$x = 25^\circ + 90^\circ$$

$$x = 115^\circ$$

$$\angle LFM = 115^\circ$$

$$y + 100^\circ + 115^\circ + 90^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$y + 305^\circ = 360^\circ$$

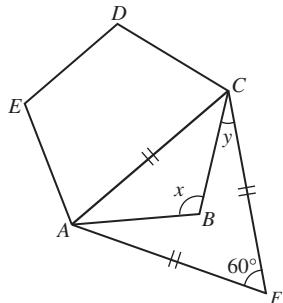
$$y = 55^\circ$$

$$\angle KPT = 25^\circ$$

$$z + 10^\circ = 25^\circ$$

$$z = 15^\circ$$

9



Sudut pedalaman bagi ABCDE

Interior angle of ABCDE

$$= \frac{(5 - 2) \times 180^\circ}{5}$$

$$= 108^\circ$$

$$x = 108^\circ$$

$$\angle ACB = \frac{1}{2} \times (180^\circ - 108^\circ)$$

$$= 36^\circ$$

$$y + 36^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$y = 24^\circ$$

- 10 (a) Hasil tambah sudut-sudut pedalaman bagi poligon
= 1 260°

Sum of interior angles of polygon = 1 260°

$$(n - 2) \times 180^\circ = 1 260^\circ$$

$$n - 2 = 7$$

$$n = 9$$

Sudut pedalaman bagi poligon sekata

Interior angle of regular polygon

$$= \frac{1 260^\circ}{9}$$

$$= 140^\circ$$

$$x = 140^\circ$$

- (b) $y + 140^\circ = 180^\circ$

$$y = 40^\circ$$

$$x : y = 140^\circ : 40^\circ$$

$$= 7 : 2$$