

Jawapan

Ujian Akhir Sesi Akademik

Bahagian A

- 1 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, m , 21, n , 55, ...

$$\begin{aligned} 3 &= 1 + 2 \\ 5 &= 2 + 3 \\ 8 &= 3 + 5 \\ m &= 5 + 8 \\ &= 13 \\ 21 &= 8 + 13 \\ n &= 13 + 21 \\ &= 34 \\ 55 &= 21 + 34 \end{aligned}$$

Jawapan/Answer: C

- 2 $(2k + 7)(k - 2) - (k^2 + 4k - 2)$
 $= 2k^2 + 3k - 14 - k^2 - 4k + 2$
 $= k^2 - k - 12$
 $= (k - 4)(k + 3)$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} k & +3 \\ & -4 \\ \hline k^2 & -12 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} +3k \\ -4k \\ -k \end{array}$$

Jawapan/Answer: A

- 3 $\frac{2}{r+3} - \frac{5}{3r-5} = \frac{2(3r-5) - 5(r+3)}{(r+3)(3r-5)}$
 $= \frac{6r - 10 - 5r - 15}{(r+3)(3r-5)}$
 $= \frac{r - 25}{(r+3)(3r-5)}$

Jawapan/Answer: D

- 4 $p = \frac{2t + 13}{t - 8}$
 $p(t - 8) = 2t + 13$
 $pt - 8p = 2t + 13$
 $pt - 2t = 8p + 13$
 $t(p - 2) = 8p + 13$
 $t = \frac{8p + 13}{p - 2}$

Jawapan/Answer: C

- 5 Sudut pedalaman bagi heksagon PQRSTU

Interior angle of hexagon PQRSTU

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

$$= 120^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ - 120^\circ$$

$$= 60^\circ$$

$$\angle QPU = 120^\circ$$

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

$$= 30^\circ$$

Jawapan/Answer: B

- 6 Luas sektor ORS = Luas sektor OPR = Luas sektor OQS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of sector ORS} &= \text{Area of sector OPR} \\ &= \text{Area of sector OQS} \\ &= \frac{60^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi \times 6^2 \\ &= 6\pi \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Luas rantau berlorek KPRL = Luas rantau berlorek QNMS

Area of shaded region KPRL = Area of shaded region QNMS

$$= \frac{60^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \pi \times 12^2 - 6\pi$$

$$= 24\pi - 6\pi$$

$$= 18\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

Luas rantau berlorek

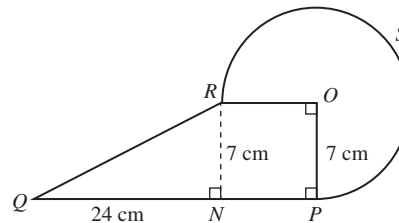
Area of shaded region

$$= 18\pi + 18\pi + 6\pi$$

$$= 42\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

Jawapan/Answer: D

7



$$\begin{aligned} QR^2 &= 24^2 + 7^2 \\ &= 625 \end{aligned}$$

$$QR = 25 \text{ cm}$$

Panjang lengkok PSR

Length of arc PSR

$$= \frac{270^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7$$

$$= 33 \text{ cm}$$

Perimeter bagi seluruh rajah

Perimeter of the whole diagram

$$= 33 + 25 + 31$$

$$= 89 \text{ cm}$$

Jawapan/Answer: B

- 8 $GM^2 = 10^2 - 6^2$

$$= 64$$

$$GM = 8 \text{ cm}$$

Luas permukaan bagi pepejal gabungan

Surface area of the composite solid

$$= 2(12 \times 8) + 2(8 \times 4) + 12 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8\right) +$$

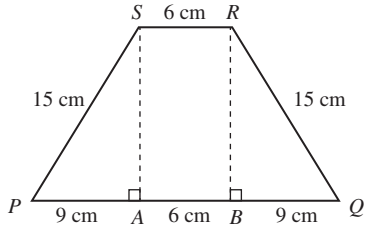
$$8 \times 6 + 8 \times 10 + 8 \times 4$$

$$= 192 + 64 + 48 + 16 + 48 + 48 + 80 + 32$$

$$= 528 \text{ cm}^2$$

Jawapan/Answer: D

9



$$RB^2 = 15^2 - 9^2$$

$$= 144$$

$$RB = 12 \text{ cm}$$

Isi padu bagi pepejal yang tinggal
Volume of the remaining solid

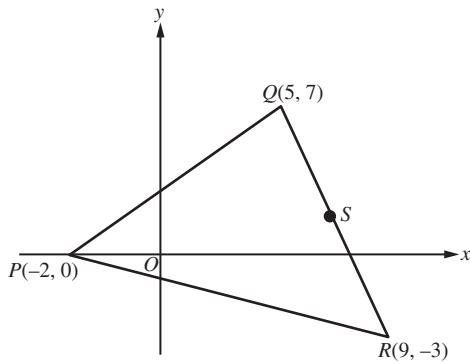
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (6 + 24) \times 12 \times 20 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2 \times 20$$

$$= 3\,600 - 1\,540$$

$$= 2\,060 \text{ cm}^3$$

Jawapan/Answer: B

10



Titik tengah bagi QR, S
Midpoint of QR, S

$$= \left(\frac{5+9}{2}, \frac{7-3}{2} \right)$$

$$= (7, 2)$$

Titik tengah bagi PS
Midpoint of PS

$$= \left(\frac{-2+7}{2}, \frac{0+2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{2}, 1 \right)$$

Jawapan/Answer: B

11 A $y = x^2 - 3$

Apabila/When $x = -2, y = (-2)^2 - 3$

$$= 4 - 3$$

$$= 1$$

Apabila/When $x = 1, y = 1^2 - 3$

$$= 1 - 3$$

$$= -2$$

Apabila/When $x = 4, y = 4^2 - 3$

$$= 16 - 3$$

$$= 13$$

B $y = 5 - x^2$

Apabila/When $x = -2, y = 5 - (-2)^2$

$$= 5 - 4$$

$$= 1$$

Apabila/When $x = 1, y = 5 - 1^2$

$$= 5 - 1$$

$$= 4$$

C $y = 2x^2 - 1$

Apabila/When $x = -2, y = 2(-2)^2 - 1$

$$= 8 - 1$$

$$= 7$$

D $y = 2x^2 - 4$

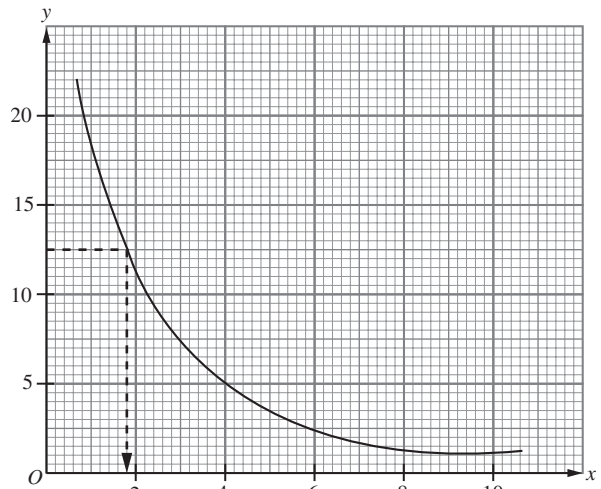
Apabila/When $x = -2, y = 2(-2)^2 - 4$

$$= 8 - 4$$

$$= 4$$

Jawapan/Answer: A

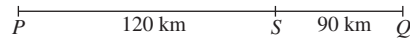
12



Apabila/When $y = 12.5, x = 1.8$.

Jawapan/Answer: C

13



Jumlah jarak yang dilalui

Total distance travelled

$$= 120 + 90$$

$$= 210 \text{ km}$$

Jumlah masa yang diambil

Total time taken

$$= 2.5 \text{ jam}$$

$$2.5 \text{ hours}$$

Laju purata

Average speed

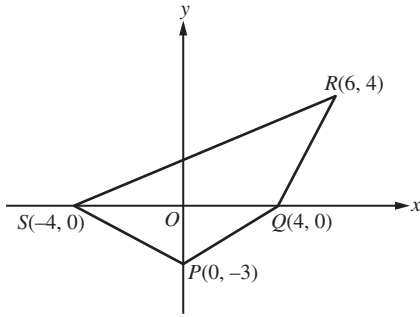
$$= \frac{210}{2.5}$$

$$= 84 \text{ km/j}$$

$$84 \text{ km/h}$$

Jawapan/Answer: B

14



Kecerunan PQ
Gradient of PQ

$$= \frac{0 + 3}{4 - 0}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

Kecerunan QR
Gradient of QR

$$= \frac{4 - 0}{6 - 4}$$

$$= \frac{4}{2}$$

$$= 2$$

Kecerunan RS
Gradient of RS

$$= \frac{4 - 0}{6 + 4}$$

$$= \frac{4}{10}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}$$

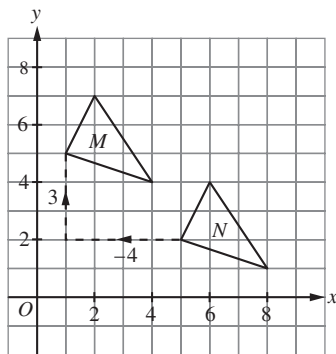
Kecerunan PS
Gradient of PS

$$= \frac{-3 - 0}{0 + 4}$$

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

Jawapan/Answer: D

15



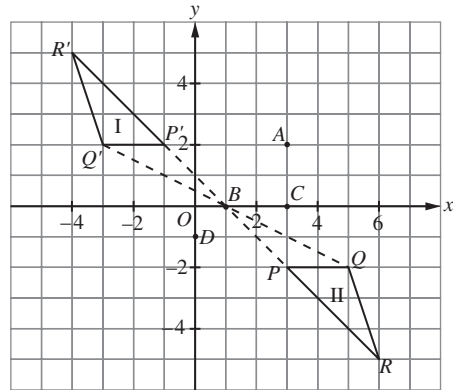
Translasi itu ialah $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

The translation is $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

$$p = -4, q = 3$$

Jawapan/Answer: A

16



$$\angle PBP' = \angle QBQ' = \angle RBR' = 180^\circ$$

Pusat bagi putaran itu ialah B.

The centre of the rotation is B.

Jawapan/Answer: B

17

Markah Mark	1	2	3	4	5
Bilangan murid Number of students	2	k	4	6	2

Jika markah mod = 2, $k > 6$.

\therefore Nilai terkecil bagi k ialah 7.

If the modal mark = 2, $k > 6$.

\therefore The smallest value of k is 7.

Jawapan/Answer: C

18

$$\sum fx = 3(3) + 8(8) + 2(13) + 7(18) + 5(23)$$

$$= 9 + 64 + 26 + 126 + 115$$

$$= 340$$

$$\text{Min/Mean} = \frac{340}{25}$$

$$= 13.6 \text{ tahun/years}$$

Jawapan/Answer: B

19

$$n(S) = 9$$

A = Peristiwa bahawa satu nombor perdana dipilih

A = Event that a prime number is chosen

$$= \{17, 31, 43\}$$

$$n(A) = 3$$

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

$$= \frac{3}{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

Jawapan/Answer: C

20

$$n(H) = x$$

$$n(S) = 10 + x$$

$$P(H) = \frac{n(H)}{n(S)}$$

$$\frac{x}{10 + x} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$7x = 2(10 + x)$$

$$7x = 20 + 2x$$

$$5x = 20$$

$$x = 4$$

∴ Bilangan epal yang berwarna hijau ialah 4.
 ∴ Number of green apples is 4.

Jawapan/Answer: A

Bahagian B

1 $7 = 15 - 8 \times 1$
 $-1 = 15 - 8 \times 2$
 $-9 = 15 - 8 \times 3$
 $-17 = 15 - 8 \times 4$
 \vdots

Sebutan ke-25

The 25th term

$$= 15 - 8 \times 25$$

$$= 15 - 200$$

$$= -185$$

2 (a) $\frac{k-1}{h-1} = \frac{1}{3}$

$$3(k-1) = h-1$$

$$3k-3 = h-1$$

$$h = 3k-2$$

(b) (2, -3): $h = 2, k = -3$

$$3k-2 = 3(-3)-2$$

$$= -9-2$$

$$= -11$$

$$h \neq 3k-2$$

∴ (2, -3) bukan koordinat-koordinat yang mungkin bagi titik B.

∴ (2, -3) is not a possible coordinates of point B.

(4, 2): $h = 4, k = 2$

$$3k-2 = 3(2)-2$$

$$= 6-2$$

$$= 4$$

$$h = 3k-2$$

∴ (4, 2) ialah koordinat-koordinat yang mungkin bagi titik B.

∴ (4, 2) is a possible coordinates of point B.

(-5, -1): $h = -5, k = -1$

$$3k-2 = 3(-1)-2$$

$$= -3-2$$

$$= -5$$

$$h = 3k-2$$

∴ (-5, -1) ialah koordinat-koordinat yang mungkin bagi titik B.

∴ (-5, -1) is a possible coordinates of point B.

3 (a) (i) ✓

(ii) ✓

(iii) ✓

(b) 3, 7, 7, 9, 12, 15

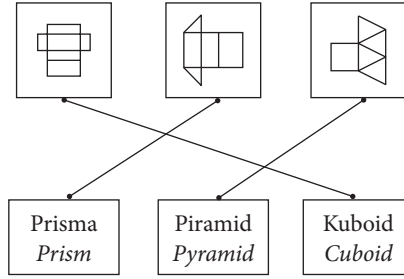
$$\text{Median} = \frac{7+9}{2} = 8$$

4 (a) Fungsi banyak kepada satu/Many-to-one function

(b) Bukan fungsi/Not a function

(c) Fungsi satu kepada satu/One-to-one function

5 (a)



(b) $x^2 + 2$

Bahagian C

1 (a) (i) $h^2 - 2h + 1 = (h-1)(h-1)$

$$2h^2 - 7h + 5 = (2h-5)(h-1)$$

(ii) $\frac{h^2 - 2h + 1}{2h^2 - 7h + 5} = \frac{(h-1)^2}{(2h-5)(h-1)}$
 $= \frac{h-1}{2h-5}$

(b) $\frac{6}{y} - \frac{y+5}{y(2y^2-50)} = \frac{6}{y} - \frac{y+5}{2y(y^2-25)}$
 $= \frac{6}{y} - \frac{y+5}{2y(y+5)(y-5)}$
 $= \frac{6}{y} - \frac{1}{2y(y-5)}$
 $= \frac{12(y-5)-1}{2y(y-5)}$
 $= \frac{12y-60-1}{2y(y-5)}$
 $= \frac{12y-61}{2y(y-5)}$

(c) (i) $r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}p + 4v}$

$$r^2 = \frac{1}{2}p + 4v$$

$$\frac{1}{2}p = r^2 - 4v$$

$$p = 2(r^2 - 4v)$$

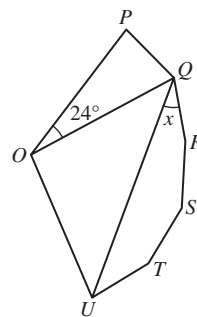
(ii) Apabila/When $r = 4, v = 3\frac{1}{2}$

$$p = 2\left[4^2 - 4\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)\right]$$

$$= 2(16 - 14)$$

$$= 4$$

2 (a) (i)



$$n = \frac{360^\circ}{24^\circ} = 15$$

Bilangan sisi bagi poligon sekata itu ialah 15.

The number of sides of the regular polygon is 15.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) } \angle QOU &= 4 \times 24^\circ \\ &= 96^\circ \\ \angle OQU &= \frac{1}{2} \times (180^\circ - 96^\circ) \\ &= 42^\circ \\ \angle OQP &= \frac{1}{2} \times (180^\circ - 24^\circ) \\ &= 78^\circ \end{aligned}$$

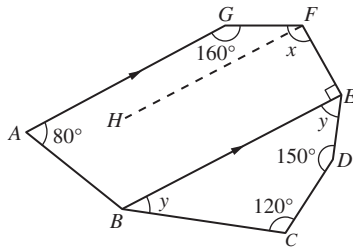
Sudut pedalaman bagi poligon sekata

Interior angle of regular polygon

$$= \frac{(15 - 2) \times 180^\circ}{15} = 156^\circ$$

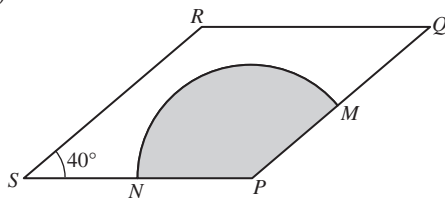
$$\begin{aligned} \angle PQR &= 156^\circ \\ x + 42^\circ + 78^\circ &= 156^\circ \\ x + 120^\circ &= 156^\circ \\ x &= 36^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(b)



$$\begin{aligned} \angle GFH &= 180^\circ - 160^\circ \\ &= 20^\circ \\ \angle EFH &= 180^\circ - 90^\circ \\ &= 90^\circ \\ x &= 20^\circ + 90^\circ \\ &= 110^\circ \\ y + y + 120^\circ + 150^\circ &= 360^\circ \\ 2y + 270^\circ &= 360^\circ \\ 2y &= 90^\circ \\ y &= 45^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(c)



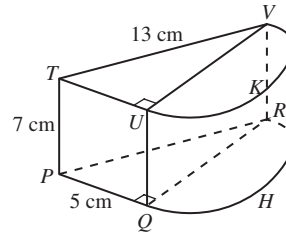
$$\begin{aligned} \angle QPS &= 180^\circ - 40^\circ \\ &= 140^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Luas tanah yang ditanami terong

Land area planted with brinjals

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3\,150 - \frac{140^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 35^2 \\ &= 3\,150 - 1\,497.22 \\ &= 1\,652.78 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

3



$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) (i) } UV^2 &= 13^2 - 5^2 \\ &= 169 - 25 \\ &= 144 \\ UV &= 12 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

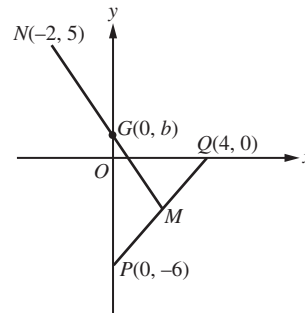
Diameter bagi separuh silinder itu ialah 12 cm.

The diameter of the half cylinder is 12 cm.

(ii) Isi padu bagi pepejal
Volume of the solid

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6^2 \times 7 + \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 12 \times 7 \\ &= 396 + 210 \\ &= 606 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

(b)



(i) Koordinat bagi titik M
The coordinates of point M

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{0 + 4}{2}, \frac{-6 + 0}{2} \right) \\ &= (2, -3) \end{aligned}$$

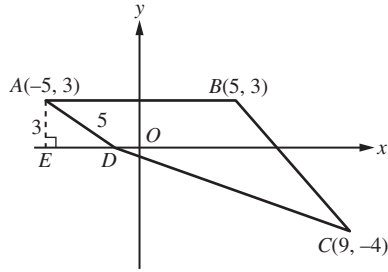
(ii) Kecerunan GM = Kecerunan MN
Gradient of GM = Gradient of MN

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{b + 3}{0 - 2} &= \frac{-3 - 5}{2 + 2} \\ \frac{b + 3}{-2} &= \frac{-8}{4} \\ \frac{b + 3}{-2} &= -2 \\ b + 3 &= 4 \\ b &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Pintasan-y bagi garis lurus MN ialah 1.

\therefore The y-intercept of the straight line MN is 1.

(c)



- (i) $AB = 2AD$
 $10 = 2AD$
 $AD = 5$ unit/units
 $DE = 4$ unit/units
 $OD = 5 - 4 = 1$ unit/unit
 Koordinat bagi titik D ialah $(-1, 0)$.
 The coordinates of point D are $(-1, 0)$.

(ii) $CD = \sqrt{(9+1)^2 + (-4-0)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{10^2 + (-4)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{100 + 16}$
 $= \sqrt{116}$
 $= 10.8$ unit/units

4 (a) (i) 2.85 2.94 3.03 3.06 3.08 3.08 3.14 3.22

$$\text{Median} = \frac{3.06 + 3.08}{2}$$

$$= 3.07 \text{ kg}$$

- (ii) 2.85 2.94 3.03 3.06 3.08 3.08 3.14 3.22 3.47
 Median = 3.08 kg
 Median jisim bayi-bayi itu bertambah sebanyak 0.01 kg.
 The median mass of the babies increases by 0.01 kg.

(b) 81 km/j

81 km/h

$$= \frac{81\,000 \text{ m}}{3\,600 \text{ s}}$$

$$= 22.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{v - 22.5}{30} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$v - 22.5 = 7.5$$

$$v = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= \frac{30}{1\,000} \text{ km}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3\,600} \text{ h}$$

$$= \frac{30}{1\,000} \text{ km}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3\,600} \text{ h}$$

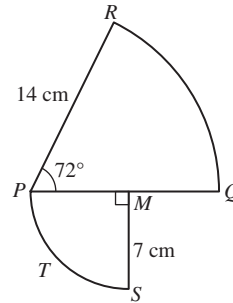
$$= \frac{30}{1\,000} \times 3\,600 \text{ km/j}$$

$$= \frac{30}{1\,000} \times 3\,600 \text{ km/h}$$

$$= 108 \text{ km/j}$$

$$108 \text{ km/h}$$

(c)



Perimeter bagi seluruh rajah

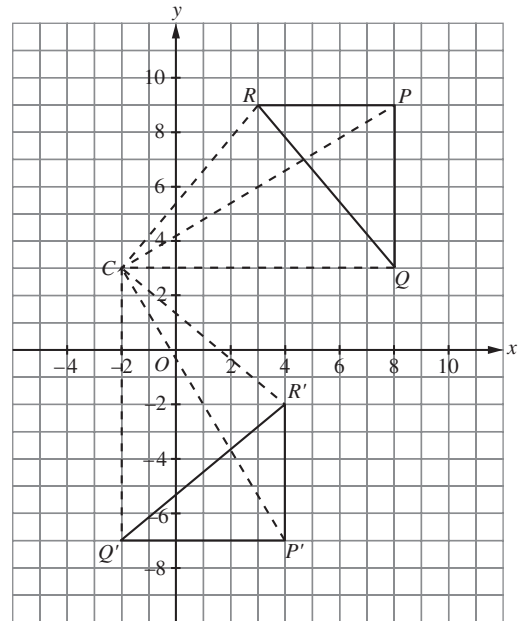
Perimeter of the whole diagram

$$= \frac{72^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 + \frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 + 14 + 7 + 7$$

$$= 17.6 + 11 + 28$$

$$= 56.6 \text{ cm}$$

5 (a) (i)

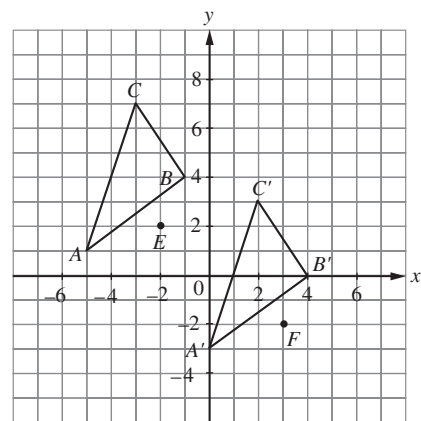


(ii) $\angle POP' = \angle QOQ' = \angle ROR' = 90^\circ$

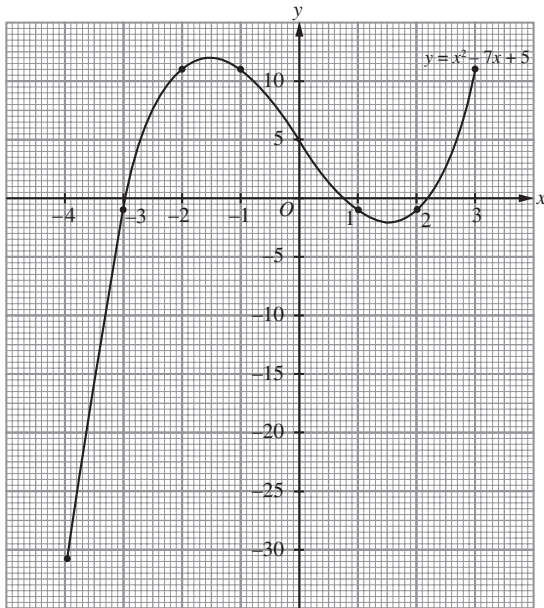
Sudut putaran/Angle of rotation = 90°

(b) (i) $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

(ii)



(c) (i)



(ii) Apabila/When $x = 2.4$, $y = 2$.

$$y = x^3 - 7x + 5$$

$$2 = 2.4^3 - 7(2.4) + 5$$

$$2 = 2.4^3 - 11.8$$

$$2.4^3 = 13.8$$

6 (a) (i) Kelas mod ialah 10 – 12.

The modal class is 10 – 12.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) } \sum fx &= 10(2) + 9(5) + 6(8) + 15(11) + 8(14) + 2(17) \\ &= 20 + 45 + 48 + 165 + 112 + 34 \\ &= 424 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Min/Mean} = \frac{424}{50} = 8.48 \text{ tingkat/floors}$$

(b) $S = \{x : 1 \leq x < 30, x \text{ ialah suatu integer}\}$

$S = \{x : 1 \leq x < 30, x \text{ is an integer}\}$

$$n(S) = 29$$

(i) $A = \{1, 8, 27\}$

$$n(A) = 3$$

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

$$= \frac{3}{29}$$

(ii) $B = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27\}$

$$n(B) = 9$$

$$P(B) = \frac{n(B)}{n(S)}$$

$$= \frac{9}{29}$$

$$P(B') = 1 - P(B)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{9}{29} = \frac{20}{29}$$

(c) (i) $\{(A, S), (A, I), (A, N), (A, E), (R, S), (R, I), (R, N), (R, E), (C, S), (C, I), (C, N), (C, E)\}$

(ii) (a) $A =$ Peristiwa bahawa kad pertama yang dipilih itu ialah huruf vokal

$A =$ Event that the first card that is chosen is a vowel

$$= \{(A, S), (A, I), (A, N), (A, E)\}$$

$$n(A) = 4$$

$$n(S) = 12$$

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

$$= \frac{4}{12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

(b) $B =$ Peristiwa bahawa sekurang-kurangnya sekeping kad yang dipilih itu ialah huruf konsonan

$B =$ Event that at least a card that is chosen is a consonant

$$= \{(A, S), (A, N), (R, S), (R, I), (R, N), (R, E), (C, S), (C, I), (C, N), (C, E)\}$$

$$n(B) = 10$$

$$P(B) = \frac{n(B)}{n(S)}$$

$$= \frac{10}{12}$$

$$= \frac{5}{6}$$