

Jawapan

Ujian Akhir Sesi Akademik

Bahagian A

$$1 \quad \frac{r^x w^{-3}}{r^9 w^y} = \frac{1}{r^5 w^4}$$

$$r^{x-9} w^{-3-y} = r^{-5} w^{-4}$$

$$x - 9 = -5$$

$$x = 4$$

$$-3 - y = -4$$

$$-y = -1$$

$$y = 1$$

$$(x + y)^2 = (4 + 1)^2$$

$$= 5^2$$

$$= 25$$

Jawapan/Answer: **D**

$$2 \quad \frac{\sqrt{m^6 \times n^{-8}}}{m \times m \times n \times n \times n} = \frac{m^3 \times n^{-4}}{m^2 \times n^3}$$

$$= m^{3-2} \times n^{-4-3}$$

$$= mn^{-7}$$

Jawapan/Answer: **C**

$$3 \quad \overset{+1}{\cancel{0}}.040\overset{+1}{77} = 0.0408$$

Jawapan/Answer: **D**

$$4 \quad \frac{1}{2} \times (2800 + 1600) \times y = 71.5 \times 10^6$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 4400 \times y = 71.5 \times 10^6$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 4.4 \times 10^3 \times y = 71.5 \times 10^6$$

$$2.2 \times 10^3 \times y = 71.5 \times 10^6$$

$$2.2y = 32.5 \times 10^3$$

$$y = 32.5 \times 10^3$$

$$= 32.5 \times 10^4$$

Jawapan/Answer: **D**

$$5 \quad MV = RM25\,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.048}{4}\right)^{4 \times 5}$$

$$= RM25\,000(1.012^{20})$$

$$= RM31\,735.86$$

Jawapan/Answer: **B**

$$6 \quad P(0.05)(8) = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{1}\right)^{1(8)} - P$$

$$0.4 = (1 + r)^8 - 1$$

$$(1 + r)^8 = 1.4$$

$$1 + r = \sqrt[8]{1.4}$$

$$1 + r = 1.043$$

$$r = 0.043$$

\therefore Kadar faedah tahunan yang dikira dalam pelaburan 2 ialah 4.3%.

\therefore The annual interest rate calculated in investment 2 is 4.3%.

Jawapan/Answer: **C**

$$7 \quad \frac{2000 \times 2.45 + 5000 \times 1.72 + 3000 \times 2.24 + 10000 \times x}{2000 + 5000 + 3000 + 10000} = 1.776$$

$$\frac{20\,220 + 10\,000x}{20\,220} = 1.776$$

$$20\,220 + 10\,000x = 35\,520$$

$$10\,000x = 15\,300$$

$$x = 1.53$$

Jawapan/Answer: **B**

$$8 \quad \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{50}{450}$$

$$\frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$k^2 = 9$$

$$k = 3$$

Faktor skala ialah 1 : 3.

The scale factor is 1 : 3.

Jawapan/Answer: **C**

$$9 \quad x = \text{panjang udang dalam lukisan}$$

$$x = \text{length of prawn in the drawing}$$

$$x : 8.45 \text{ cm} = 1 : \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{x}{8.45 \text{ cm}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$x = 9 \times 8.45 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 76.05 \text{ cm}$$

Jawapan/Answer: **C**

$$10 \quad \cos x = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{6}{QR} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$3QR = 30$$

$$QR = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$QS^2 = 10^2 - 6^2$$

$$= 64$$

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

$$PQ = 2 \times 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\tan y = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

Jawapan/Answer: **B**

11 $\tan x = \frac{2}{5}$

$$\frac{MT}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$MT = \frac{2}{5} \times 15$$

$$= 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$LM = 2 \times 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$KL^2 = 16^2 + 12^2$$

$$= 400$$

$$KL = 20 \text{ cm}$$

Jawapan/Answer: **B**

12 $PR^2 = 24^2 + 10^2$

$$= 676$$

$$PR = 26 \text{ cm}$$

$$HR = 13 \text{ cm} + 26 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 39 \text{ cm}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{33}{39}$$

$$= \frac{11}{13}$$

Jawapan/Answer: **C**

13 $\angleFLT = \angleLFT$

$$= 50^\circ$$

$$\angleFLG = 180^\circ - 110^\circ - 50^\circ$$

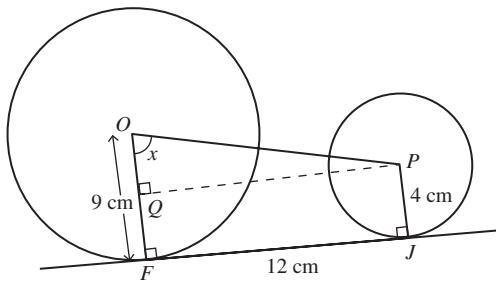
$$= 20^\circ$$

$$x + 20^\circ = 50^\circ$$

$$x = 30^\circ$$

Jawapan/Answer: **B**

14



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

$$OQ = OF - FQ$$

$$= 9 \text{ cm} - 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$= 2.4$$

$$x = 67^\circ 23'$$

Jawapan/Answer: **C**

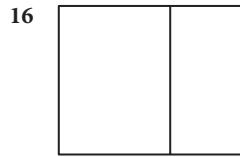
15 A Betul/Correct

B Betul/Correct

C Betul/Correct

D Salah/Wrong

Jawapan/Answer: **C**



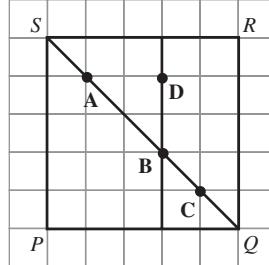
Jawapan/Answer: **C**

17 Lokus yang paling mungkin bagi titik P ialah satu lengkok bulatan.

The most likely locus of point P is an arc of a circle.

Jawapan/Answer: **B**

18



\therefore Titik persilangan bagi lokus X dan lokus Y ialah **B**.

\therefore The point of intersection of locus X and locus Y is **B**.

Jawapan/Answer: **B**

19 $c =$ pintasan- y bagi garis lurus

$c = y\text{-intercept of the straight line}$

$$\text{Kecerunan} = -\frac{2}{3}/\text{Gradient} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$-\frac{c}{-4} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{c}{4} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$c = -\frac{8}{3}$$

\therefore Persamaan bagi garis lurus itu ialah $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$.

\therefore The equation of the straight line is $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$.

Jawapan/Answer: **D**

20 A $x - \frac{y}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

$$y = 4x - 7$$

$$m = 4, c = -7$$

B $\frac{1}{3}y = -2x + 1$

$$y = -6x + 3$$

$$m = -6, c = 3$$

C $3x - y = 8$

$$y = 3x - 8$$

$$m = 3, c = -8$$

D $\frac{1}{2}x + y = \frac{1}{2}$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{2}, c = \frac{1}{2}$$

Jawapan/Answer: **A**

Bahagian B

1 (a) $0.0000001648 = 1.65 \times 10^{-7}$

(b) $8.7 \times 10^9 \times 15 \times 10^{-6}$
 $= 130.5 \times 10^3$
 $= 1.305 \times 10^5$

2 Perimeter bagi gambar foto/Perimeter of the photograph

$$= 2(11 + 8)$$

$$= 38 \text{ cm}$$

Perimeter bagi kawasan sebenar/Perimeter of the actual area

$$= 1140 \text{ m}$$

$$= 114000 \text{ cm}$$

Skala bagi gambar foto/Scale for the photograph

$$= 114000 \text{ cm} : 38 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 1 : \frac{1}{3000}$$

3 (a) $2^7 \times 8^4 = 2^7 \times (2^3)^4$
 $= 2^7 \times 2^{12}$
 $= 2^{7+12}$
 $= 2^{19}$

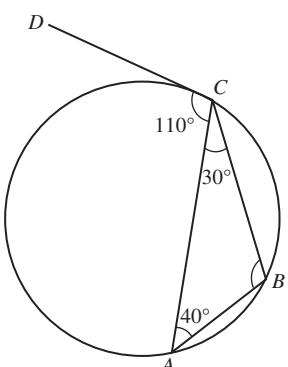
(b) $81^3 \div \frac{1}{9} = (3^4)^3 \div 3^{-2}$
 $= 3^{12} \div 3^{-2}$
 $= 3^{12-(-2)}$
 $= 3^{12+2}$
 $= 3^{14}$

4 (a) $\sin x = \frac{5}{13}$

(b) $\cos y = \frac{8}{10}$
 $= \frac{4}{5}$

(c) $\frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} = \frac{1 - \frac{5}{12}}{1 + \frac{5}{12}}$
 $= \frac{7}{17}$

5 (a) (i)

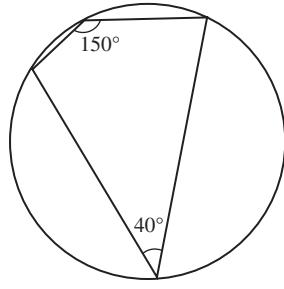


$$\angle ABC = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 40^\circ$$

$$= 110^\circ$$

$= \angle ACD$ [Ya/Yes]

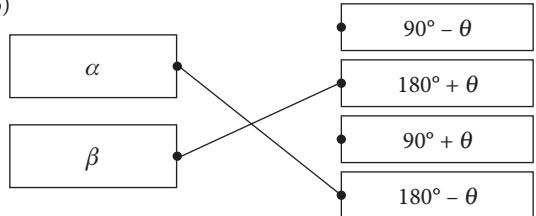
(ii)



$$40^\circ + 150^\circ \neq 180^\circ$$

[Tidak/No]

(b)



Bahagian C

1 (a) (i) $27.386 \approx 27.4$ (tiga angka bererti/three significant figures)

(ii) $8 \times 10^{13} + 0.045 \times 10^{16}$
 $= 8 \times 10^1 \times 10^{13} + 4.5 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^{16}$
 $= 8 \times 10^{14} + 4.5 \times 10^{14}$
 $= (8 + 4.5) \times 10^{14}$
 $= 5.3 \times 10^{14}$

Kaedah alternatif

Alternative method

$$8 \times 10^{13} + 0.045 \times 10^{16}$$
 $= 8 \times 10^{13} + 45 \times 10^{-3} \times 10^{16}$
 $= 8 \times 10^{13} + 45 \times 10^{13}$
 $= (8 + 45) \times 10^{13}$
 $= 53 \times 10^{13}$
 $= 5.3 \times 10^{14}$

(b) $169^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 13^{-2} = (13^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 13^{-2}$

$$= 13^{-1} - 13^{-2}$$
 $= \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{13^2}$
 $= \frac{13 - 1}{169}$
 $= \frac{12}{169}$

(c) $\frac{16^{9-4x}}{128^{3x-2}} = \frac{(2^4)^{9-4x}}{(2^7)^{3x-2}}$
 $= \frac{2^{4(9-4x)}}{2^{7(3x-2)}}$
 $= 2^{4(9-4x)} - 7(3x-2)$
 $= 2^{36-16x} - 7(3x-2)$
 $= 2^{36} - 16x - 21x + 14$
 $= 2^{50} - 37x$

2 (a) (i)

$$\begin{aligned} & 4000 \times \text{RM}2.30 + 2000 \times \text{RM}2.80 + \\ & \frac{5000 \times \text{RM}2.00 + n \times \text{RM}1.60}{4000 + 2000 + 5000 + n} = \text{RM}1.96 \\ & \frac{9200 + 5600 + 10000 + 1.6n}{11000 + n} = 1.96 \\ & \frac{24800 + 1.6n}{11000 + n} = 1.96 \\ & 24800 + 1.6n = 1.96(11000 + n) \\ & 24800 + 1.6n = 21560 + 1.96n \\ & 0.36n = 3240 \\ & n = 9000 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Nilai pulangan pelaburan

Return of investment

$$\begin{aligned} & = \frac{20000 \times \text{RM}2.50 - 20000 \times \text{RM}1.96}{20000 \times \text{RM}1.96} \times 100\% \\ & = \frac{\text{RM}0.54}{\text{RM}1.96} \times 100\% \\ & = 27.6\% \end{aligned}$$

(b) $MV = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$

(i) Apabila/When $t = 10$,

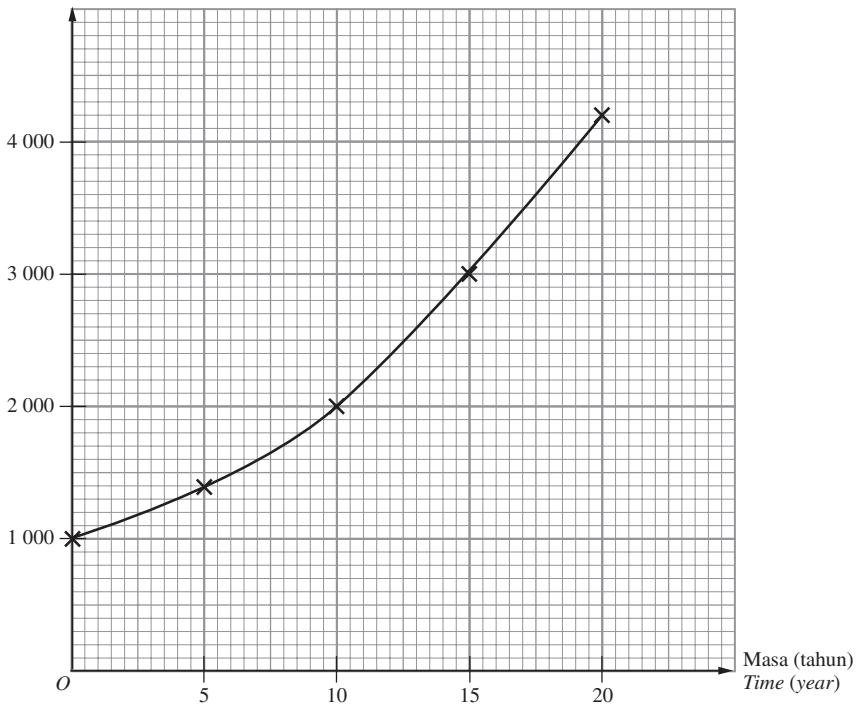
$$\begin{aligned} MV &= \text{RM}1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.075}{1}\right)^{1 \times 10} \\ &= \text{RM}1000(1.075)^{10} \\ &= \text{RM}2061 \\ \text{Apabila/When } t &= 20, \\ MV &= \text{RM}1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.075}{1}\right)^{1 \times 20} \\ &= \text{RM}1000(1.075)^{20} \\ &= \text{RM}4248 \end{aligned}$$

(i)

Masa (t tahun) Time (t year)	Nilai matang (RM) Matured value (RM)
0	1 000
5	1 436
10	2 061
15	2 959
20	4 248

(ii)

Nilai matang (RM)
Matured value (RM)



$$(c) 217 \times 12 = P + P \times 0.042 \times 1$$

$$2604 = P + 0.042P$$

$$2604 = 1.042P$$

$$P = \frac{2604}{1.042} \\ = 2499$$

Harga tunai mesin basuh
Cash price of the washing machine
 $= \text{RM}2\,499 + \text{RM}360$
 $= \text{RM}2\,859$

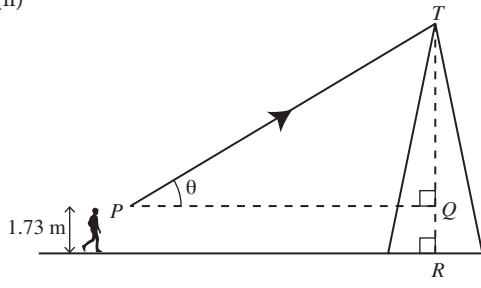
3 (a) (i) x = tinggi sebenar pagoda

x = *actual height of pagoda*

$$12.16 \text{ cm} : x = 1 : 500$$

$$\frac{12.16 \text{ cm}}{x} = \frac{1}{500} \\ x = 500 \times 12.16 \text{ cm} \\ = 6080 \text{ cm} \\ = 60.8 \text{ m}$$

(ii)



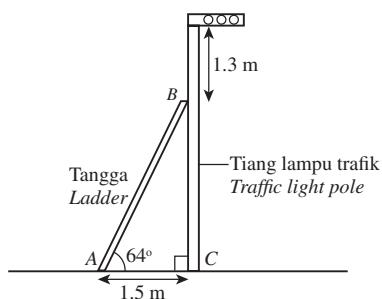
$$\tan \theta = \frac{QT}{PQ} \\ = \frac{60.8 - 1.73}{100} \\ = 0.5907$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ 34'$$

\therefore Sudut dongak puncak pagoda itu daripada mata pelancong ialah $30^\circ 34'$.

∴ The angle of elevation of the peak of the pagoda from the tourist's eyes is $30^\circ 34'$.

(b)



$$(i) \frac{1.5}{AB} = \cos 64^\circ$$

$$AB = \frac{1.5}{\cos 64^\circ} \\ = 3.42 \text{ m}$$

$$(ii) BC^2 = 3.42^2 - 1.5^2$$

$$= 11.6964 - 2.25$$

$$= 9.4464$$

$$BC = 3.07 \text{ m}$$

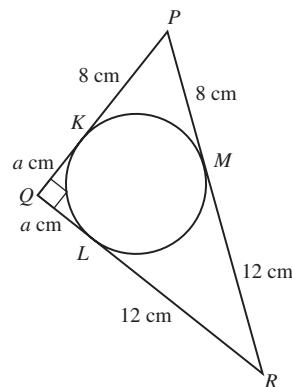
Tinggi bagi tiang lampu trafik

Height of traffic light post

$$= 3.07 \text{ m} + 1.3 \text{ m}$$

$$= 4.37 \text{ m}$$

4 (a)



$$PQ = (a + 8) \text{ cm}$$

$$QR = (a + 12) \text{ cm}$$

$$PR = 8 \text{ cm} + 12 \text{ cm} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$(a + 8)^2 + (a + 12)^2 = 20^2$$

$$a^2 + 16a + 64 + a^2 + 24a + 144 = 400$$

$$2a^2 + 40a - 192 = 0$$

$$a^2 + 20a - 96 = 0$$

$$(a - 4)(a + 24) = 0$$

$$a = 4 \text{ atau/or } a = -24$$

$$a > 0, \therefore a = 4$$

∴ Jejari bulatan ialah 4 cm.

∴ The radius of the circle is 4 cm.

(b) $\angle EFG + \angle EHG = 180^\circ$

$$x + 70^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 110^\circ$$

$$\angle EOG = 2 \times \angle EHG$$

$$= 2 \times 70^\circ$$

$$= 140^\circ$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \times (180^\circ - 140^\circ) \\ = 20^\circ$$

$$\angle EHG = \angle HEJ + \angle EJH$$

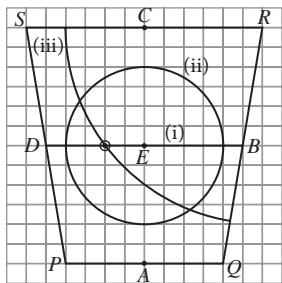
$$70^\circ = \angle HEJ + 40^\circ$$

$$\angle HEJ = 30^\circ$$

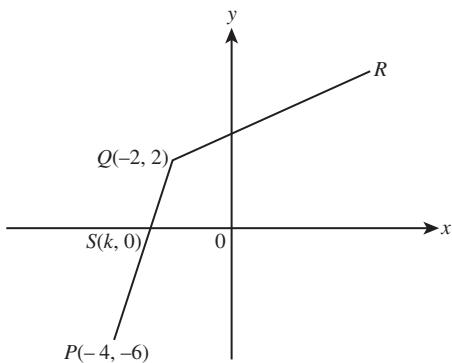
$$30^\circ + z = 90^\circ$$

$$z = 60^\circ$$

5 (a)



(b)



(i) Kecerunan PQ /Gradient PQ

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2 - (-6)}{-2 - (-4)} \\ &= \frac{2 + 6}{-2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{8}{2} \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Kecerunan QS = Kecerunan PQ

Gradient QS = Gradient PQ

$$\frac{2 - 0}{-2 - k} = 4$$

$$2 = -8 - 4k$$

$$4k = -10$$

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

\therefore Pintasan- x bagi garis lurus PQ ialah $-\frac{5}{2}$.

\therefore The x -intercept of the straight line PQ is $-\frac{5}{2}$.

(ii) Kecerunan QR = $\frac{1}{3} \times$ Kecerunan PQ

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gradient } QR &= \frac{1}{3} \times \text{Gradient } PQ \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times 4 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x + c$$

Gantikan $x = -2, y = 2$ /Substitute $x = -2, y = 2$,

$$\begin{aligned} 2 &= \frac{4}{3}(-2) + c \\ 2 &= -\frac{8}{3} + c \\ c &= 2 + \frac{8}{3} \\ &= \frac{14}{3} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Persamaan bagi garis lurus QR ialah $y = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{14}{3}$.

\therefore The equation of the straight line QR is $y = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{14}{3}$.

