

Penyelesaian Lengkap

TINGKATAN 1

BAB 13

Praktis Sumatif

Bahagian A

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \quad 60^2 + 25^2 &= 3600 + 625 \\ &= 4225 \\ &= 65^2 \end{aligned}$$

Jawapan: C

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \quad y^2 &= x^2 + z^2 \\ z^2 &= y^2 - x^2 \\ x^2 &= y^2 - z^2 \end{aligned}$$

Jawapan: B

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \quad (x+40)^2 &= 48^2 + 14^2 \\ (x+40)^2 &= 2304 + 196 \\ &= 2500 \\ (x+40)^2 &= 50^2 \\ x+40 &= 50 \\ x &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Jawapan: A

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \quad AB &= 18 - 13 \\ &= 5 \\ BE^2 &= 12^2 + 5^2 \\ &= 144 + 25 \\ &= 169 \\ BE &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

Jawapan: D

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \quad OR^2 &= 20^2 - 16^2 \\ &= 400 - 256 \\ &= 144 \\ OR &= 12 \\ PO &= 2OR \\ &= 2 \times 12 \\ &= 24 \\ PQ^2 &= 24^2 + 7^2 \\ &= 576 + 49 \\ &= 625 \\ PQ &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

Jawapan: C

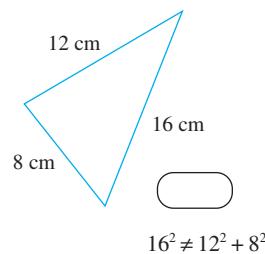
$$\begin{aligned} 6 \quad DG^2 &= AG^2 - AD^2 \\ &= 5^2 - 3^2 \\ &= 16 \\ DG &= 4 \\ \text{Luas segi empat } ABCD &= 3 \times 3 \\ &= 9 \text{ cm}^2 \\ \text{Luas segi empat } DEFG &= 4 \times 4 \\ &= 16 \text{ cm}^2 \\ \text{Luas segi empat } AGHI &= 5 \times 5 \\ &= 25 \text{ cm}^2 \\ \text{Luas segi tiga } ADG &= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 \\ &= 6 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Luas seluruh rajah} &= 9 \text{ cm}^2 + 16 \text{ cm}^2 + 25 \text{ cm}^2 + 6 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 56 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

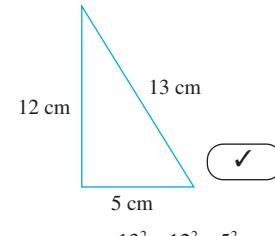
Jawapan: B

Bahagian B

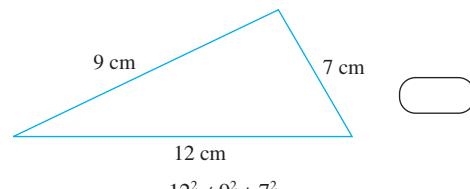
1 (a)



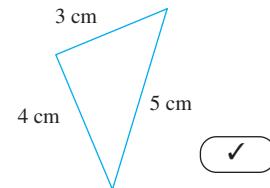
$$16^2 \neq 12^2 + 8^2$$



$$13^2 = 12^2 + 5^2$$



$$12^2 \neq 9^2 + 7^2$$



$$5^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad (i) \quad x^2 &= 7.5^2 - 4.5^2 \\ &= 56.25 - 20.25 \\ &= 36 \\ x &= 6 \text{ cm} \\ (ii) \quad x^2 &= 12.5^2 + 30^2 \\ &= 156.25 + 900 \\ &= 1056.25 \\ x &= 32.5 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Bahagian C

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \quad (a) \quad (i) \quad BC^2 &= AC^2 - AB^2 \\ BC^2 &= 50^2 - 40^2 \\ &= 2500 - 1600 \\ &= 900 \\ BC &= \sqrt{900} \\ &= 30 \text{ cm} \\ (ii) \quad \text{Perimeter } ABC &= 50 + 40 + 30 \\ &= 120 \text{ cm} \\ (b) \quad (i) \quad JM^2 &= 10^2 - 6^2 \\ &= 100 - 36 \\ &= 64 \\ JM &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter } JKLM &= 8 + x + 10 \\ &\quad + (x + 6) \\ 40 &= 2x + 24 \\ 2x &= 16 \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

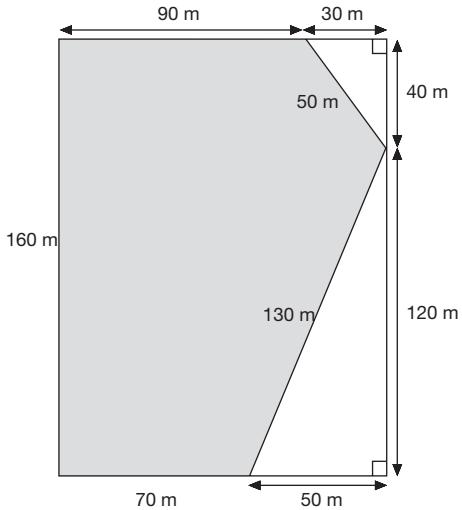
(ii) Luas trapezium $JKLM$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times (8 + 8 + 6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times (22)$$

$$= 88 \text{ cm}^2$$

(c)



$$40^2 + 30^2 = 2500$$

$$\sqrt{2500} = 50$$

$$120^2 + 50^2 = 16900$$

$$\sqrt{16900} = 130$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter} &= 90 + 50 + 130 + 70 + 160 \\ &= 500 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Jumlah kos} = \text{RM}12 \times 500$$

$$= \text{RM}6000$$