

The following formulae may be helpful in answering the questions. The symbols given are the ones commonly used.

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda menjawab soalan. Simbol-simbol yang diberi adalah yang biasa digunakan.

### SENARAI RUMUS

- |    |   |    |  |
|----|---|----|--|
| 1  | $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$                              | 15 | $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$<br>$\operatorname{kosek}^2 A = 1 + \operatorname{kot}^2 A$   |
| 2  | $\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$                                | 16 | $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \mp \cos A \sin B$<br>$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \operatorname{kos} B \pm \operatorname{kos} A \sin B$   |
| 3  | $T_n = a + (n-1)d$  | 17 | $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$<br>$\operatorname{kos}(A \pm B) = \operatorname{kos} A \operatorname{kos} B \mp \sin A \sin B$   |
| 4  | $T_n = ar^{n-1}$  | 18 | $\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$  |
| 5  | $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$                                     | 19 | $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$<br>$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \operatorname{kos} A$   |
| 6  | $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, r \neq 1$ | 20 | $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$<br>$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$<br>$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$<br>$\operatorname{kos} 2A = \operatorname{kos}^2 A - \sin^2 A$<br>$= 2 \operatorname{kos}^2 A - 1$<br>$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$ |
| 7  | $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$  | 21 | $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$  |
| 8  | $P(X = r) = {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r}, p + q = 1$                          | 22 | $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$   |
| 9  | ${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$  | 23 | $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$<br>$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \operatorname{kos} A$   |
| 10 | ${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$                                      | 24 | <b>Area of triangle / Luas segi tiga</b><br>$= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$  |
| 11 | $I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$                                      |    |  |
| 12 | $\bar{I} = \frac{\sum W_i I_i}{\sum W_i}$                             |    |  |
| 13 | $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$<br>$\sin^2 A + \operatorname{kos}^2 A = 1$  |    |  |
| 14 | $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$<br>$\operatorname{sek}^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$  |    |  |

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**SULIT**

Bahagian A/Section A  
(64 markah/marks).

Jawab **semua** soalan/ Answer **all** questions

1. Selesaikan sistem persamaan linear yang berikut dengan menggunakan kaedah penghapusan .

*Solve the following system of linear equations using the elimination method.*

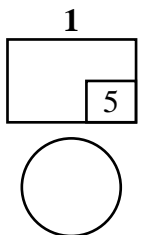
$$2x - 3y + z = 16$$

$$3x - y + 2z = 19$$

$$4x + 3y + 3z = 18$$

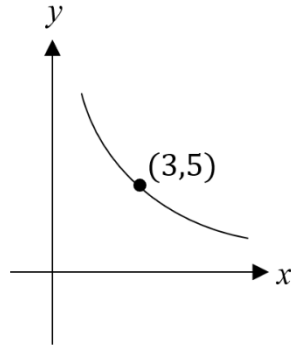
[5 markah/marks]

Jawapan/ Answer:



2. Rajah 2 menunjukkan graf bagi fungsi  $y = \frac{p}{x} + 1, x \neq 0$  dengan keadaan  $p$  ialah pemalar.

Diagram 2 shows the graph of the function  $y = \frac{p}{x} + 1, x \neq 0$  where  $p$  is a constant.



Rajah 2 / Diagram 2

- (a) Cari nilai  $p$ .

Find the value of  $p$ .

[2 markah/ marks]

- (b) Seterusnya, jika  $y = f(x)$  dan fungsi  $g: x \rightarrow (x - 1)^2 + 2$ . Cari

Hence, if  $y = f(x)$  and function  $g: x \rightarrow (x - 1)^2 + 2$ . Find

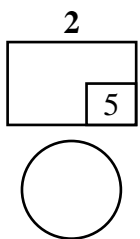
(i)  $f^{-1}(x)$

[1 markah/ mark]

(ii)  $f^{-1}g(2)$

[2 markah/marks]

Jawapan/ Answer :



3. (a) Cari nilai bagi had  $\frac{x-6}{x^2-36}$ .

Find the value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{x-6}{x^2-36}$

[ 2 markah / marks ]

(a) Hitung koordinat bagi titik pada lengkung  $y = 4x^2 - 12x + 9$  apabila tangennya mempunyai kecerunan 4.

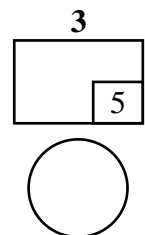
Calculate the coordinates for the point on the curve  $y = 4x^2 - 12x + 9$  when its gradient of tangent is 4.

[ 3 markah / marks ]

Jawapan/ Answer :

(a)

(b)

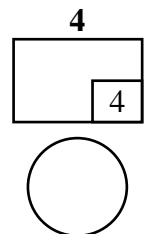


4. Permudahkan  
*Simplify*

$$\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{12}}$$

[4 markah / marks]

Jawapan/ Answer:



5. (a) Suatu nombor empat digit dibentuk daripada digit 2, 3, 5, 7 dan 8 tanpa ulangan. Berapakah bilangan nombor ganjil yang lebih daripada 6000 yang dapat dibentuk?

*A four-digit number is formed using the digit 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8 without repetition. How many odd numbers that is more than 6000 can be formed?*

[3 markah / marks]

- (b) Sekumpulan 6 orang murid akan dipilih daripada 5 orang murid lelaki dan 4 orang perempuan untuk menyertai suatu persembahan. Cari bilangan cara berlainan murid tersebut boleh dipilih jika sekurang-kurangnya 2 orang murid perempuan mesti dipilih.

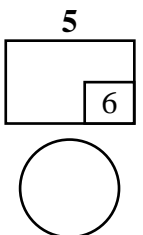
*A group of 6 students is to be chosen from 5 boys and 4 girls to participate in a performance. Find the number of different ways the students can be selected if at least 2 girls must be selected.*

[3 markah / marks]

Jawapan/ Answer:

(a)

(b)



6. Diberi  $\alpha$  dan  $\beta$  ialah punca-punca bagi persamaan kuadratik  $3x^2 + 2x = 7$ .

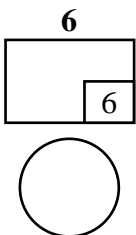
Cari persamaan kuadratik baharu yang mempunyai punca-punca berikut.

*Given  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of the quadratic equation  $3x^2 + 2x = 7$ . Find the new quadratic equations which have the following roots.*

(a)  $\alpha + 1, \beta + 1$  [3 markah/3 marks]

(b)  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}, \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$  [3 markah/3 marks]

Jawapan/ Answer:





7. Satu garis lurus  $AB$  melalui titik  $(m, 0)$  dan mempunyai kecerunan  $m$ . Cari  
*A straight line  $AB$  passes through a point  $(m, 0)$  and has a gradient of  $m$ . Find*

(a) Cari persamaan garis lurus  $AB$  dalam sebutan  $m$ .

*Find the equation of the line in terms of  $m$ .*

[1 markah/ mark]

(b) Cari nilai-nilai  $m$  jika garis  $AB$  melalui titik  $(1, -6)$ .

*Find the values of  $m$  if the line  $AB$  passes through the point  $(1, -6)$ .*

[2 markah/ marks]

(c) Cari persamaan garis lurus  $AB$  jika  $m$  ialah pemalar positif.

Seterusnya, cari koordinat titik-titik persilangan antara garis lurus  $AB$  dan lengkung  
 $x^2 - y = 7 - 6x$ .

*Find the equation of the straight line  $AB$  if  $m$  is a positive constant.*

*Hence, find the coordinates of the intersection points between the straight line  $AB$   
and the curve  $x^2 - y = 7 - 6x$ .*

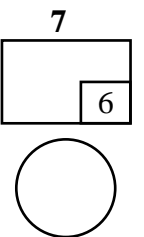
[3 markah/ marks]

Jawapan/ Answer:

(a)

(b)

(c)



8. Asman baru sahaja menamatkan pengajian diploma dalam bidang perbankan. Dia ditawarkan kerja daripada dua buah bank yang berbeza. Bank P menawarkan gaji permulaan RM 45 000 setahun dengan kenaikan tahunan sebanyak 5% daripada gaji pokok. Bank Q menawarkan gaji permulaan RM 47 000 setahun dan kenaikan gaji sebanyak RM 2 000 setiap tahun.

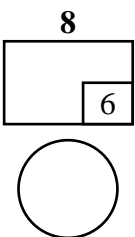
*Asman has just completed her diploma in banking field. She was offered a job from two different banks. Bank P offered her an initial salary of RM 45 000 per annum with 5% yearly increment from the basic salary. Bank Q offered an initial salary of RM 47 000 per annum with RM 2 000 increment yearly.*

Asman bercadang untuk memilih bank yang menawarkan jumlah pendapatan yang paling tinggi dalam tempoh 5 tahun. Tentukan bank yang mana patut Asman pilih . Tunjukkan kiraan untuk menyokong jawapan anda. [Bundarkan jawapan kepada RM terhampir]

*Asman decided to choose the bank which offered higher income in 5 years. Determine which bank should Asman choose. Show calculation to support your answer. [Round off your answer to the nearest RM]*

[6 markah /marks]

Jawapan/ Answer:

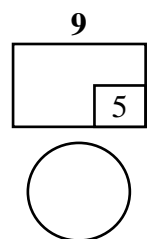


9. Diberi  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x + 3$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5$  dan  $y = -11$  apabila  $x = -2$ . Ungkapkan  $y$  dalam sebutan  $x$ .

*Given that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x + 3$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5$  and  $y = -11$  when  $x = -2$ . Express  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .*

(5 markah/marks)

Jawapan/ Answer:



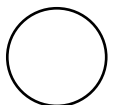
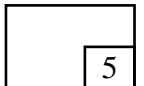
10. Diberi bahawa  $\cos \alpha = \frac{-2}{3}$ ,  $\sin \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$  dimana  $\alpha$  dan  $\beta$  adalah dalam sukuan yang sama. Tanpa menggunakan kalkulator, cari nilai bagi  $\cos (\alpha + \beta)$ .

*It is given that  $\cos \alpha = \frac{-2}{3}$ ,  $\sin \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$ , where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are in the same quadrant. Without using the calculator, find the value for  $\cos (\alpha + \beta)$ .*

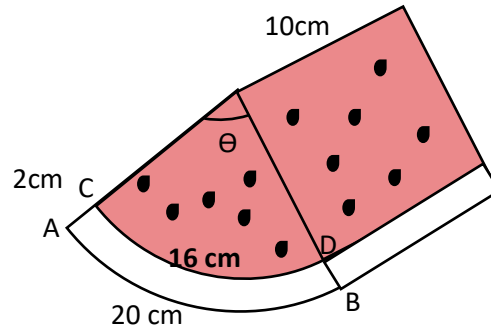
[5 markah/marks]

Jawapan/ Answer:

10



11. Rajah 11 menunjukkan sepotong tembikai dengan keratan sektor berpusat O.  
*The diagram 11 shows a piece of watermelon in a shape of a sector with centre O.*



Rajah 11 / Diagram 11

Diberi bahawa panjang lengkok AB dan CD masing-masing ialah 20 cm dan 16 cm dengan bahagian ABCD tidak boleh dimakan. Jika  $AC = 2\text{ cm}$  dan panjang potongan tembikai itu ialah 10 cm, cari

*Given that the arc length of AB and CD is 20 cm and 16 cm respectively with the portion ABCD is not edible. If  $AC = 2\text{ cm}$  and the length of a piece of the watermelon is 10 cm, find*

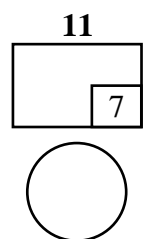
- (a) Sudut  $\theta$   
*The angle  $\theta$*
- (b) Isi padu bahagian yang tidak boleh dimakan.  
*The volume of the area that cannot be eaten.*

[7 markah / marks]

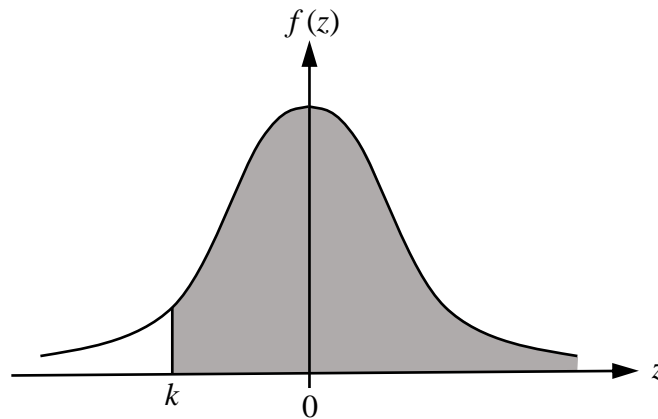
Jawapan/ Answer:

(a)

(b)



- 12 Rajah 12 menunjukkan graf bagi taburan normal piawai  
*Diagram 12 shows a standard normal distribution graph.*



Rajah 12/ *Diagram 12*

Diberi bahawa  $P(z > k) = 0.7645$

*It is given that  $P(z > k) = 0.7645$*

- (a) Cari nilai  $k$   
*Find the value of  $k$*
- (b) Pemboleh ubah rawak selangar  $X$  bertabur secara normal dengan min  $\mu$  dan sisihan piawai 4.2. Cari nilai  $\mu$  jika skor- $z$  bagi  $X = 56.4$  ialah  $k$   
*The continuous random variable  $X$  is normally distributed with a mean of  $\mu$  and a standard deviation 4.2. Find the value of  $\mu$  if the  $z$ -score of  $X = 56.4$  is  $k$ .*

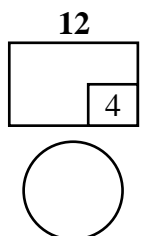
[4 markah /marks]



Jawapan/ Answer:

(a)

(b)



## Bahagian B/Section B

(16 markah/marks)

Jawab **dua** soalan/ Answer **two** questions

13. (a) Diberi  $p = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  dan  $q = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2k - 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , cari nilai k dengan keadaan p dan q adalah selari.

Given  $p = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $q = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2k - 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , find the value of k such that p and p are parallel.

[3 markah/marks]

- (b) ABCD ialah sisi empat selari. T ialah titik tengah BC. Diberi  $\overrightarrow{AB} = 2i + 3j$  dan  $\overrightarrow{AT} = \frac{3}{2}i + j$  dengan keadaan i dan j ialah vector unit yang selari dengan paksi-x dan paksi-y.

ABCD is a parallelogram. T is the midpoint of BC. Given  $\overrightarrow{AB} = 2i + 3j$  and  $\overrightarrow{AT} = \frac{3}{2}i + j$  where i and j are unit vector that parallel to x-axis and y-axis.

Cari/ Find

- (i) AD dalam sebutan i dan/atau j  
AD in terms of i and/or j
- (ii) Panjang DT.  
The length of DT.

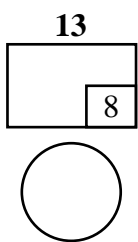
[5 markah/ marks]

Jawapan/*Answer*:

(a)

(b) (i)

(ii)



14 Diberi  $y = \sqrt{x}(x - 1)$  , carikan nilai bagi  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  apabila  $x = 4$ .

*Given that  $y = \sqrt{x}(x - 1)$ , find the value of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when  $x = 4$ .*

Seterusnya, hitungkan,

*Hence, calculate*

a) Perubahan kecil dalam  $y$  apabila  $x$  bertambah daripada 4 kepada 4.01.

*The small corresponding change in  $y$  when  $x$  increase from 4 to 4.01.*

b) Kadar perubahan dalam  $y$  yang sepadan pada ketika  $x = 4$  , jika kadar perubahan dalam  $x$  ialah 0.4 unit per saat.

*Find the corresponding rate of change in  $y$  at  $x = 4$  , if the rate of change in  $x$  is 0.4 units per second.*

(8 markah/marks)

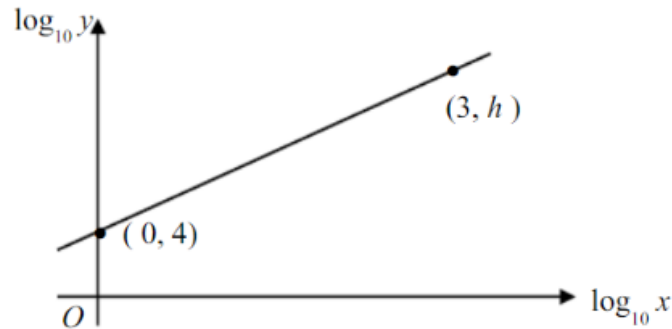
Jawapan/ Answer:

(a)

(b)

15. (a) Pemboleh ubah  $x$  dan  $y$  dihubungkan oleh persamaan  $y = kx^3$ , dengan keadaan  $k$  ialah pemalar. Graf garis lurus yang diperoleh dengan memplot  $\log_{10}y$  melawan  $\log_{10}x$  seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam rajah 5(a).

*The variables  $x$  dan  $y$  are related by the equation  $y = kx^3$ , where  $k$  is a constant. A straight line graph is obtained by plotting  $\log_{10}y$  against  $\log_{10}x$  as shown in diagram 5(a).*



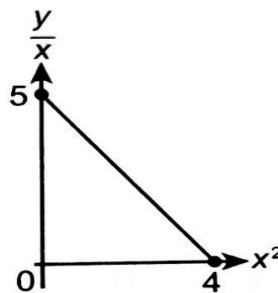
Rajah 5(a) / Diagram 5(a)

- (i) Tukarkan persamaan  $y = kx^3$  kepada bentuk linear  
*Convert the equation  $y = kx^3$  kepada bentuk linear*

- (ii) Cari nilai bagi  $h$  dan  $k$   
*Find the value of  $h$  and  $k$*

- (b) Rajah 15(b) menunjukkan garis lurus penyuaian terbaik yang diperoleh dengan memplot  $\frac{y}{x}$  melawan  $x^2$ .

*Diagram 15(b) shows a line of best fit obtained by plotting  $\frac{y}{x}$  against  $x^2$ .*



Rajah 5(b) / Diagram 5(b)

Ungkapkan  $y$  dalam sebutan  $x$   
*Express  $y$  in terms of  $x$*

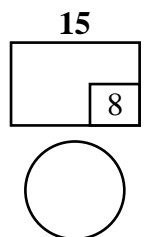
[3 markah /marks]

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**SULIT**

Jawapan/ Answer:

(a)

(b)



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**SULIT**

**KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT**  
***END OF QUESTION PAPER***

**THE UPPER TAIL PROBABILITY  $Q(z)$  FOR THE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION  $N(0, 1)$   
KEBARANGKALIAN Hujung Atas  $Q(z)$  BAGI TABURAN NORMAL  $N(0, 1)$**

z										Minus / Tolak									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859	4	8	12	15	19	23	27	31	35
0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483	4	7	11	15	19	22	26	30	34
0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121	4	7	11	15	18	22	25	29	32
0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776	3	7	10	14	17	20	24	27	31
0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451	3	7	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867	3	5	8	11	14	16	19	22	25
0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823	2	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	14
1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102								0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
			0.00990		0.00964	0.00939	0.00914				3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23
								0.00889	0.00866	0.00842	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	16	21
2.4	0.00820	0.00798	0.00776	0.00755	0.00734						2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
						0.00714	0.00695	0.00676	0.00657	0.00639	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
2.5	0.00621	0.00604	0.00587	0.00570	0.00554	0.00539	0.00523	0.00508	0.00494	0.00480	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
2.6	0.00466	0.00453	0.00440	0.00427	0.00415	0.00402	0.00391	0.00379	0.00368	0.00357	1	2	3	5	6	7	9	9	10
2.7	0.00347	0.00336	0.00326	0.00317	0.00307	0.00298	0.00289	0.00280	0.00272	0.00264	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.8	0.00256	0.00248	0.00240	0.00233	0.00226	0.00219	0.00212	0.00205	0.00199	0.00193	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
2.9	0.00187	0.00181	0.00175	0.00169	0.00164	0.00159	0.00154	0.00149	0.00144	0.00139	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
3.0	0.00135	0.00131	0.00126	0.00122	0.00118	0.00114	0.00111	0.00107	0.00104	0.00100	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4

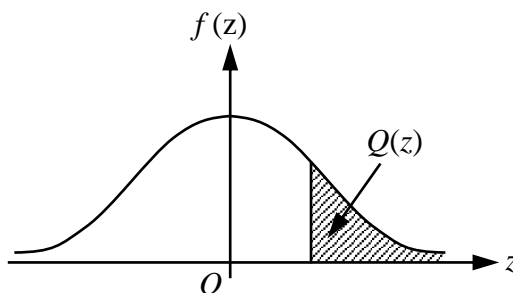
For negative z use relation:

Bagi z negatif guna hubungan:

$$Q(z) = 1 - Q(-z) = P(-z)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}z^2\right)$$

$$Q(z) = \int_k^{\infty} f(z) dz$$



Example / Contoh:

If  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ , then

Jika  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ , maka

$$P(X > k) = Q(k)$$

$$P(X > 2.1) = Q(2.1) = 0.0179$$



**MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON  
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **15** soalan  
*This question paper consists of 15 questions.*
2. Jawab **semua** soalan dalam bahagian A dan **dua** soalan dalam bahagian B.  
*Answer all questions in section A and two questions in sections B*
3. Tulis jawapan anda dalam ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan  
*Write your answers in the space provided in the question paper.*
4. Tunjukkan langkah-langkah penting dalam kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah  
*Show your working. It may help you to get marks.*
5. Sekiranya anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan jawapan yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulis jawapan yang baharu  
*If you wish to change your answer, cross out the answer that you have done. Then write down the new answer.*
6. Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan  
*The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.*
7. Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan  
*The marks allocated for each question are shown in brackets.*
8. Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman **2**  
*A list of formulae is provided on page 2 .*
9. Jadual Kebarangkalian Hujung Atas  $Q(z)$  bagi Taburan Normal  $N(0, 1)$  disediakan di halaman **25**  
*The Upper Tail Probability  $Q(z)$  For The Normal Distribution  $N(0, 1)$  Table is provided on page 25.*
10. Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik  
*You may use a scientific calculator.*
11. Serahkan kertas soalan ini kepada pengawas peperiksaan di akhir peperiksaan  
*Hand in this question paper to the invigilator at the end of the examination.*

[Lihat halaman sebelah