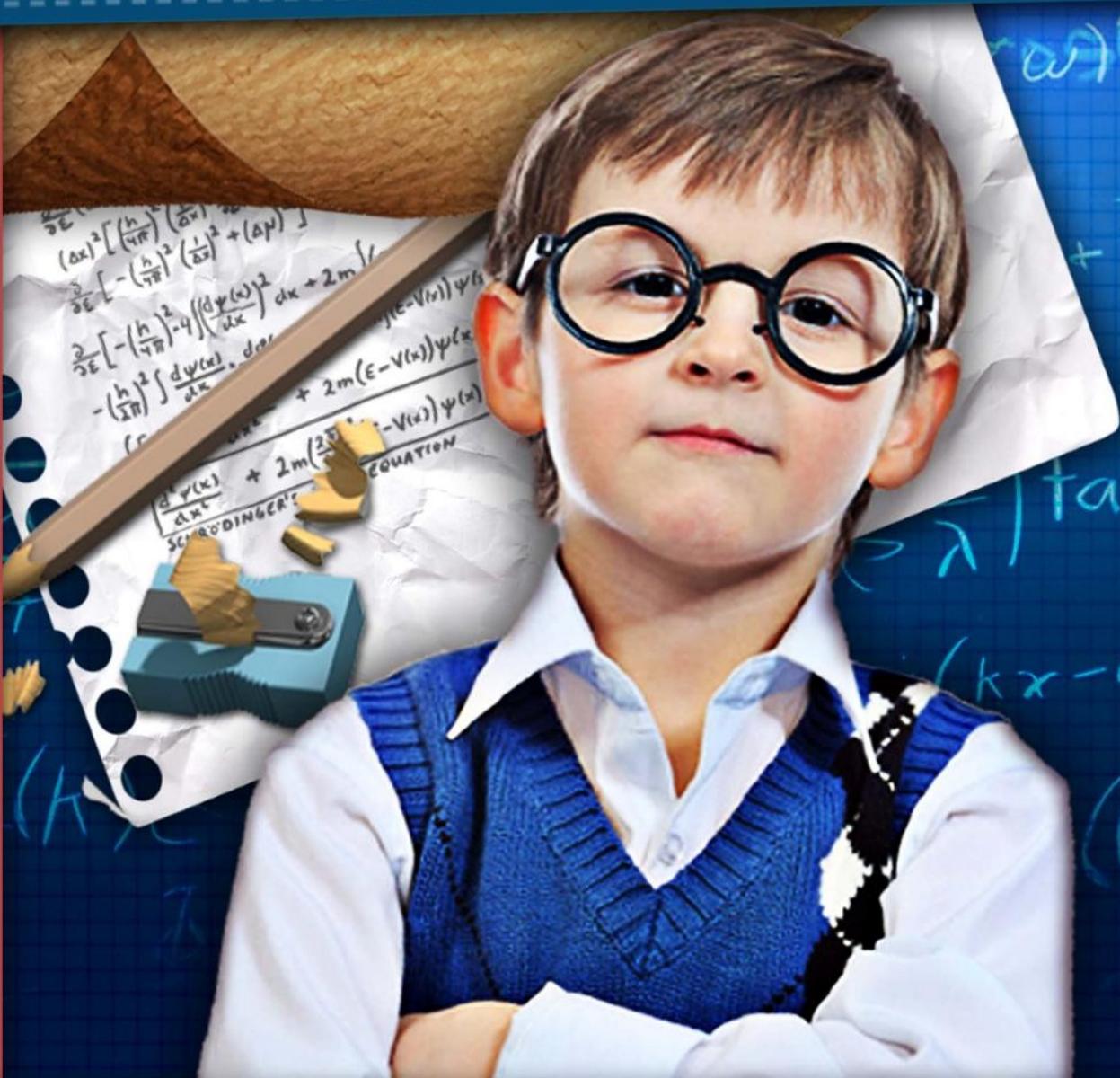


# MATHS Catch

PAKEJ SOALAN RAMALAN (MC) 2012

SPM



MATEMATIK TINGKATAN 4

**Soalan Ramalan Edisi MID TERM Pilihan 1 (Utama) KERTAS 1****Exam Year:** Mathematics **FORM 4 / TINGKATAN 4 2012**

Focus : Persediaan Peperiksaan Pertengahan Tahun

**Reference:** The analysis is base on last 6 year National SPM exam paper 2005-2011 and State trial Exam 2011**Disclaimer/Penafian:**

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**Format SPM Mathematics Exam**

PAPER	TIME	TYPE OF QUESTION	TYPE OF ANSWER	NUMBER OF QUESTION	MARKS
1	1 Hour 15 minutes	Objective	Option A,B,C,D	40	40%
2	2 hour 30 minutes	Subjective	Working Steps	16	100%

**ANALISIS KERTAS 1 SOALAN MATEMATIK SPM 2005-2011**

Jika dilihat kepada statistic dibawah jumlah soalan bagi sesuatu tajuk adalah lebih kurang sama saja.

BIL	TAJUK	TING	PEPERIKSAAN SEBENAR					
			SPM'05	SPM'06	SPM'07	SPM'08	SPM'09	SPM'10
1	Standard Form	4	1,2,3	1,2,3,4	1,2,3	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
2	Number Bases	5	4,5	5,6	4,5	5,6	5,6	5,6
3	Polygon II	3	6,7	7	6,7	7	7,8	7,8
4	Circles III	4	8	8	8	8	9	9
5	Transformation I	3	9,10	9,10	9,10	9,10	10,11	10,11
6	Trigonometry I	3	-	11	-	-	12	-
7	Trigonometry II	4	11,12,13	12,13	11,12,13	11,12,13	13	12,13
8	Lines and Planes in 3 Dimension	4	14	14	14	14	14	14
9	Angles of Elevation and Depression	4	15	15,16	15	15	15,16	15,16
10	Bearing	5	16	17	16	16,17	17	17
11	Earth as a Sphere	5	17,18	18	17,18	18	18	18
12	Algebraic Expression II	2	19	19,20	19	119	19	19
13	Algebraic Expression III	3	20	-	21	20	20	20
14	Algebraic Formulae	3	21	21	20	21	21	21
15	Linear Equation I	2	22	22	22	22	22	22
16	Indices	3	23,24	23	23,24	23,24	23,24	23,24
17	Linear Inequalities	3	25	24	25	-	25,26	25,26
18	Statistic I	2	27	26,27	26	25	27	27
19	Statistic II	3	-	25	27	26,27	28	28,29
20	Statistic III	4	26	-	-	-	29	-
21	Graph of Function II	5	28	28	28	-	30	30
22	Sets	4	29,30,31	29,30,31	29,30,31	29,30,31	31,32	31,32
23	The Straight Line	4	32,33	32,33	32,33	32,33	33,34	33,34
24	Probability I	4	34,35	34,35	34,35	34,35	35,36	35,36
25	Variations	5	36,37,38	36,37,38	36,37,38	36,37,38	37,38	37,38
26	Matrices	5	39,40	39,40	39,40	39,40	39,40	39,40

\*Tanda gelap bermakna tajuk tersbut adalah dari tingkatan 4\*

Disebabkan modul ini dikhaskan untuk pelajar tingkatan 4, maka berikut merupakan cadangan tajuk dan Ramalan Soalan yang akan Keluar pada Peperiksaan Pertengahan Tahun (Mid Term Exam) 2012 nanti. Tajuk-tajuk ini berdasarkan analisis soalan-soalan tahun lalu. Kebiasaanya Peperiksaan Pertengahan Tahun soalan yang akan keluar adalah semua bab tingkatan 1-3 dan juga bermula bab 1 hingga bab 4 tingkatan 4. Oleh itu modul ini dirangka khas menggunakan asas taburan soalan-soalan tahun lalu dan kemudian dibuat penambahan dari segi jumlah soalan terdiri dari semua bab tingkatan 1-3 serta bab 1-4 tingkatan 4.

**SENARAI TAJUK TUMPUAN SEBAGAI PERSEDIAAN MENGHADAPI  
PPERIKSAAN PERTENGAHAN TAHUN 2012**

**Bab Tingkatan 1 - 3**

1. Polygons I & II
2. Algebraic Expressions
3. Linear Equations
4. Algebraic Formulae
5. Statistics I & II
6. Transformation I & II
7. Indices
8. Linear Inequalities
9. Trigonometry I

**Bab Tingkatan 4**

1. Standard Form
2. Sets
3. The Straight Line
4. Statistics III

BIL	TAJUK	TING	RAMALAN'12
			TINGKATAN 4
1	Standard Form	4	1,2,3,4, 5,6
2	Polygon II	3	7,8, 9
3	Transformation I	3	10,11
4	Trigonometry I	4	12,13,14
5	Algebraic Expression II	2	15,16,17
6	Algebraic Expression III	3	18,19,20
7	Algebraic Formulae	3	21,22,23
8	Linear Equation I	2	24,25,26
9	Indices	3	27,28,29
10	Linear Inequalities	3	30,31
11	Statistic I	2	32
12	Statistic II	3	33
13	Statistic III	4	34
14	Sets	4	35,36,37
15	The Straight Line	4	38,39,40

\*Tajuk sebenar bergantung kepada sekolah masing-masing. Modul ini hanyalah cadangan dan panduan semata-mata\*

**Arahan :** Bahagian ini mengandungi 40 soalan. Jawab semua soalan. Tiap-tiap soalan diikuti oleh empat pilihan jawapan iaitu A, B, C, dan D. Bagi setiap soalan, pilih satu jawapan sahaja. Hitamkan jawapan kamu pada kertas jawapan objektif yang disediakan. Jika kamu hendak menukar jawapan, padamkan tanda yang telah dibuat. Kemudian hitamkan jawapan yang baru.

- 1 Express 413 000 in standard form.

Nyatakan 413 000 dalam bentuk piawai.  
**A**  $4.13 \times 10^6$       **C**  $4.13 \times 10^{-6}$   
**B**  $4.13 \times 10^5$       **D**  $4.13 \times 10^{-5}$

2  $\frac{1.86 \times 10^6}{(1 \times 10^{10})^2} =$

**A**  $1.86 \times 10^{-14}$       **C**  $1.86 \times 10^{16}$   
**B**  $1.86 \times 10^{-4}$       **D**  $1.86 \times 10^{26}$

3  $5.3 \times 10^9 \div 0.00025 =$

**A**  $1.325 \times 10^{14}$       **C**  $2.12 \times 10^{13}$   
**B**  $1.325 \times 10^6$       **D**  $2.12 \times 10^5$

- 4 Round off 0.07367 correct to two significant figures.

Bundarkan 0.07367 betul kepada dua angka bererti.

**A** 0.1      **C** 0.073  
**B** 0.074      **D** 0.07

- 5 The value of  $83.57 \div 54.14 \times 5.2$  correct to two significant figures is

Nilai bagi  $83.57 \div 54.14 \times 5.2$  betul kepada dua angka bererti ialah

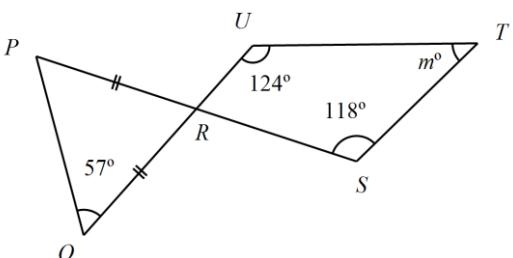
**A** 8.0      **C** 8.03  
**B** 8.02      **D** 9.0

- 6 Jabah has a piece of rectangular land with measurements of length 85.56 m and width 28.03 m. Find the area, in  $m^2$ , of the land correct to two significant figures.

Jubah mempunyai sekeping tanah bersegi empat tepat dengan panjangnya 85.56 m dan lebarnya 28.03 m. Cari luas, dalam  $m^2$ , tanah itu betul kepada dua angka bererti.

**A** 3 400      **C** 227  
**B** 230      **D** 2 400

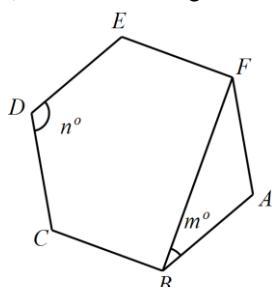
- 7 Dalam Rajah 1, PRS dan QRU ialah garis lurus.



The value of m is  
 Nilai m ialah

**A** 22      **C** 42  
**B** 32      **D** 52

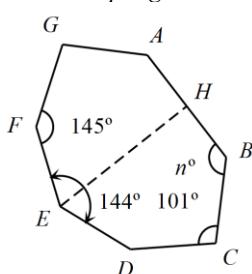
- 8 In Diagram 2, ABCDEF is a regular hexagon.



Nilai m + n ialah

**A** 90      **C** 150  
**B** 120      **D** 180

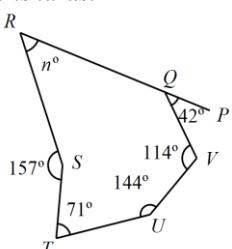
- 9 Dalam Rajah 3, ABCDEFG ialah sebuah poligon. EH ialah garis simetri poligon itu.



Nilai n ialah

**A** 117      **C** 127  
**B** 122      **D** 132

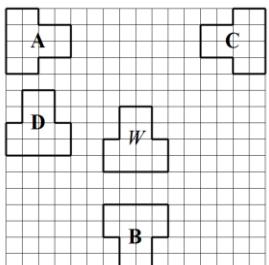
- 10 Rajah 4 menunjukkan sebuah heksagon QRSTUV. PQR adalah garis lurus.



Nilai n ialah

**A** 40      **C** 60  
**B** 50      **D** 70

- 11 Diagram 5 shows figures drawn on square grids. Rajah 5 menunjukkan bentuk-bentuk yang dilukis pada petak-petak segi empat sama.

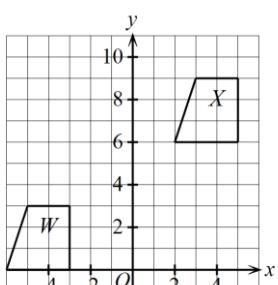


Which of the figures  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  is **not** the image of  $W$  under a certain reflection?

*Antara bentuk-bentuk  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  dan  $D$ , yang manakah bukan imej bagi  $W$  di bawah suatu pantulan?*

- 12 In Diagram 6, figure  $X$  is the image of figure  $W$  under a translation.

*Dalam Rajah 6, bentuk  $X$  ialah imej bagi bentuk  $W$  di bawah suatu translasi.*

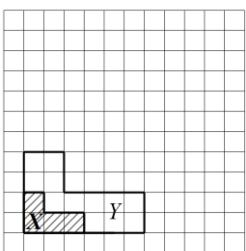


The translation is

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ | C $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| B $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ | D $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ |

- 13 Diagram 7 is drawn on square grids. Figure  $Y$  is the image of figure  $X$  under an enlargement.

*Rajah 7 dilukis pada petak-petak segi empat sama. Bentuk  $Y$  ialah imej bagi bentuk  $X$  di bawah suatu pembesaran.*

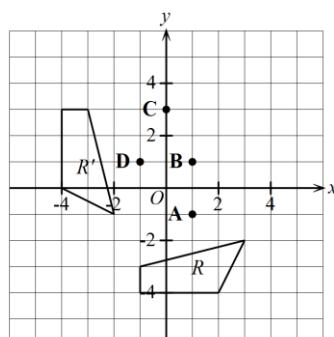


What is the scale factor of the enlargement?  
*Apakah faktor skala untuk pembesaran itu?*

- |                 |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| A $\frac{1}{2}$ | C 2 |
| B $\frac{4}{3}$ | D 4 |

- 14 Diagram 8 shows figures drawn on Cartesian plane. Figure  $R'$  is the image of figure  $R$  under a certain rotation.

*Rajah 8 menunjukkan bentuk-bentuk yang dilukis pada satah cartesan. Bentuk  $R'$  ialah imej bagi bentuk  $R$  di bawah suatu putaran.*



Which of the points  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  is the centre of the rotation?

*Antara titik-titik  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  dan  $D$ , yang manakah pusat bagi putaran ini?*

15  $7a^2 + 3ac - 35ab - 15bc =$

- A  $(a + 7a)(3c - 5b)$
- B  $(a - 5b)(7a + 3c)$
- C  $(7a - 5b)(a + 3c)$
- D  $(7a - 5b)(a + 3c)$

16 Factorise  $4b^2 - 4b - 8$  completely.

*Faktorkan  $4b^2 - 4b - 8$  dengan lengkapnya.*

- A  $(2b + 2)(2b + 4)$
- B  $(2b - 4)(2b + 2)$
- C  $(2b - 2)(2b - 4)$
- D  $(2b + 4)(2b - 2)$

17  $6(8h + 10)^2 + 5h =$

- A  $64h^2 + 155h + 100$
- B  $64h^2 + 165h + 100$
- C  $384h^2 + 965h + 600$
- D  $384h^2 + 955h + 600$

18 Simplify  $\frac{4x^2y - 4xy^2}{4x - 4y}$ .

- A  $xy$
- B  $x^2y^2$
- C  $x - y$
- D  $x + y$

19  $\frac{p^2 - q^2}{r + s} \times \frac{5r + 5s}{p - q} =$

- A  $5(p - q)$
- B  $5(p - q)^2$
- C  $\frac{5(p + q)}{p - q}$
- D  $5(p + q)$

20 Simplify  $2(n^2 - 25) \div \frac{n + 5}{7}$ .

- A  $14(n + 5)$
- B  $\frac{2(n - 5)^2}{7}$
- C  $\frac{2(n + 5)}{7}$
- D  $14(n - 5)$

21 Diberi  $2x = 9y - 4z$ , maka  $y =$

- A  $\frac{2x - 4z}{9}$
- B  $\frac{2x - 9}{4z}$
- C  $\frac{2x + 9}{4z}$
- D  $\frac{2x + 4z}{9}$

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## FOKUS A+

Diberi  $3p - \frac{3q}{8} = 7$ , maka  $p =$ 

A  $\frac{7+3q}{24}$

B  $\frac{7+3q}{3}$

C  $\frac{56+3q}{3}$

D  $\frac{56+3q}{24}$

23 Diberi  $s = 4t^2 - 5t + 6$ , cari nilai  $s$  apabila  $t = -2$ .

A 32

B 8

C 0

D -12

24 Given that  $5b + 8 = -2$ , then find the value of  $b$ .Diberi  $5b + 8 = -2$ , maka cari nilai bagi  $b$ .

A 3

B -2

C -4

D -7

25 Diberi  $(3a - 6) - (a - 2) = 80$ , maka cari nilai bagi  $a$ .

A 33

B 38

C 40

D 42

26 Given that  $9a - 9(3 - 7a) = 67$ , then  $a =$ Diberi  $9a - 9(3 - 7a) = 67$ , maka  $a =$ 

A  $\frac{94}{9}$

B  $\frac{35}{36}$

C  $\frac{47}{8}$

D  $\frac{47}{36}$

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

A 9

B  $\frac{1}{9}$

C  $\frac{1}{3}$

D 3

28  $(5^3)^{-4} \times (5^5)^5 =$ 

A  $5^{-\frac{8}{3}}$

B  $5^{-\frac{3}{8}}$

C  $5^{\frac{3}{8}}$

D  $5^{\frac{8}{3}}$

29  $(7^{10})^5 \times 7^{-1}$ 

$\frac{1}{7^2 \times 7^{-5}} =$

A  $7^{-2}$

B  $7^{-8}$

C  $7^8$

D  $7^2$

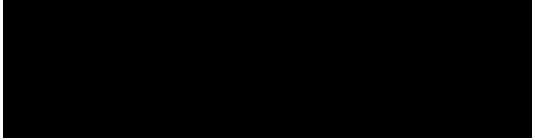
30 The solution for the simultaneous linear inequalities  $x - 7 < 4$  and  $-x \leq 9$  isPenyelesaian bagi dua ketaksamaan linear serentak  $x - 7 < 4$  dan  $-x \leq 9$  ialah

A  $-11 \leq x < 9$

B  $-9 \leq x < 11$

C  $-9 < x \leq 11$

D  $-11 < x \leq 9$

31 Diagram 9 represents two simultaneous linear inequalities in unknown  $k$  on a number line.Rajah 9 mewakili dua ketaksamaan linear serentak dalam pembolehubah  $k$  pada suatu garis nombor.Which inequality represents the common values of  $k$  for both the inequalities?Ketaksamaan yang manakah mewakili nilai umum  $k$  bagi kedua-dua ketaksamaan?

A  $-1 < k \leq 4$

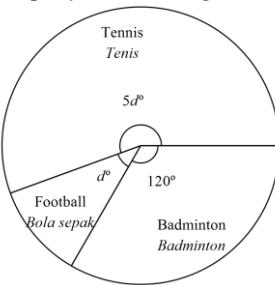
B  $-1 < k < 4$

C  $-1 \leq k \leq 4$

D  $-1 \leq k < 4$

32 Diagram 10 is a pie chart showing the number of members in three clubs. The badminton club has 240 members.

Rajah 10 ialah satu carta pai yang menunjukkan bilangan ahli dalam tiga buah kelab. Kelab badminton mempunyai 240 orang ahli.

Find the number of members in the football club.  
Cari bilangan ahli dalam kelab bola sepak.

A 480

B 400

C 160

D 80

33 Rajah 11 menunjukkan pengedaran markah yang diperoleh Kamaruddin dalam kuiz matematik.

7	9	7	9	8	7	8	6	6	x
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

If the mode is 7, then a possible value of  $x$  is  
Jika mod ialah 7, maka nilai  $x$  yang mungkin ialah

A 5

B 6

C 8

D 9

34 Table 1 is a frequency table which shows the number of e-mails sent by 32 students in a month.

Bilangan e-mel	Kekerapan
10 – 17	4
18 – 25	10
26 – 33	7
34 – 41	6
42 – 49	5

Calculate the mean number of e-mails sent by a student.

Hitung min bilangan e-mel yang dihantar oleh seorang pelajar.

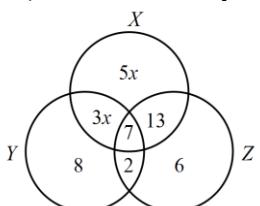
A 29

B 33

C 35

D 38

- Diagram 12 shows a Venn diagram with the number of students in sets  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$ . It is given that set  $X = \{\text{Students who registered Mathematic tuition class}\}$ , set  $Y = \{\text{Students who registered Science tuition class}\}$ , set  $Z = \{\text{Students who registered English tuition class}\}$  and the universal set  $\xi = X \cup Y \cup Z$ .
- Rajah 12 menunjukkan sebuah gambar rajah Venn dengan bilangan pelajar dalam set  $X$ ,  $Y$ , dan  $Z$ .
- Diberi set  $X = \{\text{Pelajar-pelajar yang mendaftar kelas tuisyen Matematik}\}$ , set  $Y = \{\text{Pelajar-pelajar yang mendaftar kelas tuisyen Sains}\}$ , set  $Z = \{\text{Pelajar-pelajar yang mendaftar kelas tuisyen Bahasa Inggeris}\}$ , dan set semesta  $\xi = X \cup Y \cup Z$ .

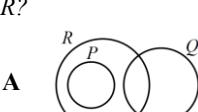
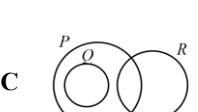
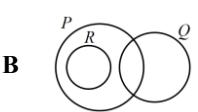
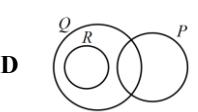


If the number of students who registered Mathematic tuition class and Science tuition class is 19, find the number of students who registered only one tuition class.

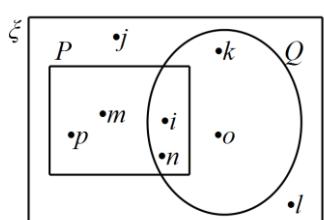
Jika bilangan pelajar yang mendaftar kelas tuisyen Matematik dan kelas tuisyen Sains ialah 19, cari bilangan pelajar yang mendaftar hanya satu kelas tuisyen.

- A 31      C 41  
B 34      D 43

- 36 Given that the universal set  $\xi = P \cup Q \cup R$ ,  $R \subset P$ ,  $Q \cap R = \emptyset$  and  $P \cap Q \neq \emptyset$ . Which of the following Venn diagram represents the relationship between  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ ?

- A       C   
B       D 

- 37 Diagram 13 is a Venn diagram which shows the elements of the universal set  $\xi$ , set  $P$  and set  $Q$ .
- Rajah 13 ialah sebuah gambar rajah Venn yang menunjukkan unsur-unsur set semesta  $\xi$ , set  $P$ , dan set  $Q$ .



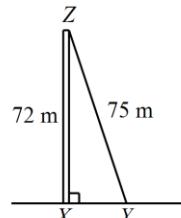
List all the elements of set  $Q'$ .

Senaraikan semua unsur bagi set  $Q'$ .

- A  $\{i, j, l, m, n, p\}$   
B  $\{j, l, m, p\}$   
C  $\{j, l, p\}$   
D  $\{j, l\}$

- 38 In Diagram 14,  $XZ$  is a vertical lamp post while  $YZ$  is an iron rod.

Dalam Rajah 14,  $XZ$  ialah tiang lampu tegak manakala  $YZ$  ialah batang besi.

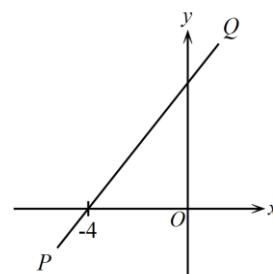


Find the gradient of iron rod  $YZ$ .  
Cari kecerunan batang besi  $YZ$ .

- A  $\frac{24}{25}$       C  $\frac{25}{24}$   
B  $\frac{24}{7}$       D  $\frac{7}{24}$

- 39 In Diagram 15,  $PQ$  is a straight line with a gradient of  $\frac{1}{10}$ .

Dalam Rajah 15,  $PQ$  adalah garis lurus dengan kecerunan  $\frac{1}{10}$ .



Find the  $y$ -intercept of the straight line  $PQ$ .  
Cari pintasan- $y$  bagi garis lurus  $PQ$ .

- A  $-\frac{1}{4}$       C  $\frac{5}{2}$   
B  $\frac{2}{5}$       D 10

- 40 Find the  $y$ -intercept of the straight line  $13y = -2x + 18$ .

Cari pintasan- $y$  untuk garis lurus  $13y = -2x + 18$ .

- A  $-\frac{18}{13}$       C  $\frac{18}{13}$   
B  $\frac{13}{2}$       D  $\frac{2}{13}$

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**Format SPM Mathematics**

PAPER	TIME	TYPE OF QUESTION	TYPE OF ANSWER	NUMBER OF QUESTION	MARKS
2	2 hour 30 minutes	Subjective	Working Steps	16	100%

**ANALISIS KERTAS 1 SOALAN MATEMATIK SPM 2007-2011**

Mempunyai 16 Soalan dan wajib menjawab 15 daripadanya

Ques	Form	Topic	SPM'05	SPM'06	SPM'07	SPM'08	SPM'09	SPM'10
		<b>SECTION A (Question 1-11)</b>						
1	<b>1-3</b>	Simultaneous Equation	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
2	<b>4</b>	Quadratic Equation	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>4</b>	Sets (Shade Venn Diagrams)	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>
3	<b>5</b>	Region for Inequalities	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-
4	<b>4</b>	Mathematical Reasoning	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
5	<b>4</b>	The Straight Line	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
6	<b>5</b>	Probability II	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
7	<b>1-3</b>	Arc Length & Area of Sector	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
8	<b>1-3</b>	<b>Volume of Solids</b>						
		• Pyramids + Half Cylinder	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-
		• Cones + Cylinders	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-
		• Cylinder+ Cuboids	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
		• Pyramid + Prism	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	-
		• Cones + Hemisphere	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-
9	<b>5</b>	Matrices	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
10	<b>5</b>	<b>Gradient and Area Under a Graphs</b>						
		• Speed-Time Graphs	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
		• Distance-Time Graphs	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-
11	<b>4</b>	Lines & Planes in 3-D	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
		<b>SECTION B (Question 12-16)</b>			<b>Answer Four Only</b>			
12	<b>5</b>	<b>Graphs of Function II</b>						
		• Quadratic	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-
		• Cubic	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
		• Reciprocal	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-
13	<b>5</b>	Transformation III	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
14	<b>4</b>	<b>Statistics III</b>						
		• Ogive	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>
		• Histogram	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	-
		• Frequency Polygon	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-
15	<b>5</b>	<b>Plans and Elevations</b>						
		• Prism + Cuboids	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
		• Cuboids +Half Cylinder, Prism	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-
		• Prism + Prism	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-
16	<b>5</b>	Earth as a Sphere	<b>81</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>



Disebabkan modul ini dikhaskan untuk pelajar tingkatan 4, maka berikut merupakan cadangan tajuk dan Ramalan Soalan yang akan Keluar pada Peperiksaan Pertengahan Tahun (Mid Term Exam) 2012 nanti. Tajuk-tajuk ini berdasarkan analisis soalan-soalan tahun lalu. Kebiasaanya Peperiksaan Pertengahan Tahun soalan yang akan keluar adalah 3 BAB SAHAJA dari tingkatan 1-3 dan 6 BAB PERTAMA dari tingkatan 4. Oleh itu modul ini dirangka khas menggunakan asas taburan soalan-soalan tahun lalu dan kemudian dibuat penambahan dari segi jumlah soalan terdiri dari 3 bab tingkatan 1-3 serta 6 bab pertama tingkatan 4.

**SENARAI TAJUK TUMPUAN SEBAGAI PERSEDIAAN MENGHADAPI  
PPERIKSAAN PERTENGAHAN TAHUN 2012**

**BAHAGIAN A**

**Bab Tingkatan 1 - 3**

10. Solid Geometry
11. Circles I & II
12. Linear Equations (simultaneous equation)

**Bab Tingkatan 4**

5. Quadratic Expression and Equations
6. Sets
7. Mathematical Reasoning
8. The Straight Line
9. Lines and Planes in 3-Dimensions

**BAHAGIAN B**

1. Statistics III
2. Sets
3. Mathematical Reasoning
4. The Straight Line

NO	CHAPTER SECTION A	MARKS	
		FORM	52 marks
1	Set	4	4
2	Quadratic Equation	4	4
3	Linear Equations (simultaneous equation)	1-3	4
4	Linear Equations (simultaneous equation)	1-3	4
5	Mathematical Reasoning	4	5
6	Solid Geometry (Volume)	1-3	4
7	The Straight Line	4	5
8	Quadratic Equation	4	6
9	Circle I & II	1-3	6
10	Solid Geometry (Volume)	1-3	6
11	Circle I & II	1-3	5
SECTION B		48 Marks	
12	Sets	4	12
13	Sets	4	12
14	Statistic III	4	12
15	Statistic III	4	12
<b>Total</b>		<b>100 marks</b>	

**Remarks:** Tajuk diatas hanyalah Ramalan berdasarkan statistik soalan sebenar 2005-2011 dan mengikut format peperiksaan sebenar semata-mata. Walaubagaimanapun tajuk sebenar yang akan Keluar bergantung kepada sekolah masing-masing. Jadikan modul ini sebagai panduan kepada anda

## Paper 2

Kertas 2

[40 marks]

[40 markah]

Answer all questions.

Jawab semua soalan

Time: 2 hour 30 minute

**\*\*PERHATIAN:** Analysis soalan dibekalkan sebagai rujukan untuk membantu pelajar melihat trend soalan dengan lebih baik. Diharapkan pelajar dapat mengenal pasti apakah soalan yang pernah keluar, biasa keluar dan akan keluar. Soalan yang tidak keluar dibahagian ini akan keluar di kertas 1. Jangan abaikan Analisis yang kami berikan ini\*\*

## Analysis Set

SPM'08	SPM'09	SPM'10	SPM'11
1 Soalan Pernah Keluar	Tiada	1 Soalan Pernah Keluar	Tiada

## QUESTION 1

## Operation Set FORM 4

- 1 Given that the universal set

*Diberi set semesta*

$$\xi = P \cup Q \cup R$$

 $= \{x : 4 \leq x \leq 29, x \text{ is an integer}\},$ 
 $= \{x : 4 \leq x \leq 29, x \text{ ialah suatu integer}\},$ 
set  $P = \{x : x \text{ is a multiple of } 8\}$ ,set  $P = \{x : x \text{ ialah suatu nombor gandaan } 8\}$ ,set  $P \cup Q = \{x : x \text{ is an even number}\}$ , andset  $P \cup Q = \{x : x \text{ ialah suatu nombor genap}\}$ , and $P \subset Q$ .

- (a) List the elements of

*Senaraikan unsur-unsur bagi*(i) set  $Q$ ,(ii) set  $Q' \cup P$ ,

- (b) Find
- $n(P' \cap R)$
- .

*Cari  $n(P' \cap R)$ .*[4mark]  
[4 markah]

Answer:

Jawapan:

## Analysis Quadratic Equation

SPM'07	SPM'08	SPM'09	Percubaan SBP'09	SPM'10
<u>1 Soalan Pernah Keluar</u> $4x^2 - 15 = -17x$	<u>1 Soalan Pernah Keluar</u> $x - 1 = \frac{6 - 3x}{2x}$	<u>1 Soalan Pernah Keluar</u> $x^2 + 4x - 9 = 2(x - 3)$	<u>1 Soalan Pernah Keluar</u> $\frac{4m^2 - 2}{7m} = 1$	<u>1 Soalan Pernah Keluar</u> $5x^2 + 4x = 3(2 - x)$

## QUESTION 2

## Quadratic Equation FORM 1-3

- 2 Solve the equation  $2x^2 = 8(4x - 5) + 10$ .

*Selesaikan persamaan  $2x^2 = 8(4x - 5) + 10$ .*[4 mark]  
[4markah]

Answer:

Jawapan:

## Analysis Linear Equation

SPM'07	SPM'08	SPM'09	Trial SBP'09	SPM'10
<u>1 Soalan Pernah</u> <u>Keluar</u> $g + 2h = 1$ $4g - 3h = -18$	<u>1 Soalan Pernah</u> <u>Keluar</u> $x^2 + 4x - 9 = 2(x - 3)$ $x + \frac{3}{2}y = -3$ $4x - y = 16$	<u>1 Soalan Pernah Keluar</u> $5m - 6n = 13$ $m + 2n = 1$	<u>1 Soalan Pernah</u> <u>Keluar</u> $2x - y = 4$ $x + 3y = -5$	

## QUESTION 3-4

## Linear Equation FORM 1-3

- 3 Calculate the value of  $s$  and of  $t$  that satisfy the following simultaneous linear equations:  
*Hitungkan nilai s dan nilai t yang memuaskan persamaan linear serentak berikut:*

$$\begin{aligned}s - t &= 1 \\ 4s + 9t &= 17\end{aligned}$$

[4 mark]  
[4 markah]

Answer:

Jawapan:

- 4 Calculate the value of  $s$  and of  $t$  that satisfy the following simultaneous linear equations:  
*Hitungkan nilai s dan nilai t yang memuaskan persamaan linear serentak berikut:*

$$\begin{aligned}s - t &= 6 \\ 5s + 4t &= 3\end{aligned}$$

[4 mark]  
[4 markah]

Answer:

Jawapan:

## Analysis Mathematical Reasoning

SPM'07	SPM'08	SPM'09	SPM'10
1 soalan keluar	1 soalan keluar	1 soalan keluar	1 soalan keluar

## QUESTION 5 Mathematical Reasoning FORM 4

- 5 (a) Complete the following statement using the quantifier "all" or "some" to make it a true statement.  
*Lengkapkan pernyataan berikut dengan menggunakan pengkuantiti "semua" atau "sebilangan" untuk membentuk suatu pernyataan benar.*

\_\_\_\_\_ quadratic equations have  
negative roots.  
persamaan kuadratik  
mempunyai punca yang negatif.

- (b) Write down Premise 2 to complete the following argument:

*Tulis Premis 2 untuk melengkapkan hujah berikut:*

Premise 1: If  $P$  is divisible by 4, then  $P$  is divisible by 2.

Premis 1: Jika  $P$  boleh dibahagi dengan 4, maka  $P$  boleh dibahagi dengan 2.

Premise 2:

Premis 2:

Conclusion: 11 is not divisible by 4.

Kesimpulan: 11 tidak boleh dibahagi dengan 4.

- (c) Make a general conclusion by induction for the sequence of numbers 31, 152, 753, ... which follows the following pattern.

Buat satu kesimpulan umum secara aruhan bagi urutan nombor 31, 152, 753, ... yang mengikuti pola berikut.

$$\begin{aligned} 31 &= 6(5)^1 + 1 \\ 152 &= 6(5)^2 + 2 \\ 753 &= 6(5)^3 + 3 \\ \dots &= \dots\dots\dots \end{aligned}$$

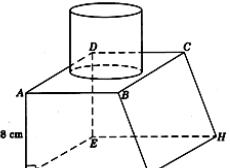
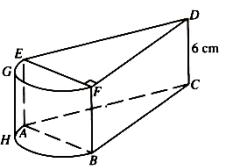
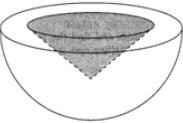
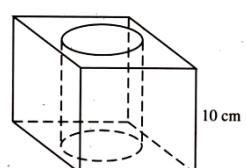
- (d) Write down two implications based on the following statement:

Tulis dua implikasi berdasarkan pernyataan berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{t}{2} > \frac{t}{5} \text{ if and only if } t > 0. \\ \frac{t}{2} > \frac{t}{5} \text{ jika dan hanya jika } t > 0. \end{aligned}$$

[6 mark]  
[6markah]

Answer:

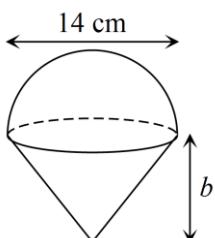
Analysis Solid Geometry [Volume]			
SPM'07	SPM'08	SPM'09	SPM'10
<u>1 soalan Keluar</u> Prism + Cylinder 	<u>1 soalan Keluar</u> Half Cylinder + Triangle 	<u>1 Soalan Keluar</u> Cone + Hemisphere 	<u>1 soalan Keluar</u> Cylinder + Cube 

### QUESTION 6

### Solid Geometry FORM 1-3

- 6 Diagram 1 shows a composite solid comprises of a hemisphere and a cone.

Rajah 1 menunjukkan sebuah pepejal gubahan yang terdiri daripada sebuah hemisfer dan sebuah kon.



Given that the volume of the solid is  $1848 \text{ cm}^3$ . Find the value of  $b$ . (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

Diberi isi padu pepejal itu ialah  $1848 \text{ cm}^3$ . Cari nilai  $b$ .

[4 mark]

Answer:

## Analysis The Straight Lines [Parallel Line]

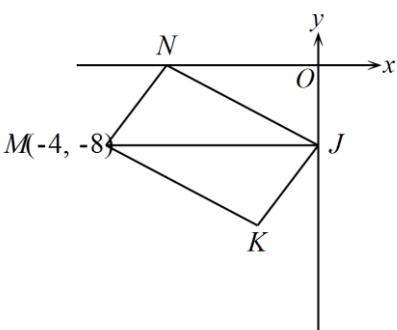
SPM'07	SPM'08	SPM'09	SPM'10

## QUESTION 7

## The Straight line FORM 4

- 7 Diagram 2 shows a parallelogram  $JKNM$  drawn on a Cartesian plane. Point  $N$  lies on the  $x$ -axis and point  $J$  lies on the  $y$ -axis. The straight line  $JM$  is parallel to the  $x$ -axis.

Rajah 2 menunjukkan sebuah segi empat selari  $JKNM$ , yang dilukis pada satah cartesan. Titik  $N$  terletak pada paksi-x dan titik  $J$  terletak pada paksi-y. Garis lurus  $JM$  adalah selari dengan paksi-x.



Given that the equation of  $MN$  is  $y = 8x + 24$ . Find  
Diberi persamaan  $MN$  ialah  $y = 8x + 24$ . Cari

- (a) the  $x$ -intercept of the straight line  $MN$ ,  
pintasan-x bagi garis lurus  $MN$ ,  
(b) the gradient of the straight line  $JN$ ,  
kecerunan bagi garis lurus  $JN$ ,  
(c) the equation of the straight line  $KM$ .  
persamaan bagi garis lurus  $KM$ .

[5 mark]  
[5 markah]

Answer:

Jawapan:

## Analysis Quadratic Equation [Roots QE]

SPM'07	SPM'08	SPM'09	Percubaan SBP'09	SPM'10
Solve $4x^2 - 15 = -17x$	Solve $x - 1 = \frac{6 - 3x}{2x}$	Solve $x^2 + 4x - 9 = 2(x - 3)$	Solve $\frac{4m^2 - 2}{7m} = 1$	Solve $5x^2 + 4x = 3(2 - x)$

## QUESTION 8

## Quadratic Equations FORM 1-3

- 8 Solve the quadratic equation  $\frac{2(4x^2 + 2)}{9} = 2x$ .

Selesaikan persamaan kuadratik  $\frac{2(4x^2 + 2)}{9} = 2x$ .

[4 mark]  
[4 markah]

Answer:

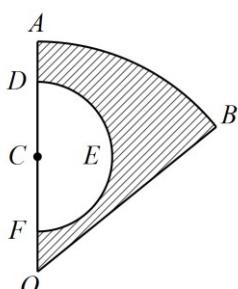
Analysis Circle I & II

SPM'07	SPM'08	SPM'09	SPM'10
<p><b>Keluar 1 Soalan (6 marks)</b></p>	<p><b>Keluar 1 Soalan (6marks)</b></p>	<p><b>Keluar 1 Soalan (6marks)</b></p>	<p><b>Keluar 1 Soalan (6marks)</b></p>

## QUESTION 9

Circle I & II FORM 1-3

- 9** In Diagram 4,  $OAB$  is a sector of a circle with centre  $O$  and  $CDEF$  is a semicircle with centre  $C$ .  $ADCFO$  is a straight line.  
*Dalam rajah 4,  $OAB$  ialah sektor kepada bulatan berpusat  $O$  dan  $CDEF$  ialah semibulatan berpusat  $C$ .  $ADCFO$  ialah garis lurus.*



**Diagram 4**

It is given that  $AO = 39$  cm,  $CD = 7$  cm and  $\angle AOB = 51^\circ$ .

Diberi  $AO = 39 \text{ cm}$ ,  $CD = 7 \text{ cm}$  dan  $\angle AOB = 51^\circ$ .

Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ , and give the answer correct to two decimal places.

Calculate

Guna  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$  dan beri jawapan betul kepada dua tempat perpuluhan.

## *Hitung*

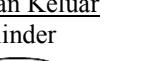
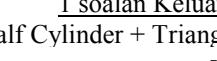
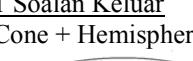
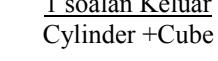
(a) the area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of the shaded region.  
*luas dalam  $\text{cm}^2$  kawasan yang berlorek*

(b) the perimeter, in cm, of the shaded region.  
*perimeter dalam cm kawasan yang berlorek.*

[4 mark]  
[4 markah]

### Answer:

Analysis Solid Geometry [Volume]

SPM'07	SPM'08	SPM'09	SPM'10
<u>1 soalan Keluar</u> Prism + Cylinder 	<u>1 soalan Keluar</u> Half Cylinder + Triangle 	<u>1 Soalan Keluar</u> Cone + Hemisphere 	<u>1 soalan Keluar</u> Cylinder + Cube 

## QUESTION 10

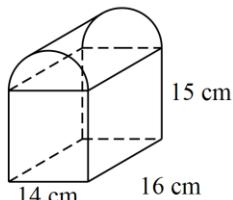
## Solid Geometry FORM 1-3

SPM  
2012

## FOKUS A+

Diagram 4 shows a composite solid comprises of a cuboid and a half cylinder.

Rajah 4 menunjukkan sebuah pepejal gubahan yang terdiri daripada sebuah kuboid dan sebuah separuh silinder.



Find the volume of the solid.

Cari isi padu bagi pepejal itu. (Guna  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

[4 mark]

[4markah]

Answer:

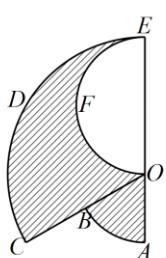
Analysis Circle I & II			
SPM'07	SPM'08	SPM'09	SPM'10
<b>Keluar 1 Soalan (6 marks)</b> 	<b>Keluar 1 Soalan (6marks)</b> 	<b>Keluar 1 Soalan (6marks)</b> 	<b>Keluar 1 Soalan (6marks)</b> 

## QUESTION 11

## Circle I &amp; II FORM 1-3

- 11 Diagram 5 shows two sectors  $OAB$  and  $OCDE$  with the same centre  $O$ .  $OFE$  is a semicircle with diameter  $OE$  and  $OE = 2AO$ .  $AOE$  and  $OCB$  are straight lines.

Rajah 5 menunjukkan dua sektor bulatan  $OAB$  dan  $OCDE$  yang sama-sama berpusat  $O$ .  $OFE$  ialah semibulatan dengan  $OE$  sebagai diameter dan  $OE = 2AO$ .  $AOE$  dan  $OCB$  ialah garis lurus.

 $AO = 21 \text{ cm}$  and  $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$ .Using  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ , calculateDengan menggunakan  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ , hitungkan

- (a) the perimeter, in cm, of the whole diagram,  
perimeter, dalam cm, seluruh rajah itu,
- (b) the area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of the shaded region.  
luas, dalam  $\text{cm}^2$ , kawasan yang berlorek.

[5 mark]  
[5 markah]

Answer:

## Analysis Set

SPM'08	SPM'09	SPM'10	SPM'11
1 Soalan Pernah Keluar	Tiada	1 Soalan Pernah Keluar	

## QUESTION 12-14

## Operation Set FORM 4

- 12 Given that the universal set  $\xi = \{x : 1 \leq x \leq 10, x \text{ is an integer}\}$ ,  $M = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$  and  $N = \{\text{perfect squares}\}$ . List the elements of

Diberi set semesta  $\xi = \{x : 1 \leq x \leq 10, x \text{ ialah suatu integer}\}$ ,  $M = \{\text{nombor-nombor perdana}\}$  and  $N = \{\text{nombor-nombor kuasa dua sempurna}\}$ . Senaraikan unsur-unsur bagi

- (a)  $M'$   
(b)  $N'$

[12 mark]  
[12 markah]

Answer:

- 13 Write two implications from each of the following sentences.

Tulis dua implikasi daripada setiap ayat yang berikut.

- (a) 18 is a multiple of 3 if and only if 18 is divisible by 3.  
 $18 \text{ adalah gandaan } 3 \text{ jika dan hanya jika } 18 \text{ boleh dibahagi tepat dengan } 3.$
- (b)  $7 + 10 \sin 30^\circ = 12$  if and only if  $\sin 30^\circ = 0.5$ .  
 $7 + 10 \sin 30^\circ = 12 \text{ jika dan hanya jika } \sin 30^\circ = 0.5.$
- (c)  $\frac{p}{q}$  is improper fraction if and only if  $p$  is greater than  $q$ .  
 $\frac{p}{q} \text{ adalah pecahan tak wajar jika dan hanya jika } p \text{ adalah lebih besar daripada } q.$
- (d)  $13 > 7$  if and only if  $13 + 5 > 7 + 5$ .  
 $13 > 7 \text{ jika dan hanya jika } 13 + 5 > 7 + 5.$

[12 mark]  
[12 markah]

Answer:

## Analysis Statistics

SPM'07	SPM'08	Trial SBP'09	SPM'09	SPM'10
1 Soalan pernah keluar [12 marks] *Draw Graph Ogive	1 Soalan pernah keluar [12 marks] *Draw Graph Frequency Polygons	1 Soalan pernah keluar [12 marks] *Draw Graph Ogive	1 Soalan pernah keluar [12 marks] *Draw Graph Histogram	1 Soalan pernah keluar [12 marks] *Draw Graph Ogive

## QUESTION 14-15

## Statistics FORM 4

- 14 Table 1 shows the distribution of volume of water consumed by 38 factories in an area in a month.

Jadual 1 menunjukkan taburan isipadu air yang digunakan oleh 38 buah kilang di suatu kawasan dalam sebulan.

Volume ( $m^3$ ) Isipadu ( $m^3$ )	Frequency Kekerapan
37 – 45	8
46 – 54	1
55 – 63	10
64 – 72	3
73 – 81	5
82 – 90	2
91 – 99	9

- (a) State the modal class.  
*Nyatakan kelas mod.*

- (b) By using the midpoint of class and the corresponding frequency, calculate the mean volume of water consumed by the factories.

*Dengan menggunakan titik tengah kelas dan kekerapan yang sepadan, hitung min isipadu air yang digunakan oleh kilang-kilang.*

[12 mark]  
[12 markah]

Answer:

- 15 The data in Diagram 8 shows the distance, in km, between the 37 students' houses and their school.  
*Data di Rajah 8 menunjukkan jarak, dalam km, antara rumah 37 orang pelajar dengan sekolah mereka.*

8	5	4	22	17	2	7	6
26	5	25	27	27	3	9	27
2	15	4	28	26	6	4	10
15	27	26	23	17	12	24	10
4	27	13	18	7			

- (a) Based on the data in Diagram 8, complete the Table 2 in the answer space by using the class interval of the same size.

*Berdasarkan data di Rajah 8, lengkapkan Jadual 2 di ruang jawapan dengan menggunakan selang kelas yang sama saiz.*

[3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- (b) State the size of class interval used in Table 2.

*Nyatakan saiz selang kelas yang digunakan dalam Jadual 2.*

[1 mark]  
[1 markah]

- (c) Based on Table 2, calculate the estimated mean of the distance between a student's house and the school.

*Berdasarkan Jadual 2, hitung min anggaran jarak antara rumah seorang pelajar dengan sekolah.*

[3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- (d) Using the scale of 2 cm to 4 km on the horizontal axis and 2 cm to 1 student on the vertical axis, draw a histogram for the data.

*Dengan menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 4 km pada paksi mengufuk dan 2 cm kepada 1 orang pelajar pada paksi mencancang, lukis satu histogram bagi data tersebut.*

[4 marks]  
[4 markah]

- (e) State one information based on the histogram in (d).

*Nyatakan satu maklumat berdasarkan histogram di (d).*

[1 mark]  
[1 markah]

Answer:

Distance(km)	Frequency	Midpoint of class
1 – 4		
5 – 8		
9 – 12		
13 – 16		
17 – 20		
21 – 24		
25 – 28		



A+  
↑  
TARGET

**MATHS** *Catch*

# **SKEMA JAWAPAN**

**PAKEJ SOALAN RAMALAN  
MATHS CATCH (MC)**

# **2012**



**EDISI BRONZE + MIDTERM  
MATEMATIK TINGKATAN 4**

**“Professional Maths Centre”**



## KANDUNGAN

**EDISI BRONZE**

Soalan Ramalan Edisi Bronze Pilihan 1 (Utama)  
 Soalan Ramalan edisi Bronze Pilihan 2  
 Soalan Ramalan Edisi Bronze Pilihan 3  
 (Untuk Persiapan Sebelum Ujian Bulanan)

Muka Surat 3  
 Muka Surat 7  
 Muka Surat 10

**EDISI MID TERM**

Soalan Ramalan Edisi 'Mid Term' Pilihan 1(Utama)  
 Soalan Ramalan edisi 'Mid Term' Pilihan 2  
 (Untuk Persiapan Sebelum Peperiksaan Pertengahan Tahun)

Muka Surat 16  
 Muka Surat 22

**A+****TUISYEN**

UNTUK KEGUNAAN IBU BAPA &amp; GURU SAHAJA

**KERTAS 1 – EDISI Mid Term PILIHAN 1**

1 B	2 A	3 C	4 B	5 A
6 D	7 D	8 C	9 D	10 B
11 D	12 B	13 C	14 B	15 B
16 B	17 C	18 A	19 D	20 D
21 D	22 D	23 A	24 B	25 D
26 D	27 D	28 D	29 C	30 B
31 B	32 D	33 A	34 A	35 B
36 B	37 B	38 B	39 B	40 C

- 1 **Jawapan:** B kerana jika dikira dari belakang angka ke hadapan hingga 4.13, anda akan mendapat lima kiraan.

$$\begin{aligned} 2 &= \frac{1.86 \times 10^6}{1^2 \times 10^{20}} \\ &= 1.86 \times 10^{6-20} \\ &= 1.86 \times 10^{-14} \quad \text{Jawapan: A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 &= \frac{5.3 \times 10^9}{2.5 \times 10^{-4}} \\ &= 2.12 \times 10^{9-(-4)} \\ &= 2.12 \times 10^{13} \quad \text{Jawapan: C} \end{aligned}$$

- 4 **Jawapan:** B kerana jika dikira dari hadapan, angka sifar tidak dikira. Jadi angka 7 adalah angka pertama dan angka belakang dibundarkan mendapat 4.

$$\begin{aligned} 5 &= (83.57 \div 54.14) \times 5.2 \\ &= 1.544 \times 5.2 \\ &= 8.0 \quad \text{Jawapan: A} \end{aligned}$$

**A+**

$$\begin{aligned} 6 &\text{ Luas tanah,} \\ &= 85.56 \times 28.03 \\ &= 2398.25 \\ &= 2400 \quad \text{Jawapan: D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7 &\text{ Angle QPR} = 57^\circ \\ &\text{ Angle PRQ/ SRU} = 180 - 57 - 57 \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad = 66^\circ \\ &\text{ m} = 360 - 124 - 118 - 66 \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad = 52^\circ \\ &\quad \text{Jawapan: D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 &\text{ Hexagon} = (x - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= (6 - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= 4 \times 180^\circ \\ &= 720^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n &= \frac{720}{6} \\ &= 120^\circ \\ m &= \frac{180 - 120}{2} \\ &= 30^\circ \\ m + n &= 30 + 120 \\ &= 150^\circ \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: C**

$$\begin{aligned} 9 &\text{ Angle HED} = \frac{144}{2} \\ &= 72^\circ \\ \text{Angle EDC} &= 145^\circ \\ \text{Angle EHB} &= 90^\circ \\ \text{Pentagon} &= 540^\circ \\ n &= 540 - 90 - 145 - 72 - 101 \\ &= 132^\circ \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: D**

$$\begin{aligned} 10 &\text{ Angle RQV} = 180 - 42 \\ &= 138^\circ \\ \text{Angle RST} &= 360 - 157 \\ &= 203^\circ \\ \text{Hexagon} &= (x - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= (6 - 2) \times 180^\circ \\ &= 4 \times 180^\circ \\ &= 720^\circ \\ &= 720 - 138 - 114 - 144 - 71 - 203 \\ &= 50^\circ \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: B**

- 11 **Jawapan:** D kerana D tidak boleh dipantulkan oleh W.

**12**

$$\begin{aligned} 13 &= \frac{6}{3} \\ &= 2 \\ &\quad \text{Jawapan: C} \end{aligned}$$

- 14 **Jawapan:** B Putaran adalah  $90^\circ$  clockwise.

- 15 **Jawapan:** B - Jika dikembangkan jawapan ini, anda akan mendapat seperti equation di atas.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc|cc} & 2b & -4 & -8b \\ & 2b & 2 & 4b \\ \hline 4b^2 & -8 & -4b \end{array}$$



$$= (2b - 4)(2b + 2)$$

**Jawapan: B**

$$\begin{aligned} 17 \quad &= 6(8h + 10)(8h + 10) + 5h \\ &= 6(64h^2 + 80h + 80h + 100) + 5h \\ &= 6(64h^2 + 160h + 100) + 5h \\ &= 384h^2 + 960h + 600 + 5h \\ &= 384h^2 + 965h + 600 \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: C**

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \quad &= \frac{(4x - 4y)(xy)}{4x - 4y} \\ &= xy \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: A**

$$\begin{aligned} 19 \quad &= \frac{(p - q)(p + q)}{r + s} \times \frac{5(r + s)}{p - q} \\ &= (p + q) \times 5 \\ &= 5(p + q) \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: D**

$$\begin{aligned} 20 \quad &= (2n^2 - 50) \times \frac{7}{n + 5} \\ &= \frac{14n^2 - 350}{n + 5} \\ &= 14n - 70 \\ &= 14(n - 5) \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: D**

$$\begin{aligned} 21 \quad 2x + 4z &= 9y \\ \underline{2x + 4z} &= y \\ 9 & \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: D**

$$\begin{aligned} 22 \quad \frac{24p - 3q}{8} &= 7 \\ 24p - 3q &= 56 \\ 24p &= 56 + 3q \\ p &= \frac{56 + 3q}{24} \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: D**

$$\begin{aligned} 23 \quad s &= 4(-2)^2 - 5(-2) + 6 \\ &= 16 + 10 + 6 \\ &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: A**

$$\begin{aligned} 24 \quad 5b &= -2 - 8 \\ 5b &= -10 \\ b &= \frac{-10}{5} \\ b &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: B**

$$\begin{aligned} 25 \quad 3a - 6 - a + 2 &= 80 \\ 2a &= 80 - 2 + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2a &= 84 \\ a &= \frac{84}{2} \\ a &= 42 \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: D**

$$\begin{aligned} 26 \quad 9a - 27 + 63a &= 67 \\ 72a &= 67 + 27 \\ 72a &= 94 \\ a &= \frac{94}{72} \\ a &= \frac{47}{36} \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: D**

$$\begin{aligned} 27 \quad &= \sqrt{9} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: D**

$$\begin{aligned} 28 \quad &= \frac{-4 + 20}{3} \\ &= \frac{8}{3} \\ &= \frac{8}{3} \\ &= 5^3 \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: D**

$$\begin{aligned} 29 \quad &= \frac{30}{5} + (-1) - (2 - 5) \\ &= 6 - 1 + 3 \\ &= 8 \\ &= 7^8 \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: C**

$$\begin{aligned} 30 \quad x < 4 + 7 \quad , \quad -9 \leq x \\ x < 11 \\ -9 \leq x < 11 \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: B**

$$\begin{aligned} 31 \quad k &< 4 , \quad k > -1 \\ -1 &< k < 4 \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: B**

$$\begin{aligned} 32 \quad 6d &= 360 - 120 \\ 6d &= 240^\circ \\ d &= \frac{240}{6} \\ d &= 40^\circ \\ \frac{240}{120} &= 2 \\ &= 40 \times 2 \end{aligned}$$





SPM  
2012

FOKUS A+

= 80

**Jawapan: D**

- 33 Jawapan:** A kerana mod adalah 7. Terdapat tiga angka 7 dalam rajah di atas. Terdapat dua angka 6, 8, 9 dalam rajah di atas. Maka angka 6, 8, 9 tidak boleh dijadikan jawapan.

34

Midpoint,x	Frequency,f	$fx$
13.5	4	54
21.5	10	215
29.5	7	206.5
37.5	6	225
45.5	5	227.5
$\sum = 32$		$\sum = 928$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Mean} &= \frac{\text{fx}}{f} \\ &= \frac{928}{32} \\ &= 29\end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan:** A

- $$\begin{aligned}
 35 \quad & 3x + 7 = 19 \\
 & 3x = 19 - 7 \\
 & 3x = 12 \\
 & x = \frac{12}{3} \\
 & x = 4 \\
 & = 5x + 6 + 8 \\
 & = 5(4) + 6 + 8 \\
 & = 20 + 6 + 8 \\
 & = 34
 \end{aligned}$$

36 Jawapan:B

## A+ 37 = {j, l, m, p}

**Jawapan: B**

- $$\begin{aligned}
 38 \quad XY &= \sqrt{(75^2 - 72^2)} \\
 &= 21 \\
 \text{Gradient} &= \frac{y}{x} \\
 &= \frac{72}{21} \\
 &= \frac{24}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Jawapan: B**

- 39**     $y = mx + c$  ,    ( -4, 0)

$$0 = \frac{1}{10}(-4) + c$$

$$0 = \frac{-4}{10} + c$$

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

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

**Jawapan: B**

- $$40 \quad 13y = -2x + 18$$

$$y = \frac{-2x + 18}{13}$$

$$c = \frac{18}{13}$$

Jawapan: C

KERTAS 2 – EDISI Mid Term PILIHAN 1

- 1  $\xi = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29\}$   
 $P = \{8, 16, 24\}$   
 $P \cup Q = \{4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28\}$

(a) (i)  $P \subset Q, P \cup Q = Q$   
 $= \{4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28\}$

(ii)  $Q' \cup P = \{5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29\}$

(b)  $P' = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29\}$   
 $R = \{5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29\}$   
 $P' \cap R = \{5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29\}$   
 $n(P' \cap R) = 13$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 & \quad 2x^2 = 8(4x - 5) + 10 \\
 & \quad 2x^2 = 32x - 40 + 10 \\
 & \quad 2x^2 - 32x + 30 = 0 \\
 & \quad x^2 - 16x + 15 = 0 \\
 & \quad (x - 15)(x - 1) = 0 \\
 & \quad (x - 15) = 0 \text{ or } (x - 1) = 0 \\
 & \quad (x - 15) = 0 \text{ atau } (x - 1) = 0 \\
 & \quad x = 15 \text{ atau } x = 1 \\
 & \quad x = 15 \text{ atau } x = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 & \quad s - t = 1 \\
 & \quad s = 1 + t \quad \text{----- (1)} \\
 & \quad 4s + 9t = 17 \quad \text{----- (2)} \\
 & \quad 4(1 + t) + 9t = 17 \\
 & \quad 4 + 4t + 9t = 17 \\
 & \quad 13t = 13 \\
 & \quad t = 1 \\
 & \quad s = 1 + 1 \\
 & \quad s = 2 \\
 & \quad \therefore s = 2, t = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \quad s - t &= 6 \\ s &= 6 + t \quad \text{----- (1)} \\ 5s + 4t &= 3 \quad \text{----- (2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5(6+t) + 4t &= 3 \\ 30 + 5t + 4t &= 3 \\ 9t &= -27 \\ t &= -3 \\ s &= 6 + (-3) \\ s &= 3 \\ \therefore s &= 3, t = -3 \end{aligned}$$

- 5 (a) Some quadratic equations have negative roots.  
*Sebilangan persamaan kuadratik mempunyai punca yang negatif.*

(b) Premise 2:  
*Premis 2:*

11 is not divisible by 2.  
*11 tidak boleh dibahagi dengan 2.*

(c)  $6(5)^n + n$

(d) Implication 1:  
*Implikasi 1:*

If  $\frac{t}{2} > \frac{t}{5}$ , then  $t > 0$ .

*Jika  $\frac{t}{2} > \frac{t}{5}$ , maka  $t > 0$ .*

Implication 2:  
*Implikasi 2:*

If  $t > 0$ , then  $\frac{t}{2} > \frac{t}{5}$ .

*Jika  $t > 0$ , maka  $\frac{t}{2} > \frac{t}{5}$ .*

6  $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 + \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 b = 1848$

$$\pi r^2 \left(\frac{2}{3}r + \frac{1}{3}b\right) = 1848$$

$$\frac{2}{3}r + \frac{1}{3}b = \frac{1848}{\pi r^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}b = \frac{1848}{\pi r^2} - \frac{2}{3}r$$

$$b = \left(\frac{1848}{\pi r^2} - \frac{2}{3}r\right) \times 3$$

$$= \left(\frac{1848}{7^2} \times \frac{7}{22} - \frac{2}{3} \times 7\right) \times 3$$

$$= (12 - \frac{14}{3}) \times 3$$

$$= \frac{22}{3} \times 3$$

$$= 22 \text{ cm}$$

A+

- 7 (a)  $y = 8x + 24$

$$8x + 24 = 0$$

$$8x = -24$$

$$x = -3$$

The  $x$ -intercept of the straight line  $MN$  is  $-3$ .

*Pintasan-x bagi garis lurus  $MN$  ialah  $-3$ .*

(b)  $m = -\frac{8}{-3}$

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

The gradient of the straight line  $JN$  is  $-\frac{8}{3}$ .

*Kecerunan bagi garis lurus  $JN$  ialah  $-\frac{8}{3}$ .*

(c)  $m = -\frac{8}{3}$

$$y = -\frac{8}{3}x + c$$

$$-8 = -\frac{8}{3}(-4) + c$$

$$c = -8 + \frac{8}{3}(-4)$$

$$= -18\frac{2}{3}$$

The equation of the straight line  $KM$  is  $y = -\frac{8}{3}x - 18\frac{2}{3}$ .

*Persamaan bagi garis lurus  $KM$  ialah  $y = -\frac{8}{3}x - 18\frac{2}{3}$ .*

8  $\frac{2(4x^2 + 2)}{9} = 2x$

$$2(4x^2 + 2) = 18x$$

$$8x^2 + 4 = 18x$$

$$8x^2 - 18x + 4 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 9x + 2 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(4x - 1) = 0$$

$$(x - 2) = 0 \text{ or } (4x - 1) = 0$$

$$(x - 2) = 0 \text{ atau } (4x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 2 \text{ or } x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = 2 \text{ atau } x = \frac{1}{4}$$

- 9 (a) Area of sector  $OAB$

*Luas sektor  $OAB$*

$$= \frac{51^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 39^2$$

$$= 677.21 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of semicircle  $CDEF$

*Luas sektor  $CDEF$*

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2$$

$$= 77 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of the shaded region

*Luas kawasan berlorek*

$$= 677.21 - 77$$

$$= 600.21 \text{ cm}^2$$

- (b) Length of arc  $AB$

*Panjang lengkok  $AB$*

$$= \frac{51^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 39$$

$$= 34.73 \text{ cm}$$

Length of arc 34.73

*Panjang lengkok 34.73*

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2$$

$$= 22 \text{ cm}$$

Perimeter

$$= 34.73 + 22 + 39 + (39 - (7 \times 2))$$

$$= 120.73 \text{ cm}$$

- 10 Volume

*Isi padu*



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 14 \times 16 \times 15 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2 \times 16 \\
 &= 3360 + 1232 \\
 &= 4592 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

- 11 (a) Length of arc  $AB$   
*Panjang lengkok AB*

$$= \frac{60^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21$$

$$= 22 \text{ cm}$$

Length of arc  $CDE$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Panjang lengkok } CDE \\ &= \frac{120^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 42 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 88 \text{ cm}$$

Perimeter

$$= 22 + 88 + 21 + 42$$

$$= 173 \text{ cm}$$

- (b) Area of sector  $AOB$

*Luas sektor AOB*

$$= \frac{60^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21^2$$

$$= 231 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of sector  $OCDE$

*Luas sektor OCDE*

$$= \frac{120^\circ}{360^\circ} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 42^2$$

$$= 1848 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of semicircle  $OFE$

*Luas semibulatan OFE*

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21^2$$

$$= 693 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of the shaded region

*Luas kawasan berlorek*

$$= 231 + 1848 - 693$$

$$= 1386 \text{ cm}^2$$

- 13 (a)  $M = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$

$$M' = \{1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10\}$$

- (b)  $N = \{1, 4, 9\}$

$$N' = \{2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10\}$$

- 14 (a) Implication 1:

If 18 is a multiple of 3, then 18 is divisible by 3.

*Implikasi 1:*

*Jika 18 adalah gandaan 3, maka 18 boleh dibahagi tepat dengan 3.*

Implication 2:

If 18 is divisible by 3, then 18 is a multiple of 3.

*Implikasi 2:*

*Jika 18 boleh dibahagi tepat dengan 3, maka 18 adalah gandaan 3.*

- (b) Implication 1:

If  $7 + 10 \sin 30^\circ = 12$ , then  $\sin 30^\circ = 0.5$ .

*Implikasi 1:*

*Jika*  $7 + 10 \sin 30^\circ = 12$ *, maka*  $\sin 30^\circ = 0.5$ *.*

Implication 2:

If  $\sin 30^\circ = 0.5$ , then  $7 + 10 \sin 30^\circ = 12$ .

*Implikasi 2:*

*Jika*  $\sin 30^\circ = 0.5$ *, maka*  $7 + 10 \sin 30^\circ = 12$ *.*

- (c) Implication 1:

If  $\frac{p}{q}$  is improper fraction, then  $p$  is greater than  $q$ .

*Implikasi 1:*

*Jika*  $\frac{p}{q}$  *adalah pecahan tak wajar, maka p adalah lebih besar daripada q.*

Implication 2:

If  $p$  is greater than  $q$ , then  $\frac{p}{q}$  is improper fraction.

*Implikasi 2:*

*Jika p adalah lebih besar daripada q, maka*  $\frac{p}{q}$  *adalah pecahan tak wajar.*

- (d) Implication 1:

If  $13 > 7$ , then  $13 + 5 > 7 + 5$ .

*Implikasi 1:*

*Jika*  $13 > 7$ *, maka*  $13 + 5 > 7 + 5$ *.*

Implication 2:

If  $13 + 5 > 7 + 5$ , then  $13 > 7$ .

*Implikasi 2:*

*Jika*  $13 + 5 > 7 + 5$ *, maka*  $13 > 7$ *.*

- 15 (a) Modal class

*Kelas mod*

$$= 55 - 63$$

- (b) Total (midpoint of class  $\times$  frequency)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Jumlah (titik tengah kelas } \times \text{ kekerapan)} \\
 &= 8(41) + 1(50) + 10(59) + 3(68) + 5(77) + \\
 &2(86) + 9(95) \\
 &= 2584
 \end{aligned}$$

Total frequency

*Jumlah kekerapan*

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 8 + 1 + 10 + 3 + 5 + 2 + 9 \\
 &= 38
 \end{aligned}$$

Mean volume of water

*Min isipadu air*

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2584}{38} \\
 &= 68 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

- 16 (a)

Mark Markah	Frequency Kekerapan	Midpoint of class Titik tengah kelas
1 – 4	7	2.5
5 – 8	7	6.5
9 – 12	4	10.5
13 – 16	3	14.5
17 – 20	3	18.5
21 – 24	3	22.5
25 – 28	10	26.5

- (b) Size of class interval

*Saiz selang kelas*

$$= 4.5 - 0.5$$

$$= 4$$

- (c) Total(midpoint of class  $\times$  frequency)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Jumlah(titik tengah kelas } \times \text{ kekerapan)} \\
 &= 7(2.5) + 7(6.5) + 4(10.5) + 3(14.5) + 3(18.5) + \\
 &3(22.5) + 10(26.5)
 \end{aligned}$$



Total frequency  
*Jumlah kekerapan*  
 $= 7 + 7 + 4 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 10$   
 $= 37$

Estimated mean of the distance

*Min anggaran jarak*

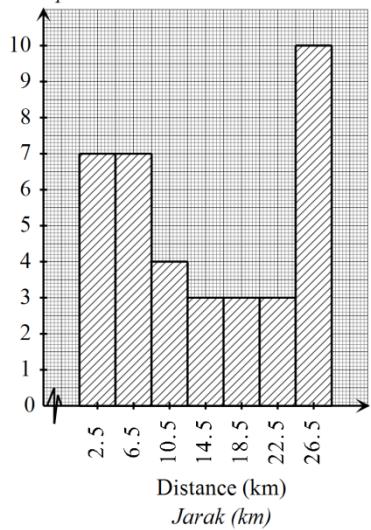
$$= \frac{536.5}{37}$$

$$= 14.5 \text{ km}$$

(d)

Frequency

*Kekerapan*



(e) Modal class

*Kelas mod*

$$= 25 - 28$$

A+

SKEMA