

RUMUS MATEMATIK
MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

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

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

NOMBOR DAN OPERASI
NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1 | $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ | 2 | $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$ |
| 3 | $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ | 4 | $a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$ |
| 5 | $a^{\frac{m}{n}} = (a^m)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \left(a^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^m$ | 6 | $a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m$ |
| 7 | Faedah mudah / <i>Simple interest, I = Prt</i> | | |
| 8 | Nilai matang / <i>Maturity value, MV = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}</i> | | |
| 9 | Jumlah bayaran balik / <i>Total repayment, A = P + Prt</i> | | |
| 10 | Premium = $\frac{\text{Nilai muka polisi}}{\text{RMx}} \times (\text{Kadar premium per RMx})$ | | |
| 11 | Premium = $\frac{\text{Face value of policy}}{\text{RMx}} \times (\text{Premium rate per RMx})$ | | |
| | Jumlah insurans yang harus dibeli = $\left(\frac{\text{Peratusan}}{\text{ko-insurans}}\right) \times \left(\frac{\text{Nilai boleh}}{\text{insurans harta}}\right)$ | | |
| | Amount of required insurance = $\left(\frac{\text{Percentage of}}{\text{co-insurance}}\right) \times \left(\frac{\text{Insurable value}}{\text{of property}}\right)$ | | |

PERKAITAN DAN ALGEBRA
RELATIONSHIP AND ALGEBRA

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Jarak / <i>Distance</i> = $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ | | |
| 2 | Titik tengah / <i>Midpoint</i> , $(x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$ | | |
| 3 | Laju purata = $\frac{\text{Jumlah jarak}}{\text{Jumlah masa}}$ | 4 | $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ |
| | <i>Average speed</i> = $\frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time}}$ | | |
| 5 | $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$ | 6 | $m = -\frac{\text{pintasan}-y}{\text{pintasan}-x}$
$m = -\frac{y - \text{intercept}}{x - \text{intercept}}$ |

SUKATAN DAN GEOMETRI
MEASUREMENT AND GEOMETRY

- 1 Teorem Pythagoras / *Pythagoras Theorem*, $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
- 2 Hasil tambah sudut pedalaman poligon / *Sum of interior angles of a polygon*,
 $= (n - 2) \times 180^\circ$
- 3 Lilitan bulatan $= \pi d = 2 \pi r$
Circumference of circle $= \pi d = 2 \pi r$
- 4 Luas bulatan $= \pi j^2$
Area of circle $= \pi r^2$
- 5 $\frac{\text{Panjang lengkok}}{2\pi j} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$

$$\frac{\text{Arc length}}{2\pi r} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$$
- 6 $\frac{\text{Luas sektor}}{\pi j^2} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$

$$\frac{\text{Area of sector}}{\pi r^2} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ}$$
- 7 Luas lelayang $= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{hasil darab panjang dua pepenjuru}$
Area of kite $= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{product of two diagonals}$
- 8 Luas trapezium $= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{hasil tambah dua sisi selari} \times \text{tinggi}$
Area of trapezium $= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{sum of two parallel sides} \times \text{height}$
- 9 Luas permukaan silinder $= 2\pi j^2 + 2\pi j t$
Surface area of cylinder $= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$
- 10 Luas permukaan kon $= \pi j^2 + \pi j s$
Surface area of cone $= \pi r^2 + \pi r s$
- 11 Luas permukaan sfera $= 4\pi j^2$
Surface area of sphere $= 4\pi r^2$
- 12 Isi padu prisma $= \text{luas keratan rentas} \times \text{tinggi}$
Volume of prism $= \text{area of cross section} \times \text{height}$
- 13 Isi padu silinder $= \pi j^2 t$
Volume cylinder $= \pi r^2 h$

14 Isi padu kon = $\frac{1}{3}\pi j^2 t$

$$\text{Volume of cone} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

15 Isi padu sfera = $\frac{4}{3}\pi j^3$

$$\text{Volume of sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

16 Isi padu piramid = $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{luas tapak} \times \text{tinggi}$

$$\text{Volume of pyramid} = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{height}$$

17 Faktor skala, $k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$

$$\text{Scale factor, } k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$$

18 Luas imej = $k^2 \times \text{luas objek}$

$$\text{Area of image} = k^2 \times \text{area of object}$$

STATISTIK DAN KEBARANGKALIAN STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

1 Min / Mean, $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$

2 Min / Mean, $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$

3 Varians / Variance, $\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^2}{N} = \frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \bar{x}^2$

4 Varians / Variance, $\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum f(x-\bar{x})^2}{\sum f} = \frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \bar{x}^2$

5 Sisihan piawai / Standard deviation, $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \bar{x}^2}$

6 Sisihan piawai / Standard deviation, $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x-\bar{x})^2}{\sum f}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \bar{x}^2}$

7 $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$

8 $P(A') = 1 - P(A)$

Jawab **semua** soalan.

Answer all questions.

- 1 Ungkapkan 1153.6×10^3 dalam bentuk piawai.

Express 1153.6×10^3 in standard form.

A 1.1536×10^6

B 1.1536×10^3

C 1.1536×10^{-3}

D 1.1536×10^{-6}

- 2 Antara berikut yang manakah **bukan** merupakan syarat untuk memohon kad kredit?

Which of the following is not the requirement to apply credit card?

A 21 tahun ke atas.

21 years old and above.

B Hafal nombor pin.

Remember the pin number.

C Berpendapatan minimum RM24 000 setahun.

Minimum income of RM24 000 per annum.

D Perlu mempunyai penyata gaji atau dokumen sokongan.

Requires salary slip or supporting documents.

- 3 Vinesha menyimpan RM4 800 di sebuah bank dengan kadar faedah 3.5% setahun.

Hitung jumlah simpanan Vinesha selepas 3 bulan.

Vinesha deposited RM4 800 in a bank with an interest rate of 3.5% per annum.

Calculate the total savings of Vinesha after 3 months.

A RM42

B RM168

C RM4 842

D RM4 968

- 4 Antara berikut yang manakah **bukan** merupakan tujuan percukaian?

Which of the following is not the purpose of taxation?

A Sumber pendapatan kerajaan.

Source of government revenue.

B Alat kewangan untuk menstabilkan ekonomi.

Financial tool to stabilise the economy.

C Kawalan penjualan barang atau perkhidmatan.

Control of sales of goods or services.

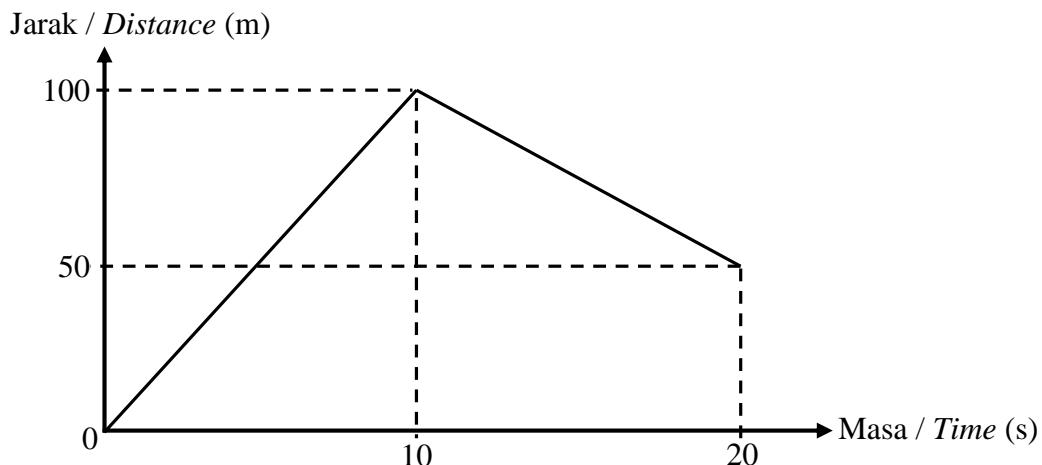
D Untuk meningkatkan industri pelancongan.

To increase tourism industry.

- 5** Antara berikut yang manakah merupakan contoh yang betul bagi perbelanjaan tetap dan perbelanjaan tidak tetap?
Which of the following is the correct example of fixed expenses and variable expenses?

	Perbelanjaan tetap <i>Fixed expenses</i>	Perbelanjaan tidak tetap <i>Variable expenses</i>
A	Utiliti rumah <i>Home utilities</i>	Belanja petrol <i>Petrol expenses</i>
B	Keperluan anak-anak <i>Children's needs</i>	Ansuran kereta <i>Car installments</i>
C	Pemberian kepada ibu bapa <i>Allowance for parents</i>	Premium insurans <i>Insurance premium</i>
D	Pinjaman perumahan <i>Housing loan</i>	Perbelanjaan dapur <i>Groceries</i>

- 6** Rajah 1 menunjukkan graf jarak-masa bagi sebuah kereta dalam tempoh 20 saat.
Diagram 1 shows the distance-time graph of a car in a period of 20 seconds.



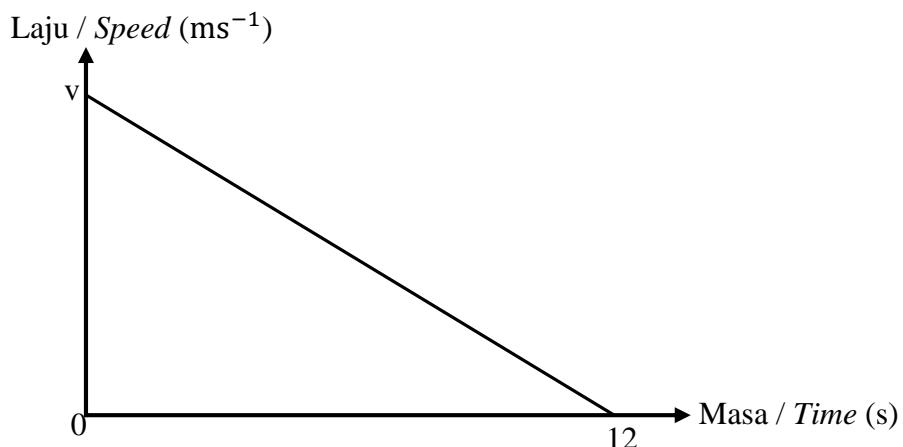
Rajah/Diagram 1

Hitung laju purata, dalam ms^{-1} , kereta itu dalam tempoh 20 saat.
Calculate the average speed, in ms^{-1} , of the car in the period of 20 seconds.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----|----------|------|
| A | 7.5 | C | 10.0 |
| B | 8.0 | D | 20.5 |

- 7 Rajah 2 menunjukkan graf laju-masa bagi sebuah kereta mainan dalam tempoh masa 12 saat.

Diagram 2 shows a speed-time graph of a toy car for a period of 12 seconds.



Rajah/Diagram 2

Jika nyahpecutan kereta mainan itu ialah 0.5 ms^{-2} , hitung nilai laju v , dalam ms^{-1} .

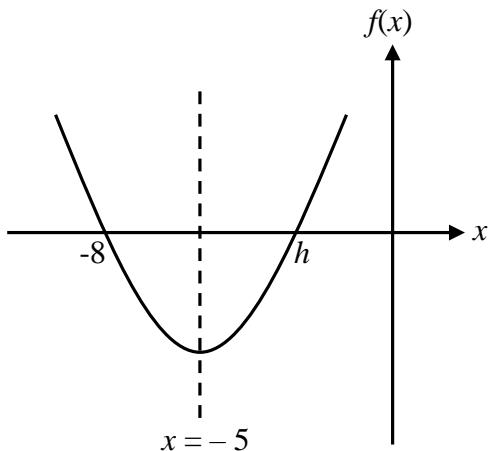
If the deceleration of the toy car is 0.5 ms^{-2} , calculate the value of the speed v , in ms^{-1} .

- A 3
B 4

- C 5
D 6

- 8 Rajah 3 menunjukkan graf suatu fungsi kuadratik.

The diagram 3 shows a graph of quadratic function.



Rajah/Diagram 3

Cari nilai h .

Find the value of h .

- A -1
B -3

- C -2
D -4

- 9** Diberi bahawa y berubah secara langsung dengan x^2 dan $y = 80$ apabila $x = 4$, ungkapkan y dalam sebutan x .
Given that y varies directly as x^2 and $y = 80$ when $x = 4$, express y in terms of x .

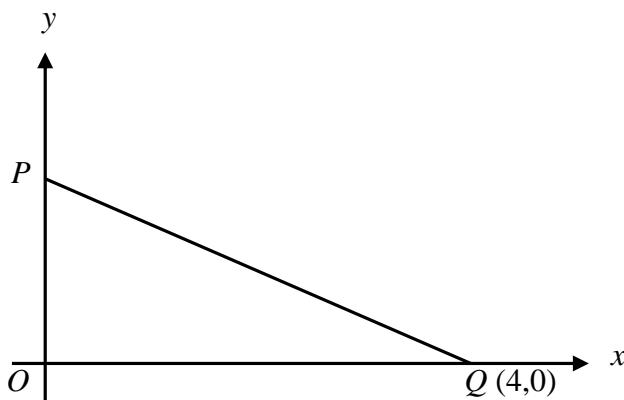
A $y = x^2$

C $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$

B $y = 5x^2$

D $y = \frac{5}{x^2}$

- 10** Dalam Rajah 4, PQ ialah garis lurus dengan kecerunan $-\frac{3}{4}$.
In Diagram 4, PQ is a straight line with gradient $-\frac{3}{4}$.



Rajah/Diagram 4

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

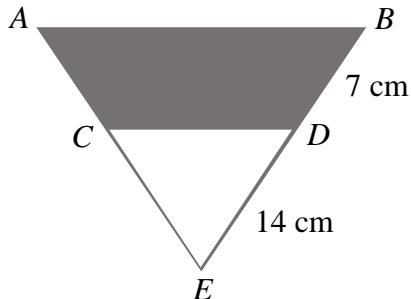
A -3

C 3

B -12

D 12

- 11** Rajah 5 menunjukkan segi tiga ABE ialah imej bagi segi tiga CDE di bawah suatu pembesaran pada pusat E . Hitung faktor skala bagi pembesaran itu.
Diagram 5 shows that triangle ABE is the image of triangle CDE under an enlargement at centre E. Calculate the scale factor of the enlargement.

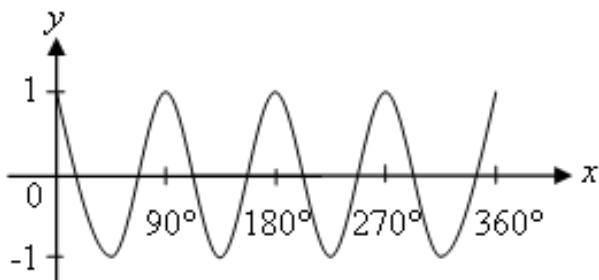


Rajah/Diagram 5

- A** $\frac{2}{3}$
B $\frac{3}{2}$

- C** $\frac{1}{2}$
D 2

- 12** Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebuah graf fungsi trigonometri.
Diagram 6 shows a graph of trigonometric function.



Rajah/Diagram 6

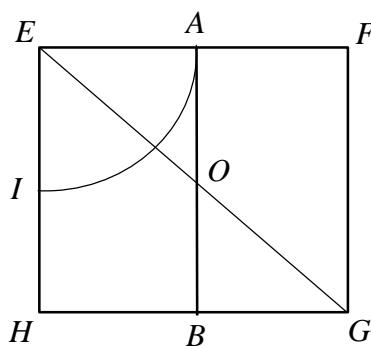
Apakah tempoh bagi fungsi trigonometri tersebut?
What is the period of the trigonometric function?

- A** 90°
B 180°

- C** 270°
D 360°

- 13** Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebuah segi empat sama $EFGH$.

Diagram 7 shows square EFGH.



Rajah/Diagram 7

Antara berikut, yang manakah merupakan lokus bagi suatu titik yang bergerak dengan keadaan jaraknya adalah sentiasa sama dari titik F dan titik H ?

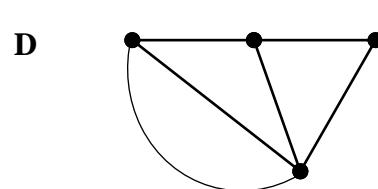
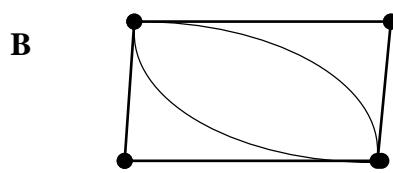
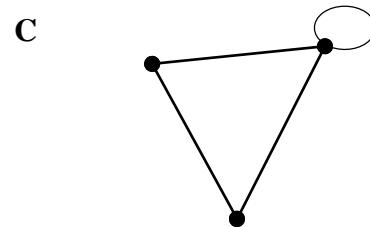
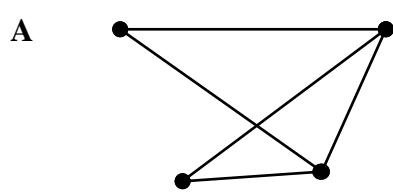
Which of the following is the locus of a point which moves such that its distance is always equal from point F and point H ?

- A** Lengkung AI
The arc AI
- B** Garis lurus AB
The straight line AB

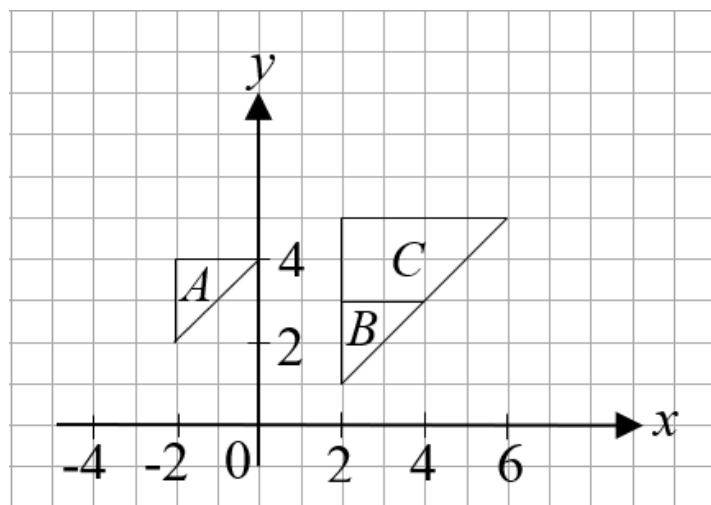
- C** Garis lurus EG
The straight line EG
- D** Garis lurus EH
The straight line EH

- 14** Manakah antara berikut adalah graf mudah?

Which of the following is a simple graph?



- 15** Rajah 8 menunjukkan tiga bentuk, A, B dan C dilukis pada satah Cartes. *Diagram 8 shows three shapes, A, B and C drawn on a Cartesian plane.*



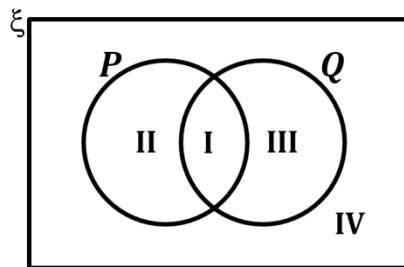
Rajah/Diagram 8

Bentuk B ialah imej bagi bentuk A di bawah suatu gabungan transformasi MN. Tentukan transformasi M, transformasi N dan transformasi tunggal yang setara dengan gabungan transformasi MN.

Shape B is the image of shape A under a combined transformation MN. Determine the transformation M, transformation N and the single transformation which is equivalent to the transformation MN.

	M	N	Transformasi tunggal yang setara <i>Equivalent single transformation</i>
A	Pembesaran <i>Enlargement</i>	Putaran <i>Rotation</i>	Pembesaran <i>Enlargement</i>
B	Putaran <i>Rotation</i>	Pembesaran <i>Enlargement</i>	Pantulan <i>Reflection</i>
C	Pembesaran <i>Enlargement</i>	Pembesaran <i>Enlargement</i>	Translasi <i>Translation</i>
D	Translasi <i>Translation</i>	Pantulan <i>Reflection</i>	Pembesaran <i>Enlargement</i>

- 16** Rajah 9 menunjukkan suatu gambar rajah Venn.
Diagram 9 shows a Venn diagram.



Rajah/Diagram 9

Diberi bahawa set semesta, $\xi = \{\text{integer}\}$, set $P = \{\text{gandaan } 3\}$ dan set $Q = \{\text{nombor genap}\}$.
 Antara rantau I, II, III atau IV, yang manakah mengandungi integer 45?
*It is given that the universal set, $\xi = \{\text{integer}\}$, set $P = \{\text{multiples of } 3\}$ and set $Q = \{\text{even numbers}\}$.
 Among regions I, II, III or IV which one contains the integer 45?*

A I
B II

C III
D IV

- 17** Premis 1 : Jika y kurang daripada sifar, maka y adalah nombor negatif.
Premise 1 : If y less than zero, then y is a negative number.

Premis 2 :
Premise 2 :

Kesimpulan : -2 adalah nombor negatif.
Conclusion : -2 is a negative number.

Berdasarkan hujah di atas, nyatakan Premis 2 bagi melengkapkan hujah.
Based on the above argument, state Premise 2 to complete the argument.

A Semua nombor yang kurang daripada sifar adalah nombor negatif.
All numbers that are less than zero are negative numbers.

B y kurang daripada sifar.
 y less than zero.

C y adalah benar.
 y is true.

D -2 kurang daripada sifar.
 -2 less than zero.

- 18** Rajah 10 menunjukkan ketinggian 25 orang murid Tingkatan 5 Sigma yang diwakili oleh plot batang-dan-daun.

Diagram 10 shows the height of 25 students of Form 5 Sigma represented by a stem-and-leaf plot.

Batang / Stem	Daun / Leaf
14	7 8 9 9
15	0 1 2 3 5 5 5 7 7 8 9
16	3 4 4 5 7 8 8
17	0 1 1

Kekunci : 14 | 7 bermaksud 147 cm

Key : 14 / 7 means 147 cm

Rajah/Diagram 10

Apakah beza dalam ketinggian, antara murid tertinggi dan murid terendah?

What is the difference in height between the tallest and the shortest students?

- A** 9 cm
B 12 cm

- C** 24 cm
D 30 cm

- 19** Jadual 1 menunjukkan markah Matematik bagi 30 orang murid dalam Ujian Diagnostik 1.
Table 1 shows Mathematics marks for 30 students in Diagnostic 1 test.

Markah Marks	Bilangan murid Numbers of students
1 – 20	3
21 – 40	6
41 – 60	7
61 – 80	10
81 – 100	4

Jadual/Table 1

Cari min markah / Find the mean mark.

- A** 54.5
B 64.5

- C** 55.4
D 65.4

- 20** Sehelai bendera dipilih secara rawak daripada sebuah kotak yang mengandungi 7 bendera negeri Selangor, 4 bendera Negeri Sembilan dan 2 bendera Negeri Melaka. Cari kebarangkalian bahawa bendera negeri Selangor atau Melaka dipilih.
A flag is randomly selected from a box containing 7 Selangor state flags, 4 Negeri Sembilan state flags and 2 Malacca state flags. Find the probability that Selangor or Malacca state flag is chosen.

- A** $\frac{7}{13}$
B $\frac{9}{13}$

- C** $\frac{5}{11}$
D $\frac{6}{11}$

- 21** Ringkaskan:

Simplify:

$$\left(\frac{-6a^3b^{-\frac{1}{6}}}{c^2} \right)^3 \times b^{\frac{1}{2}}c^3$$

A $\frac{216a^9}{c^3}$
 B $\frac{18a^9b}{c^3}$

C $-\frac{18a^9b}{c^3}$
 D $-\frac{216a^9}{c^3}$

- 22** Diberi bahawa 30 biji logam berbentuk sfera dengan setiap satu berjejari 35cm dileburkan untuk membentuk 70 buah kon yang serupa. Cari isipadu, dalam cm^3 , bagi sebuah kon itu.
Given that 30 sphere-shaped metal, each with a radius of 35cm are melted to form 70 similar cones. Find the volume, in cm^3 of a cone.

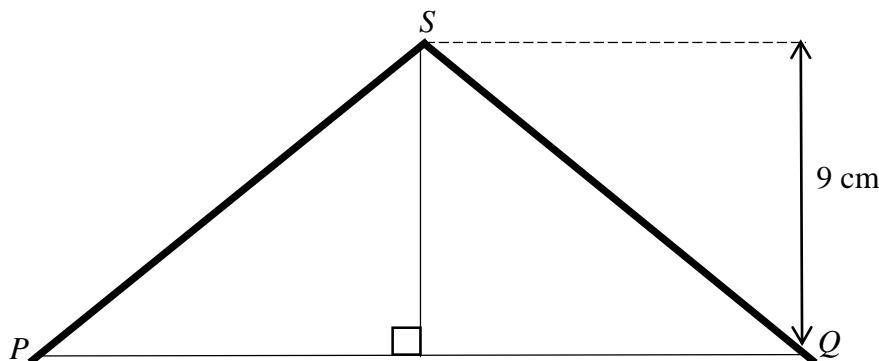
[Guna / Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$]

A 6.6×10^4
 B 6.6×10^3

C 7.7×10^4
 D 7.7×10^3

- 23** Rajah 11 menunjukkan pelan bumbung sebuah reban ayam. Pak Minhat bercadang untuk menukar palang lama, PQ dengan yang baru. Dia perlu tahu panjang palang itu untuk membelinya.

Diagram 11 shows a plan of a roof of chicken coop. Pak Minhat wants to replace the old beam, PQ with the new one. He needs to know the length of the beam to buy it.



Rajah/Diagram 11

Diberi persamaan garis lurus palang bagi atap, PS ialah $4y = 3x + 36$. Cari panjang, dalam cm, palang PQ itu.

It is given that the equation of the rake of the roof, PS is $4y = 3x + 36$. Find the length, in cm, of the beam PQ .

A 12
 B 16

C 24
 D 30

- 24** Sebuah padang yang berbentuk segi empat tepat mempunyai panjang dan lebar masing-masing ialah $(x + 8)$ m dan $(x + 4)$ m. Jika luas padang ialah 192 m^2 , hitung perimeter, dalam m, padang tersebut.

A rectangular field has a length and width of $(x + 8)$ m and $(x + 4)$ m respectively. If the area of the field is 192 m^2 , calculate the perimeter, in m, of the field.

A 80
B 56

C 40
D 32

- 25** Titik manakah yang memuaskan ketaksamaan $3x + y > 12$?

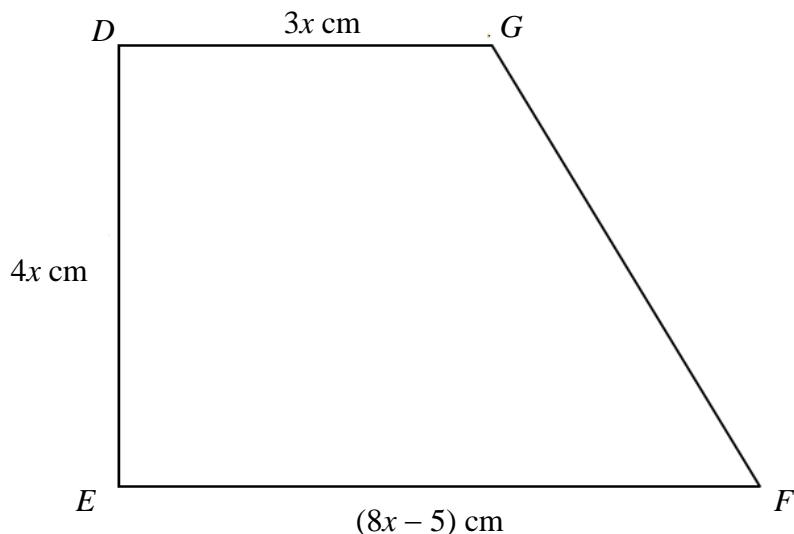
Which point satisfies the inequality $3x + y > 12$?

A $(6, 8)$
B $(2, 6)$

C $(1, 5)$
D $(0, 0)$

- 26** Rajah 12 menunjukkan sebuah trapezium $DEFG$.

Diagram 12 shows a trapezium $DEFG$



Rajah/Diagram 12

Diberi A ialah luas bagi trapezium $DEFG$. Ungkapkan luas trapezium $DEFG$ dalam sebutan x .

Given A is the area of trapezium $DEFG$. Express the area of trapezium $DEFG$ in terms of x .

A $A = 18x^2 - 15$
B $A = 22x^2 - 5$

C $A = 22x^2 - 10x$
D $A = 88x^2 - 20x$

- 27** Isi padu sebuah kon, $V \text{ cm}^3$, berubah secara langsung dengan tinggi, $h \text{ cm}$, dan kuasa dua jejari tapaknya, $j \text{ cm}$. Sebuah kon dengan tinggi 21 cm dan jejari 6 cm mempunyai isi padu 792 cm^3 . Hitung isi padu dalam cm^3 , kon dengan tinggi 14 cm dan jejari 15 cm.

The volume of a cone, $V \text{ cm}^3$, varies directly with the height, $h \text{ cm}$, and the square of the radius of the base, $j \text{ cm}$. A cone with a height of 21 cm and a radius of 6 cm has a volume of 792 cm^3 . Calculate the volume in cm^3 of a cone with a height of 14 cm and a radius of 15 cm.

A 3300
B 3080

C 3007
D 2806

- 28** Diberi / Given :

$$(4 - 2) \left(\frac{x}{7} \right) = (10)$$

Cari nilai x .

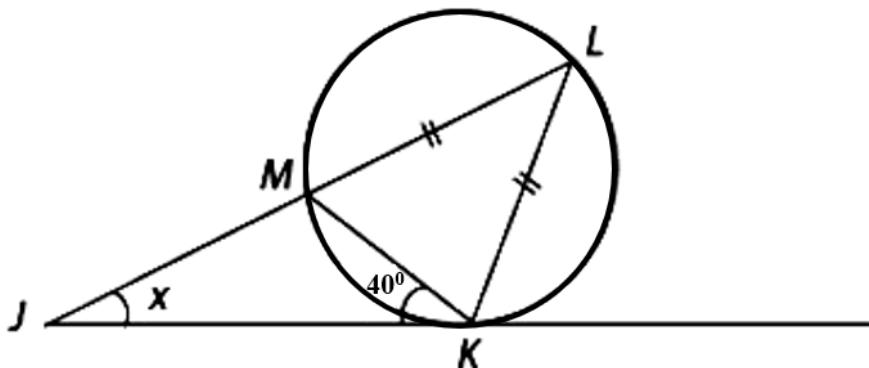
Find the value of x

A -6
B -1

C 1
D 6

- 29** Dalam Rajah 13, JK ialah tangen kepada bulatan KLM di K dan JML ialah garis lurus.

In Diagram 13, JK is a tangent to the circle KLM at K and JML is a straight line.



Rajah/Diagram 13

Hitung nilai x .

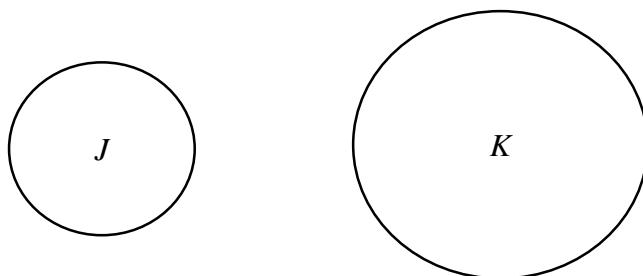
Calculate the value of x .

A 50°
B 40°

C 30°
D 20°

- 30** Rajah 14 menunjukkan dua bulatan, J dan K yang dilukis dengan skala $1 : n$

Diagram 14 shows two circles, J and K drawn with the scale $1 : n$.



Rajah/Diagram 14

Diberi luas bulatan J dan bulatan K , masing-masing ialah 154 cm^2 dan 7546 cm^2 . Hitung nilai n .

Given the area of circle J and circle K is 154 cm^2 and 7546 cm^2 respectively. Calculate the value of n .

A $\frac{1}{49}$
B 49

C $\frac{1}{7}$
D 7

- 31** Setiap pepejal geometri berikut mempunyai dongakan sisi masing-masing yang sama **kecuali**

Each of the following solids has the same elevations respectively except

A Sfera
Sphere
B Kon
Cone

C Silinder
Cylinder
D Piramid bertapak segiempat
Rectangular based pyramid

- 32** Sebuah beg mengandungi satu biji guli berlabel P , satu biji guli berlabel Q dan satu biji guli berlabel R . Dua biji guli dipilih secara rawak daripada beg tersebut satu demi satu tanpa pemulangan. Tentukan ruang sampelnya.

A bag contains a marble labeled with P , a marble labeled with Q and a marble labeled with R . Two marbles are chosen at random from the bag one by one without replacement. Determine the sample space.

A $\{P, Q, R\}$
B $\{PP, QQ, RR\}$

C $\{PQ, PR, QP, QR, RP, RQ\}$
D $\{PP, PQ, PR, QQ, QP, QR, RR, RP, RQ\}$

- 33** Berikut adalah maklumat mengenai Encik Murugam bagi bulan tertentu
The following shows some information about Encik Murugam for certain month.
 Pendapatan aktif / *Active income*: RM 4000
 Pendapatan pasif / *Pasive income*: RM 800
 Perbelanjaan Tetap / *Fixed Expenses*: RM 1800
 Perbelanjaan Tidak Tetap / *Variable Expenses*: RM 2000
 Rancangan / *Plan*: Memiliki satu Komputer Riba dalam tempoh 6 bulan.
Own a notebook in 6 months.

Berpandukan maklumat di atas, harga maksimum komputer riba tersebut ialah
Based on the above information, the maximum price for the notebook is

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| A | RM1000 | C | RM4800 |
| B | RM6000 | D | RM3000 |

- 34** Jadual 2 berikut menunjukkan jenis bahan bacaan yang digemari oleh 50 pelajar.
Table 2 below shows the favourite reading materials of 50 pupils.

Bahan bacaan <i>Reading material</i>	Bilangan pelajar <i>Number of students</i>
Majalah sahaja <i>Magazine only</i>	3
Komik sahaja <i>Comic only</i>	10
Majalah dan komik sahaja <i>Magazine and comic only</i>	12
Majalah dan novel sahaja <i>Magazine and novel only</i>	7
Novel dan komik sahaja <i>Novel and comic only</i>	9
Majalah, komik dan novel <i>Magazine, comic and novel</i>	1

Jadual/*Table 2*

Hitung bilangan pelajar yang gemar membaca novel.
Calculate the number of students who like to read novel.

- | | | | |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| A | 29 | C | 23 |
| B | 32 | D | 25 |

- 35** Encik Hanif tinggal di Tawau, Sabah. Dia ingin membeli satu polisi insurans motor dan berikut adalah maklumat kenderaan yang ingin diinsuranskan.

Encik Hanif stays in Tawau, Sabah. He wants to buy a motor insurance policy. The following is the information regarding the vehicle he wants to insure.

*Jumlah yang ingin diinsuranskan/ <i>Sum insured</i>	: RM66 000
*Umur kenderaan/ <i>Age of vehicle</i>	: 7 years
*Kapasiti enjin/ <i>Engine capacity</i>	: 1594cc
*NCD	: 30%

Jadual 3 menunjukkan kadar premium di bawah Tarif Motor bagi polisi motor yang dikeluarkan di Semenanjung Malaysia, Sabah dan Sarawak.

Table 3 shows the premium rate under the Motor Tariff for motor policies issued in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak.

Kapasiti enjin tidak melebihi <i>Engine capacity not exceeding (cc)</i>	Peninsular Malaysia		Sabah dan Sarawak	
	Polisi Komprehensif <i>Comprehensive policy</i> (RM)	Polisi pihak ketiga <i>Third party policy</i> (RM)	Polisi Komprehensif <i>Comprehensive policy</i> (RM)	Polisi pihak ketiga <i>Third party policy</i> (RM)
1 400	273.80	120.60	196.20	67.50
1 650	305.50	135.00	220.00	75.60
2 200	339.10	151.20	243.90	85.20

Jadual/Table 3

*Bagi polisi komprehensif, kadar yang dikenakan adalah bagi RM1 000 pertama daripada jumlah yang diinsuranskan.

*For comprehensive policy, the rate charged is for the first RM1 000 of the sum insured.

Sumber: Jadual Tarif Motor 2015
Source: Schedule of Motor Tariff 2015

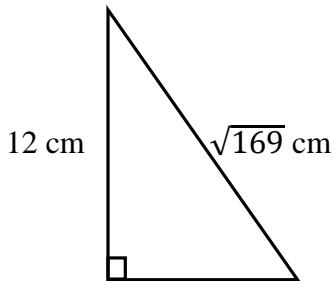
Hitung premium kasar bagi polisi pihak ketiga berdasarkan maklumat di atas.

Calculate the gross premium for the third-party policy based on the above information.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| A | RM52.92 | C | RM1337.00 |
| B | RM154.00 | D | RM1077.65 |

- 36** Rajah 15 menunjukkan lukisan berskala bagi sebuah kolam berbentuk segi tiga yang dilukis mengikut skala $1 : 300$.

Diagram 15 shows a scale drawing of a triangular pond drawn to a scale of 1: 300.



Rajah/Diagram 15

Hitung perimeter sebenar, dalam m , kolam itu.

Calculate the actual perimeter, in m, of the pond.

A 10 m
B 75 m

C 90 m
D 110 m

- 37** Diberi bahawa $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2m} \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$, hitung nilai m .

Given that $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2m} \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$, calculate the value of m .

A $-\frac{1}{2}$
B -10

C $-\frac{1}{4}$
D -1

- 38** Rajah 16 menunjukkan satu set data.

Diagram 16 shows a set of data.

5, 8, 4.5, 9, 4.5, 7.5, 2, 7, 6, 5, 3

Rajah/Diagram 16

Cari julat antara kuartil bagi set data itu.

Find the interquartile range of the set of data.

A 2
B 3

C 5
D 7

- 39** Tukarkan 124_5 kepada nombor dalam asas dua.

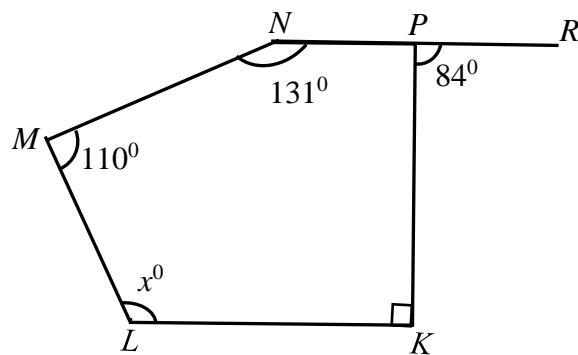
Convert 124_5 to a number in base two.

A 111101_2
B 101000_2

C 100011_2
D 100111_2

- 40** Rajah 17, $KLMNP$ ialah sebuah pentagon dan NPR adalah gari lurus.

Diagram 17, $KLMNP$ is a pentagon and NPR is a straight line.



Rajah/Diagram 17

Cari nilai x .

Find the value of x .

A 113
B 118

C 125
D 128

**KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT
END OF QUESTION PAPER**