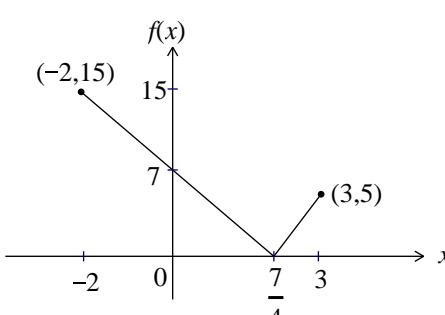


**SKEMA JAWAPAN PENTAKSIRAN SUMATIF AKHIR TAHUN 2021 JPN SABAH**  
**MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN KERTAS 2**

NO.	Solution and Mark Scheme	Sub Marks	Total Marks
1.	$2k - 2(3p) = 8 \quad OR \quad \frac{2}{2k} + \frac{3}{2(3p)} = \frac{1}{2}$ $k = 4 + 3p$ $\frac{2}{2k} + \frac{3}{2(3p)} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{k} + \frac{3}{6p} = \frac{1}{2}$ $2p + k = pk$ $2p + 4 + 3p = p(4 + 3p)$ $3p^2 - p - 4 = 0$ $(3p - 4)(p + 1) = 0$ $p = \frac{4}{3}, p = -1$ $k = 8, k = 1$	K1          P1          K1     N1     N1	<b>6</b>
2.	(a) $\cos\left(\frac{\angle AOB}{2}\right) = \frac{24}{30}$ $\angle AOB = 1.287$ (b)(i) $1.287(30)$ $= 38.61$ (ii) $\text{Area of major sector OAB} + \text{Area of Triangle OAB}$ $\frac{1}{2}(4.997)(30)^2$ $\frac{1}{2}(30)^2 \sin 1.287$ $\frac{1}{2}(4.997)(30)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(30)^2 \sin 1.287$ $= 2680.65$	K1          N1     K1     N1     K1     K1     N1	<b>8</b>

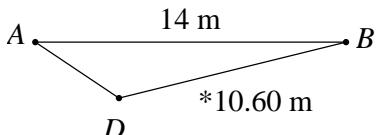
<p><b>3.</b></p> <p>(a)</p> $h = -\frac{5}{3}$ $k = 3 \times \frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ OR } 1.571 \text{ rad}$ <p>(b)</p> <p>(i)</p> $\tan(180^\circ - C) = \tan(A + B)$ $\frac{\tan 180^\circ - \tan C}{1 + \tan 180^\circ \tan C} = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$ $-\tan C = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$ $\tan C = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{\tan A \tan B - 1}$ <p>(ii)</p> $2 \tan A = \frac{\tan A + 3}{3 \tan A - 1}$ $2 \tan^2 A - \tan A - 1 = 0$ $(\tan A - 1)(2 \tan A + 1) = 0$ $\tan A = 1 \text{ or } \tan A = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ (ignore)}$ $A = 45^\circ$	<p>N1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p>
<p><b>4.</b></p> <p>(a)</p> $Q = (-4, 0)$ <p>Let <math>S = (p, q)</math> therefore</p> $\frac{2(p) + 1(8)}{1+2} = 4 \text{ or } \frac{2(q) + 1(6)}{1+2} = 0$ $p = -10$ $q = -3$ $S = (-10, -3)$ <p>(b)(i)</p> $y = 2x + 8$ $5(2x + 8) - x = 22$ $x = -2$ $y = 2(-2) + 8 = 4$ $R = (-2, 4)$ <p>(ii)</p> $\text{Area PQR} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 8 & -4 & -2 & 8 \\ 6 & 0 & 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ $= \frac{1}{2}  8(0) + (-4)(4) + (-2)(6) - 6(-4) - 0(-2) - 4(8) $ $= 18 \text{ units}^2$	<p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p>

<p><b>5.</b></p> <p>(a)</p> $\frac{5}{2}[2a + (5-1)d] = 14 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{20}{2}[2a + (20-1)d] = 176$ <hr/> $5a + 10d = 14 \qquad \qquad \qquad 10a + 95d = 88$ <p>Solve simultaneous equations</p> $d = 0.8 / \frac{4}{5} \text{ cm}$ <p>(b)</p> $a = \frac{14 - 10(0.8)}{5}$ $= 1.2 \text{ cm}$ <p>(c)</p> $\frac{20}{2}(1.2 + l) = 176 \quad \text{OR} \quad T_{20} = 1.2 + (20-1)0.8$ $l = 16.4 \text{ cm} \qquad \qquad = 16.4$	<p>K1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>7</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>K1</p> <p>N1</p>
<p><b>6.</b></p> <p>(a)(i) <math>2(k-2)-1 = \frac{1}{3}[5-2(2)]</math></p> $k = \frac{8}{3}$ <p>(ii) <math>qp(x) = q(2x-1)</math></p> $= 5 - 2(2x-1)$ $= 7 - 4x$ <p>(b)</p>  <p>V shape (by ruler) Pass through point and the coordinates (-2, 15), (7/4, 0), (3, 5)</p> $0 \leq f(x) \leq 15$ $m = 0, n = 15$	<p>K1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>7</p> <p>N1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>N1</p> <p>N1</p>

<p>7.</p> <p>(a) (i)</p> $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(6+6x)(3)-(4+3x)(6)}{(6+6x)^2}$ <hr/> $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-6}{(6+6x)^2}$ <p><math>P(1, k)</math></p> $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-6}{(6+6(1))^2}$ $m = -\frac{1}{24}$ <p>(ii)</p> $m_2 = 24$ <p><math>P(1, k)</math></p> $y = \frac{4+3(1)}{6+6(1)} = \frac{7}{12}$ $(y - \frac{7}{12}) = 24(x - 1) \text{ or equivalent}$ $y = 24x - \frac{281}{12} \text{ or } 12y = 288x - 281$ <p>(b) <math>\delta r = \frac{p}{100} \times 10 = 0.1p</math></p> $\frac{dA}{dr} = 8\pi r$ $\delta A = 8\pi(10) \times 0.1p$ $= 8p\pi$ <p>percentage change in its surface area = <math>\frac{8p\pi}{4\pi(10^2)} \times 100\%</math></p> $= 2p\%$	<p><b>K1</b></p> <p><b>K1</b></p> <p><b>N1</b></p> <p><b>K1</b></p> <p><b>N1</b></p> <p><b>K1</b></p> <p><b>N1</b></p> <p><b>K1</b></p> <p><b>K1</b></p> <p><b>N1</b></p> <p><b>K1</b></p> <p><b>N1</b></p> <p><b>K1</b></p> <p><b>K1</b></p> <p><b>N1</b></p> <p style="margin-top: 100px;"><b>8</b></p>
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<b>8.</b>	<p>(a)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td><math>\frac{s}{t}</math></td><td>0.30</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.60</td><td>0.9</td><td>0.95</td></tr> </table> <p>Correct axes and uniform scale with one point plot correctly. All point correctly Line of best fit</p> <p>(b) refer to graph</p> <p>(c)</p> $\frac{s}{t} = \frac{1}{2}at + u$ <p>(i) <math>u = 0.2</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>\frac{1}{2}a = 0.005</math>  <math>a = 0.01</math></p> <p>(iii) <math>\frac{x}{110} = 0.75</math>  <math>x = 82.5</math></p>	$\frac{s}{t}$	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.9	0.95	N1  K1 N1 N1  P1  P1 N1  K1 N1  N1  10
$\frac{s}{t}$	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.9	0.95			
<b>9.</b>	<p>(a)(i)</p> $x^2 - 6x + 16 = 6x - x^2$ <p>A(2, 8), B(4, 8)</p> <p>(ii)</p> $\left[ \frac{6x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_2^4 \text{ or } \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{6x^2}{2} + 16x \right]_2^4$ <hr/> $\left[ 3x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_2^4 \quad \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - 3x^2 + 16x \right]_2^4$ $\left[ 3(4)^2 - \frac{8^3}{3} \right] - \left[ 3(2)^2 - \frac{2^3}{3} \right] \text{ or } \left[ \frac{4^3}{3} - 3(4)^2 + 16(4) \right] - \left[ \frac{2^3}{3} - 3(2)^2 + 16(2) \right]$ <p><math>\frac{8}{3}</math></p> <p>(b)</p> $\pi \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} + 6x \right]_3^k$ $\pi \left[ \left( \frac{k^2}{2} + 6k \right) - \left( \frac{3^2}{2} + 6(3) \right) \right]$	K1 N1  K1  K1  K1 N1  K1 N1  K1 K1 10						

	$\pi \left[ \frac{k}{2} + 6k - \frac{45}{2} \right] \text{ or } \pi(3k - 9)$ $\pi \left[ \frac{k}{2} + 6k - \frac{45}{2} \right] - \pi(3k - 9) = \frac{85}{2}$ $k = 8$	K1 K1 N1	
<b>10.</b>	(a) $\sqrt{4^2 + p^2} = 5$ $p = \pm 3$ $p = -3$ (b) $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ $\alpha = 36.87^\circ \approx 37^\circ$ Arah perahu A $127^\circ$ (c) $\overrightarrow{OA}_{new} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\overrightarrow{OB}_{new} = \begin{pmatrix} q \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} q \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $8 - 3t = -2 - t$ $10 = 2t$ $t = 5$ $\overrightarrow{OA}_{new} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overrightarrow{OA}_{new} = \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$ Position vector of meeting point $18\hat{i} - 7\hat{j}$	K1 N1 K1 N1 N1 K1 K1 N1 N1 N1 N1 N1 N1 <b>10</b>	
<b>11.</b>	(a) (i) ${}^nC_4 (0.25)^4 (0.75)^{n-4} = 3 [ {}^nC_3 (0.25)^3 (0.75)^{n-3} ]$ $n = 39$ (ii) Variance = $39(0.75)(0.25)$ = 7.313 (b)(i) $P(Z < \frac{150-165}{11.7})$ = 0.09992 (ii) $P(X > k) = \frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{k-165}{11.7} = 1.281$ $k = 179.99$	K1K1 N1 K1 N1 K1 N1 K1 K1 N1 K1 K1 N1 10	

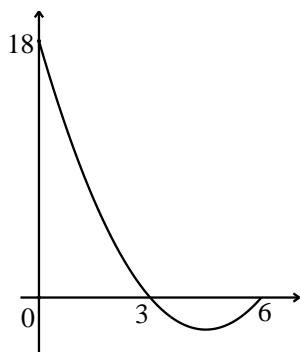
12.	<p>(a) (i)</p> $\begin{aligned} & 36^\circ \\ & 14^2 + 18^2 - 2(14)(15) \cos 36^\circ \\ & = 10.60 \end{aligned}$ <p>(ii)</p> $\frac{\sin \angle ACB}{14} = \frac{\sin 36^\circ}{10.60} \quad \text{OR } 14^2 = *10.60^2 + 18^2 - 2(10.60)(18) \cos \angle ACB$ $50.96^\circ$ <p>(b)</p> <p>(i)</p>  <p>A, B, D labelled (angle D is obtuse) and <math>\angle ADB = 129.04^\circ</math></p> <p>(ii)</p> $\begin{aligned} \angle ABD &= 180 - *129.04^\circ - *36^\circ \quad \text{or equivalent} \\ &= 14.96^\circ \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2}(*10.60)(14)(\sin 14.96^\circ) \\ &= 19.15 \quad (19.12 \leftrightarrow 19.19) \end{aligned}$	P1 K1 N1  K1 N1  N1  P1  K1  K1  N1	<b>10</b>
13.	<p>(a)</p> $\begin{aligned} x + y &> 40 \\ 6x + 5y &\leq 900 \\ x : y &\leq 3 : 5 \\ \frac{x}{y} &\leq \frac{3}{5} \quad \text{or } 3y \geq 5x \end{aligned}$ <p>(b)</p> <p>Draw correctly at least one straight line from *inequalities Draw correctly all the straight line Region shaded correctly (Perfect)</p> <p>C)</p> <p>Minimum point = (0,40) or (0, 41), Maximum point = (62,105) Minimum total sales = <math>5(0) + 3(40)</math> or <math>5(0) + 3(41)</math> or Maximum total sales = <math>5(62) + 3(105)</math></p> <p>Range of total sales = <math>120 &lt; L \leq 625</math> or <math>123 \leq L \leq 625</math></p>	N1 N1  N1  K1 N1 N1  N1N1  K1  N1	<b>10</b>

<b>14.</b> (a) $x = \frac{24 \times 100}{110} = \text{RM}21.82$ $y = \frac{18}{12} \times 100 = 150$ $z = \frac{130 \times 9.50}{100} = \text{RM}12.35$ (b)(i) $\frac{110(230) + 116(520) + 150(380) + 130(670) + 125(200)}{230 + 520 + 380 + 670 + 200}$ $= 127.36$ (ii) $\frac{Q_{2018}}{50000} \times 100 = 127.36$ $Q_{2018} = \text{RM}63680$ (c) $I_{2020/2016} = \frac{110 \times 127.36}{100}$ $= 140.10$	N1 N1 N1 N1 K1K1 N1 K1 N1 K1 N1	<b>10</b>
<b>15.</b> (a)(i) $18 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (ii) $t^2 - 9t + 18 = 0$ and solve the quadratic equation $t = 3, t = 6$ $s = \int (t^2 - 9t + 18) dt$ $= \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{9t^2}{2} + 18t + c$ $t = 0, s = 0 \rightarrow c = 0$ $s = \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{9t^2}{2} + 18t$ $\max s = \frac{(3)^3}{3} - \frac{9(3)^2}{2} + 18(3)$ $= 22\frac{1}{2} / 22.5 \text{ m}$ (b) $s_3 = \frac{(3)^3}{3} - \frac{9(3)^2}{2} + 18(3) = 22.5 \text{ or } s_6 = \frac{(6)^3}{3} - \frac{9(6)^2}{2} + 18(6) = 18$ $AB = 22.5 - 18 \text{ m}$ $= 4.5 \text{ m}$	N1 K1 K1 K1 K1 K1 K1 K1 K1 N1 K1 N1 K1 N1	<b>10</b>

(c) (i)

$y$ -intercept = 18

$x$ -intercept = 3, 6



U shape

Pass through point and the coordinates (0,18), (3, 0), (6, 0)

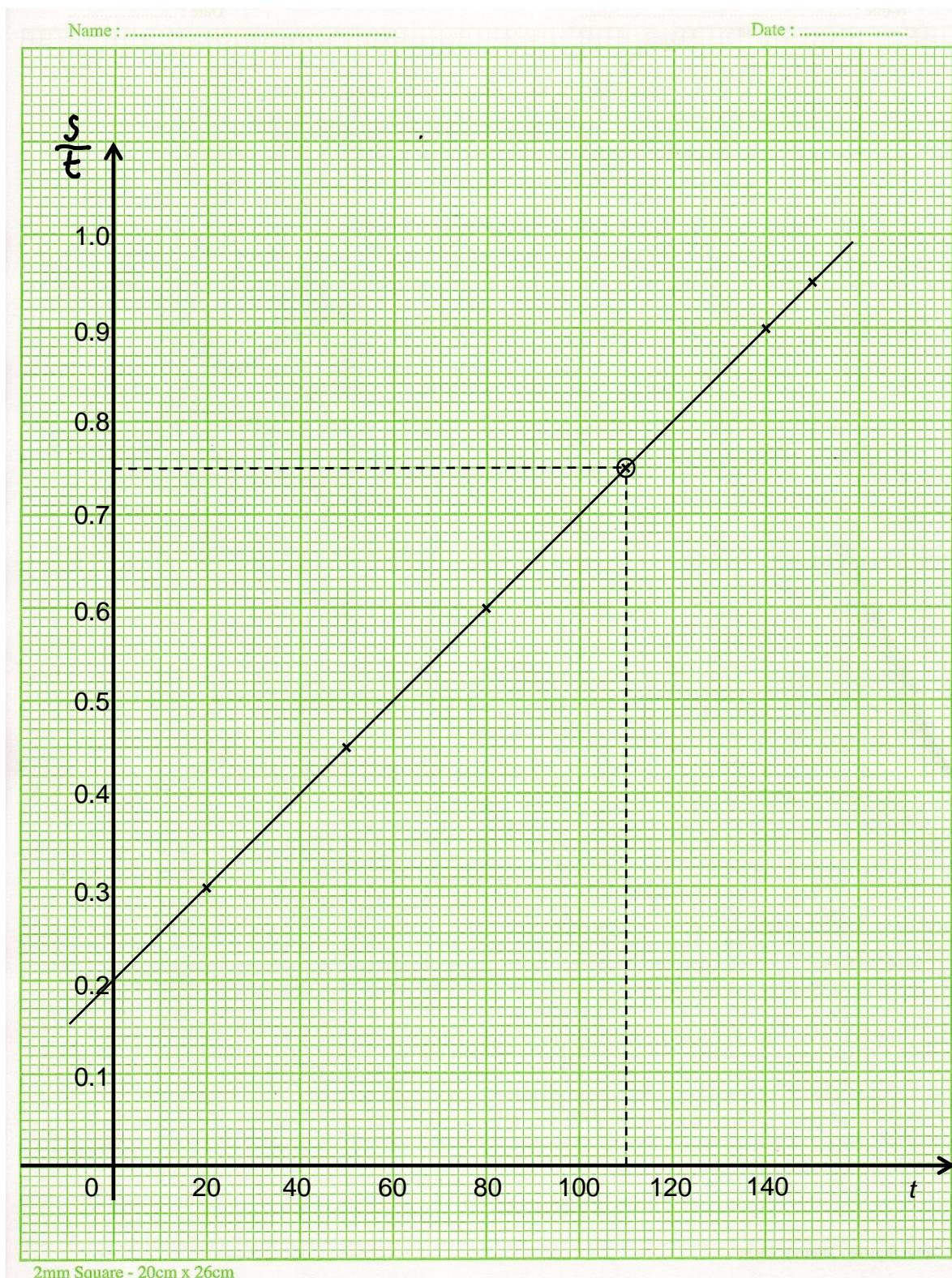
(ii) Total distance =  $22.5 + 4.5$   
 $= 27 \text{ m}$

P1  
N1

N1

Question 8

(b)



Question 13

(a)

