

**SKEMA PEMARKAHAN MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN KERTAS 1**  
**MPP3 TINGKATAN 5 2021**

No	Skema Pemarkahan	$\Sigma$ Markah
1	(a) - 3 (b) $a + (15 - 1)(-3) = x$ $a = x + 42$ $\frac{20}{2} [ 2(x+42) + (20-1)(-3) ] = y$ $x = \frac{y - 270}{20}$	N1 K1 N1 K1 N1 <b>5</b>
2	(a) $p \leq x \leq q$ (b) $(-8)^2 - 4ac > 0$ $a < \frac{16}{c}$ (c) $p + q = \frac{8}{a}, pq = \frac{c}{a}$ $\frac{p+q}{pq} = \frac{\frac{8}{a}}{\frac{c}{a}} \text{ or } \left(\frac{8}{a}\right)\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)$ $\frac{p+q}{pq} = \frac{8}{c}$	N1 K1 N1 K1 K1 K1 <b>6</b>

No	Skema Pemarkahan	$\Sigma$ Markah
3	(a) $2^{4x} \times (2^y)^2 = 7 + 2^{4x}$ $rs^2 = 7 + r$ $r = \frac{7}{s^2 - 1}$	K1 K1 N1
	(b) $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\frac{(2)^2 + 2(2)(\sqrt{3}) + (\sqrt{3})^2}{(2)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{3})^2}$ $\frac{21+10\sqrt{3}}{3}$	P1 K1 N1
4	(a) $10 = \sqrt{8^2 + (2+k)^2}$ $(k+8)(k-4) = 0$ $k = -8, k = 4$	K1 K1 N1
	(b) $7i + (4-k)j$ $k = 4$	K1 N1

No	Skema Pemarkahan	$\Sigma$ Markah
5	$y = 5 - 2x$ $\frac{x}{(5-2x)} - \frac{2(5-2x)}{x} + 1 = 0$ $9x^2 - 45x + 50 = 0$ $(3x-10)(3x-5) = 0$ atau $x = \frac{-(-45) \pm \sqrt{(-45)^2 - 4(9)(50)}}{2(9)}$ atau setara $x = \frac{10}{3}$ ; $x = \frac{5}{3}$ $y = -\frac{5}{3}$ ; $y = \frac{5}{3}$	P1 K1 K1 5
6	(a) $\tan\theta = \sqrt{t^2 - 1}$ $-\frac{\sqrt{t^2 - 1}}{t}$ (b) (i) $\sqrt{t^2 - 1} = 1$ atau $-\frac{\sqrt{t^2 - 1}}{t} = -\frac{1}{t}$ atau $\frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 - 1}} = 1$ $t = \pm\sqrt{2}$ (ii) $-\frac{\sqrt{t^2 - 1}}{t} = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$ dan selesaikan persamaan kuadratik $t = \pm\frac{3}{2}$	P1 N1 K1 N1 K1 N1 6

No	Skema Pemarkahan	$\Sigma$ Markah
7	<p>(a) <math>\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{4x-1}{x^2-3} \right]</math> K1</p> <p>-2 N1</p> <p>(b) (i) - 24 N1</p> <p>(ii) <math>7 - \left[ \frac{px^2}{2} \right]_1^3 = 15</math> K1</p> <p><math>7 - \left( \frac{p(3)^2}{2} - \frac{p(1)}{2} \right) = 15</math> K1</p> <p><math>p = 2</math> N1</p>	<b>6</b>
8	<p>(a) <math>X = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}</math> P1</p> <p>(b) (i) <math>s + \frac{5}{72} + t</math> N1</p> <p>(ii) <math>{}^3C_3 (p)^3 (1-p)^{3-3} = \frac{125}{216}</math> K1</p> <p><math>\frac{5}{6}</math> N1</p>	<b>4</b>

No	Skema Pemarkahan	$\Sigma$ Markah
9	(a) $\log_2 y = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{a}{b} + \frac{3}{2} \log_2 x$ $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $p = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{a}{b}$ (c) $c = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2^5$ $Q\left(0, \frac{5}{2}\right)$	K1 N1 N1 K1 N1
10	(a) $(6 - 1)! \times 2$ $240$ (b) (i) $210$ (ii) ${}^9C_5 \times {}^{10}C_1$ atau ${}^9C_6 \times {}^{10}C_0$ ${}^9C_5 \times {}^{10}C_1 + {}^9C_6 \times {}^{10}C_0$ $1344$	K1 N1 N1 P1 K1 N1
11	(a) $m = 8t - 1$ (b) $m = 8(9) - 1$ $m = 71$ (c) $8t - 1 \geq 239$ $t = 30$	N1 K1 N1 K1 N1

No	Skema Pemarkahan	$\Sigma$ Markah
12	<p>Titik tengah <math>= \left( \frac{9}{2}, 4 \right)</math> <u>ATAU</u> <math>MP = MQ</math> P1</p> <p>Kecerunan serenjang <math>= \frac{1}{2}</math> <u>ATAU</u></p> $\sqrt{(x-4)^2 + (y-5)^2} \text{ atau } \sqrt{(x-5)^2 + (y-3)^2}$ K1 <p><math>y - 4 = \frac{1}{2} \left( x - \frac{9}{2} \right)</math> <u>ATAU</u> <math>\sqrt{(x-4)^2 + (y-5)^2} = \sqrt{(x-5)^2 + (y-3)^2}</math> K1</p> $\frac{7}{4}$ N1 <p>Pembahagi dua sama serenjang <math>PQ</math> <u>ATAU</u> garis lurus, <math>2x - 4y + 7 = 0</math> N1</p>	5

No	Skema Pemarkahan	$\Sigma$ Markah
13	<p>(a) <math>\frac{\pi - \alpha}{2}</math> <b>P1</b></p> $r\alpha + 2r\left(\frac{\pi - \alpha}{2}\right) + 2r\left(\frac{\pi - \alpha}{2}\right) = 9\frac{81}{125}$ $r = \frac{1206}{125(2\pi - \alpha)}$ <p>(b) <math>\angle BAC = 83.64^\circ</math> atau <math>\angle BAC = 1.46^r</math> atau <math>\angle ACB = 0.841^r</math> <b>P1</b></p> $\Delta_{ABC} = \frac{1}{2}(6)^2 \sin 83.64^\circ$ <p>Luas sektor CEF = <math>\frac{1}{2}(2)^2(1.46)</math> atau</p> <p>Luas sektor ADE atau BDF = <math>\frac{1}{2}(4)^2(0.841)</math> <b>K1</b></p> $\frac{1}{2}(6)^2 \sin 83.64^\circ - \frac{1}{2}(2)^2(1.46) - 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2}(4)^2(0.841) \right]$ <p>1.513 <b>N1</b></p>	8

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14	(a) $6x - 2x^2 = 0$ $2x(3-x) = 0$ $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right), \left(3, \frac{19}{2}\right)$	K1 K1 N1																								
	(b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6-4x$ dan 6 atau $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6-4x$ dan -6 <b>ATAU</b>																									
	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>\frac{dy}{dx}</math></td><td>-</td><td>0</td><td>+</td></tr> <tr> <td>tangen</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> <span style="margin: 0 20px;">atau</span> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>\frac{dy}{dx}</math></td><td>+</td><td>0</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td>tangen</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	$x$	-1	0	1	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	-	0	+	tangen				$x$	2	3	4	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	+	0	-	tangen				K1
$x$	-1	0	1																							
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tangen																										
	$\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ , titik minimum dan $\left(3, \frac{19}{2}\right)$ titik maksimum	N1																								
(c)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6(2) - 2(2)^2$ $\delta y = [6(2) - 2(2)^2] \times 0.01$ $\frac{43}{6} + 0.04 = \frac{1081}{150}$	P1 K1 N1																								

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15	(a)(i) RM160 587.07	N1
	(ii) $\log_{10} 120000(1.06)^n > \log_{10} 530000$ atau setara	K1
	$n \log 1.06 > \log\left(\frac{530000}{120000}\right)$	K1
	$n = 26$	N1
	(b) (i) $\log_{hk} h + \log_{hk} k$	K1
	1	N1
	(ii) $3x - 2 = e^1$	K1
	1.573	N1