



i-MODUL KECEMERLANGAN SPM SMKA DAN SABK 2022

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM 2022

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN

Kertas 2

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN

UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA

AMARAN

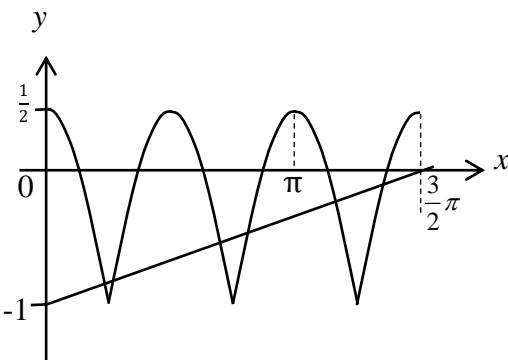
Peraturan pemarkahan ini **SULIT** dan **Hak Cipta Majlis Pengetua SMKA dan Majlis Pengetua SABK**. Kegunaan khusus untuk guru-guru tingkatan 5 di SMKA dan SABK sahaja. Peraturan ini tidak boleh dikeluarkan dalam apa jua bentuk media cetak.

CADANGAN PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN (SKEMA)
KERTAS 2
BAHAGIAN A

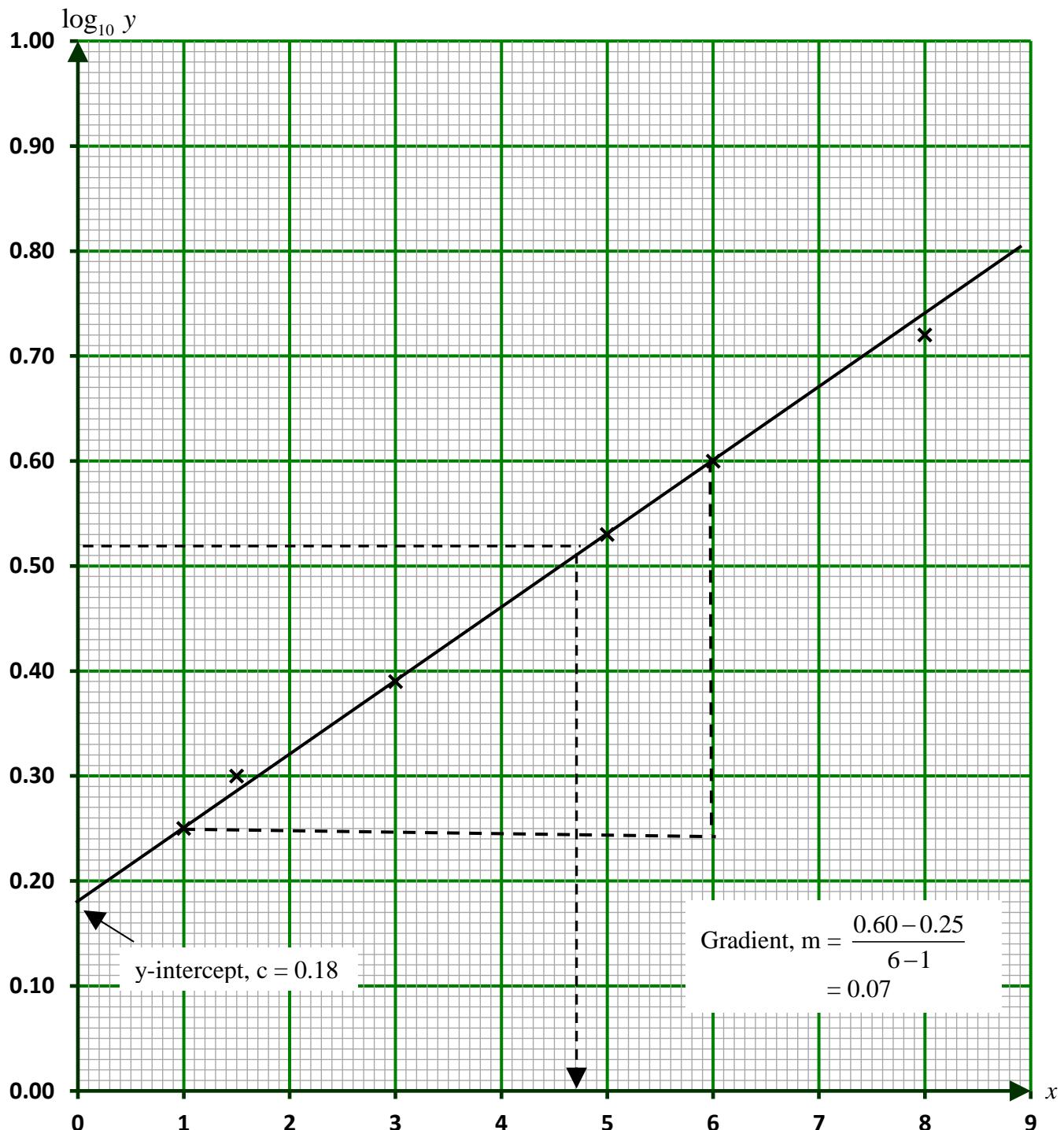
Soalan	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
1(a)	Sebutan $n, T_n = a + (n-1)d$ $T_1 + T_3 + T_5 + T_7 + T_9 + T_{11} = 114$ $6a + 30d = 114$ $T_2 + T_4 + T_6 + T_8 + T_{10} + T_{12} = 132$ $6a + 36d = 132$ $d = 3$	K1 K1 NI	5
1(b)	$a = \frac{114 - 90}{6}$ $a = 4$	K1 N1	
2 (a)	$hk(x) = \frac{3 + 2\left(\frac{5x-3}{2}\right)}{5}$ $= \frac{3 + 5x - 3}{5}$ $= x$ $kh(x) = \frac{5\left(\frac{3+2x}{5}\right) - 3}{2}$ $= \frac{3+2x-3}{2}$ $= x$	K1 N1 K1 NI	4
2 (b)	Oleh sebab $hk(x) = kh(x) = x$, maka $k(x) = \frac{5x-3}{2}$ ialah fungsi songsang bagi $h(x) = \frac{3+2x}{5}$	N1 N1	2

Soalan	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
3	$2x + 3y = 36$ $xy = 54$ $y = \frac{54}{x}$ $2x + 3\left(\frac{54}{x}\right) = 36$ $x^2 - 18x + 81 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-18) \pm \sqrt{(-18)^2 - 4(1)(81)}}{2(1)}$ $x = 9, y = 6$	P1 P1 K1 K1 K1 N1,N1	7
4(a)	$\frac{m(7) + n(-3)}{m+n} = 3$ $4m = 6n$ <i>or</i> $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{6}{4}$ $m:n = 3:2$	K1 K1 NI	
4 (b)	$\frac{3(6) + 2(p)}{5} = 4$ $18 + 2p = 20$ $p = 1$	K1 N1	7
4 (c)	$\frac{1}{2}[(0)(1) + (-3)(6) + (7)(9)] - [(-3)(9) + (7)(1) + (0)(6)]$ $\frac{1}{2} 45 - (-20) $ $\frac{1}{2} 65 $ $32.5 \parallel 32 \frac{1}{2} \parallel \frac{65}{2} \text{ units}^2$	K1 K1 N1	

Soalan	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh																				
5(a)	$y = x^4 - 4x^3 + 1$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 - 12x^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^2(x-3)$ Untuk titik pegun / For stationary points $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ $4x^2(x-3) = 0$ $x = 0 \text{ atau } x = 3$ Apabila /when $x = 0, y = 0^4 - 4(0)^3 + 1 = 1$ $x = 3, y = 3^4 - 4(3)^3 + 1 = -26$ Maka, titik pegun ialah / The stationary points are (0,1) dan (3,-26)	K1 KI N1																					
5(b)	$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 12x^2 - 24x$ Apabila $x = 0, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 12(0)^2 - 24(0) = 0$ <table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>-0.1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\frac{dy}{dx}$</td> <td>-0.124</td> <td>0</td> <td>-0.116</td> </tr> <tr> <td>tanda bagi $\frac{dy}{dx}$</td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lakaran tangen</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lakaran graf</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>	x	-0.1	0	0.1	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	-0.124	0	-0.116	tanda bagi $\frac{dy}{dx}$	-	0	-	Lakaran tangen				Lakaran graf				K1 K1 K1 K1 K1	9
x	-0.1	0	0.1																				
$\frac{dy}{dx}$	-0.124	0	-0.116																				
tanda bagi $\frac{dy}{dx}$	-	0	-																				
Lakaran tangen																							
Lakaran graf																							
	Maka, titik (0,1) ialah titik lengkok balas. Apabila $x = 3, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 12(3)^2 - 24(3) = 36 > 0$ Maka, (3,-26) ialah titik minimum.	K1 N1																					

Soalan	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
6 (a)	Panjang lengkok $s = r\theta$ $s = 6 \times \frac{2}{3}\pi$ $s = 4\pi @ 12.567$ Perimeter $= 4\pi + 6 + 6$ $= 12 + 4\pi @ 24.567$ Luas $= \frac{1}{2}(6)^2 \left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ $= 12\pi @ 37.7$	N1 N1 K1 N1	8
6 (b)	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ $a^2 = 6^2 + 6^2 - 2(6)(6) \cos 120^\circ$ $a = \sqrt{108}$ $= \sqrt{36 \times 3}$ $= 6\sqrt{3}$	K1 K1 N1 N1	
7 (a)	Graf kosinus/ Cosinus graph $1\frac{1}{2}$ kitaran / cycle Amplitud = $1\frac{1}{2}$ (Maksimum ; $\frac{1}{2}$, Minimum ; -1) Mutlak DAN anjakan 1 unit ke bawah Absolute AND move 1 unit down	P1 P1 P1 P1	8
7 (b)	 $3(y+1) - 4x = -2x$ Garis lurus / Straight line 6 bilangan penyelesaian / 6 no of solution	K2 K1 N1	

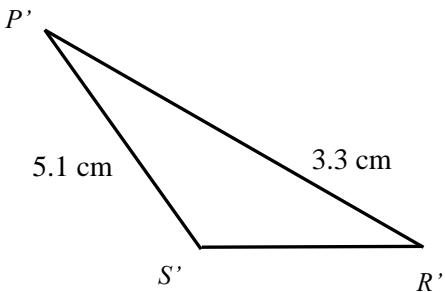
Soalan	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh														
8(a)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>1</td><td>1.5</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td>$\log_{10} y$</td><td>0.25</td><td>0.30</td><td>0.39</td><td>0.53</td><td>0.60</td><td>0.72</td></tr> </table>	x	1	1.5	3	5	6	8	$\log_{10} y$	0.25	0.30	0.39	0.53	0.60	0.72	N1	
x	1	1.5	3	5	6	8											
$\log_{10} y$	0.25	0.30	0.39	0.53	0.60	0.72											
8(b)	Rujuk pada graf / Refer to graph Garis lurus dan 6 titik diplot betul Garis lurus penyuaiian terbaik	K1 NINI															
8 (c)	$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} ab^{3x}$ $\log_{10} y = \log_{10} a + \log_{10} b^{3x}$ $\log_{10} y = \log_{10} a + (3x)\log_{10} b$ $\log_{10} y = (3\log_{10} b)x + \log_{10} a$	NI															
(i)	Apabila / When $y = 3.2$, $\log_{10} y = \log_{10} 3.2 = 0.51$ Daripada graf / from the graph $\log_{10} 3.2 = 0.51 \rightarrow x = 4.7$	K1	10														
(ii)	$m = 3 \log_{10} b$ $0.07 = 3 \log_{10} b$ $\frac{0.07}{3} = \log_{10} b$ $b = 1.06$	N1															
(iii)	$c = \log_{10} a$ $0.18 \leftrightarrow 0.19 = \log_{10} a$ $1.515 \leftrightarrow 1.550 = a$	K1 N1															



Soalan	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
9 (a)	<p>Cari had / punca DAN pemfaktoran <i>Find the limits / roots AND factorisation</i></p> $f(x) = (-x-2)(x+5)$ <p>Pengamiran mana-mana dua luas <i>Integration any two areas</i></p> $\left \int_{-7}^{-5} -x^2 - 7x - 10 \, dx \right = \left \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{7x^2}{2} - 10x \right]_{-7}^{-5} \right $ <p style="text-align: center;">@</p> $\left \int_{-5}^{-2} -x^2 - 7x - 10 \, dx \right = \left \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{7x^2}{2} - 10x \right]_{-5}^{-2} \right $ <p style="text-align: center;">@</p> $\left \int_{-2}^{0} -x^2 - 7x - 10 \, dx \right = \left \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{7x^2}{2} - 10x \right]_{-2}^{0} \right $ <p>Ganti had ke dalam mana-mana fungsi <i>Substitute limit to any functions</i></p> $\left(-\frac{(-5)^3}{3} - \frac{7(-5)^2}{2} - 10(-5) \right) - \left(-\frac{(-7)^3}{3} - \frac{7(-7)^2}{2} - 10(-7) \right) = \frac{26}{3}$ <p style="text-align: center;">@</p> $\left(-\frac{(-2)^3}{3} - \frac{7(-2)^2}{2} - 10(-2) \right) - \left(-\frac{(-5)^3}{3} - \frac{7(-5)^2}{2} - 10(-5) \right) = \frac{9}{2}$ <p style="text-align: center;">@</p> $\left(-\frac{(0)^3}{3} - \frac{7(0)^2}{2} - 10(0) \right) - \left(-\frac{(-2)^3}{3} - \frac{7(-2)^2}{2} - 10(-2) \right) = \frac{26}{3}$ <p>Jumlah luas / <i>Total area</i></p> $= \frac{26}{3} + \frac{9}{2} + \frac{26}{3}$ $= \frac{131}{6}$	K1 K1 K1 K1 K1 N1	6

Soalan	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
9 (b)	$= \pi \left \int_{-5}^{-2} (-x^2 - 7x - 10)^2 dx \right $ $= \pi \left \int_{-5}^{-2} x^4 + 14x^3 + 59x^2 + 150x + 100 dx \right $ <p>Pengamiran / Integration</p> $= \pi \left(\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{7x^4}{2} + \frac{59x^3}{3} + 75x^2 + 100x \right)_{-5}^{-2}$ <p>Ganti had / Substitute limits</p> $= \pi \left[\left(\frac{(-2)^5}{5} + \frac{7(-2)^4}{2} + \frac{59(-2)^3}{3} + 75(-2)^2 + 100(-2) \right) - \left(\frac{(-5)^5}{5} + \frac{7(-5)^4}{2} + \frac{59(-5)^3}{3} + 75(-5)^2 + 100(-5) \right) \right]$ $= \frac{81}{10} \pi$	K1 K1 K1 N1	4
10(a)(i)	$\vec{SQ} = -6\hat{x} + 3\hat{y}$	N1	
(ii)	$\vec{PL} = 3\hat{y} + \frac{1}{3}(6\hat{x} - 3\hat{y})$	K1	
	$\vec{PL} = 2\hat{x} + 2\hat{y}$	N1	
10	$\vec{PR} = \frac{1}{b}(2\hat{x} + 2\hat{y})$	K1	
(b)(i)	$\vec{PR} = \frac{2}{b}\hat{x} + \frac{2}{b}\hat{y}$		
	$\vec{SR} = \vec{SP} + \vec{PR}$		
	$\vec{SR} = \left(-6 + \frac{2}{b}\right)\hat{x} + \frac{2}{b}\hat{y}$	N1	

Soalan	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
10(b)(ii)	Perbandingan & menyelesaikan persamaan serentak <i>Comparison & solving using simultaneous equation</i> $-6 + \frac{2}{b} = -2$ or $2a = \frac{2}{b}$ $a = 2$ $b = \frac{1}{2}$	K1 N1 N1	5
10 (c)	$\frac{1}{2}(6 x)(5) = 120$ $ x = 8 \text{ unit}$	K1 N1	
11 (a)(i)	$P(X=3) = {}^5C_3(0.6)^3(0.4)^2$ 0.3456	K1 N1	
(a)(ii)	$P(X=4)+P(X=5)$ ${}^5C_4(0.6)^4(0.4)^1 + {}^5C_5(0.6)^5(0.4)^0$ (menggunakan rumus Taburan Binomial) 0.3370	P1 K1 N1	
(b)(i)	$P\left(\frac{110-130}{16} < Z < \frac{152-130}{16}\right)$ 1 – 0.1056 – 0.0845 0.8099	K1 N1	10
(b)(ii)	$P(X>150) = P(Z>\frac{150-130}{16})$ 0.1056//0.1057 1163//1164//1165	K1 N1 N1	

Soalan	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
12 (a)	$0 = 6t - 15$ $t = \frac{5}{2} // 2.5 \text{ s}$ $v = -\frac{3}{4} // -0.75 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	K1 N1 N1	
12 (b)(i)	$s = t^3 - \frac{15}{2}t^2 + 18t // s = 22t - \frac{15}{2}t^2$ $t(t-2)(t+2) = 0$ $t = 2 \text{ s}$ $0 = 3(t-3)(t-2)$	K1 K1 N1	10
12 (b)(ii)	$\int_0^2 t^3 - \frac{15}{2}t^2 + 18tdt + \left \int_2^3 t^3 - \frac{15}{2}t^2 + 18tdt \right + \int_3^4 t^3 - \frac{15}{2}t^2 + 18tdt$ $\left(14 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \right) \text{m}$ 17 m	K1,K1 K1 N1	
13(a)(i)	$7.7^2 = 5.6^2 + 3.3^2 - 2(5.6)(3.3)\cos \angle STR$ $\angle STR = \angle PTQ = 117.45$	K1 N1	
13(a)(ii)	$\frac{\sin \angle SPT}{5.6} = \frac{\sin 62.55}{5.1}$ $\angle SPT = 77.01$ $\frac{PT}{\sin 40.44} = \frac{5.1}{\sin 62.55}$ $PT = 3.728$	K1 K1 K1 N1	
13(a)(iii)	$\frac{PQ}{\sin 40.44} = \frac{5.1}{\sin 31.275} \text{ or } \frac{PQ}{\sin 40.44} = \frac{5.1}{\sin 31.28}$ $PQ = 6.372 / 6.371$	K1 N1	10
13(b)(i)		N1	
13(b)(ii)	$\frac{\sin \angle PSR}{7.028} = \frac{\sin 77.01}{7.7}$ $\angle P'S'R' = 180 - 62.79 = 117.21$	N1 N1	

Soalan	Skema Pemarkahan	Sub Markah	Markah Penuh
14(a)	guna rumus $I = \frac{Q_{22}}{Q_{19}} \times 100$ a = 130, b = RM4.50, c = RM7.26 kesemua betul 2 betul	K1 N1,N1	
14(b)	seen 740 $\frac{114(740) + *130(80) + 150(40) + 113(140)}{1000}$ 116.58	P1 K1 N1	10
14(c)	$\frac{120}{100} \times m = 11.50$ $m = 9.58$ $\frac{P_{22}}{9.58} \times 100 = 116.58$ $P_{22} = 11.17$ $\frac{125}{100} \times 11.17$ 5.56	K1 N1 K1 N1	
15 (a)	$0.4x + 0.6y \leq 15$ @ $4x + 6y \leq 150$ $x + y \geq 30$ $2y \geq x$	N1 N1 N1	
15(b)	Rujuk pada graf / Refer to graf	K1,N1,N1	
15(c)	$0.1x + 0.2y$ $x = 15, y = 15$ Keuntungan = RM 4.50	K1 N1, N1 N1	10

