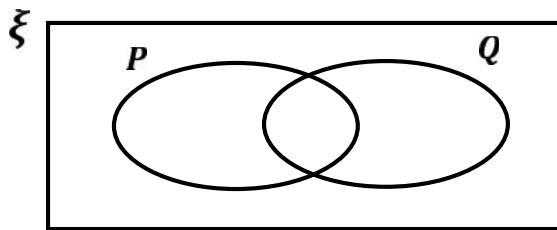


1. Diagram shows a Venn diagram with the universal set $\xi = \{ \text{form four Cemerlang students} \}$, set $P = \{ \text{students who have bicycle} \}$ and set $Q = \{ \text{students who have motorcycle} \}$.

Rajah menunjukkan gambar rajah Venn dengan set semesta $\xi = \{ \text{murid tingkatan 4 Cemerlang} \}$, set $P = \{ \text{murid yang mempunyai basikal} \}$ dan set $Q = \{ \text{murid yang mempunyai motosikal} \}$.



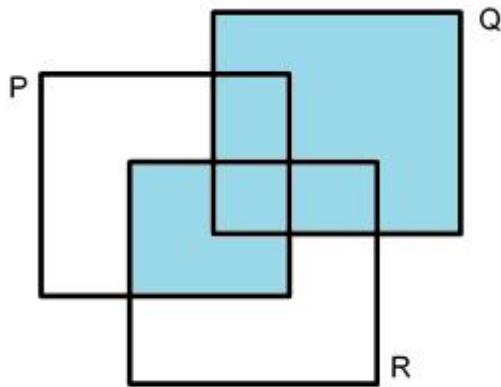
Given that $n(P) = 28$, $n(Q) = 21$ and $n(\xi) = 40$ and the number of students who has a bicycle only is 16. Find the number of students who does not have any bicycle or motorcycle.

Diberi bahawa $n(P) = 28$, $n(Q) = 21$ dan $n(\xi) = 40$ dan murid yang mempunyai basikal sahaja ialah 16. Cari bilangan murid yang tidak mempunyai basikal atau motosikal.

- | | |
|-----|------|
| A 2 | C 12 |
| B 3 | D 18 |

2. The diagram shows a Venn diagram with set P, set Q and set R. The shaded region represents

*Rajah di sebelah menunjukkan gambar rajah Venn dengan set P, set Q dan set R.
Kawasan yang berlorek mewakili*



- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A $(P \cup Q) \cap R$ | C $Q \cap (P \cup R)$ |
| B $(P \cap Q) \cup R$ | D $Q \cup (P \cap R)$ |

- 3.. Diagram 3 is a Venn diagram with the universal set, $\xi = P \cup Q \cup R$

Rajah 3 ialah suatu gambar rajah Venn dalam set semesta, $\xi = P \cup Q \cup R$

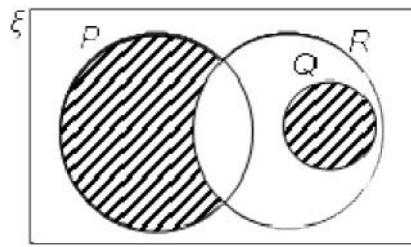


Diagram 3 /Rajah 3

Which of the following represents the shaded region?

Antara yang berikut yang manakah mewakili awasan berlorek?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A $Q \cup (P \cap R')$ | C $Q \cap (P \cup R')$ |
| B $Q \cup (P' \cap R)$ | D $Q \cap (P \cap R')$ |

4. Diagram 4 is the Venn diagram showing the number of elements in set J , set K and set L .
Rajah 4 ialah suatu gambar rajah Venn yang menunjukkan bilangan unsur dalam set J , set K , dan set L .

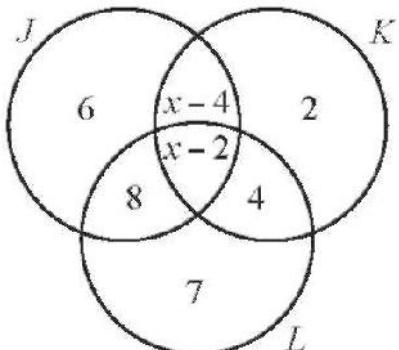


Diagram 4/Rajah 4

Given the universal set $\xi = J \cup K \cup L$ and $n(K \cap L) = n(J \cup K)'$, find $n(J \cap K)$.

Diberi set semesta $\xi = J \cup K \cup L$ dan $n(K \cap L) = n(J \cup K)'$, cari $n(J \cap K)$.

A 2
B 4

C 6
D 8

5. Given $\xi = \{x : 30 \leq x \leq 45, x \text{ is an integer}\}$, $P = \{x : \text{is a number such that the product of its digits is an even number}\}$ and $Q = \{x : x \text{ is a multiple of 6}\}$, find $n(P \cap Q)$.

Diberi $\xi = \{x : 30 \leq x \leq 45, x \text{ ialah satu integer}\}$, $P = \{x : x \text{ ialah satu nombor dengan keadaan hasil darab digit-digitnya ialah nombor genap}\}$, dan $Q = \{x : x \text{ ialah satu nombor gandaan 6}\}$, cari $n(P \cap Q)$.

A 6
B 7

C 8
D 9

6. Diagram 6 is a Venn diagram showing the universal set, $\xi = \{\text{Form 3 students}\}$, set $R = \{\text{Student who passed oral test}\}$ and set $L = \{\text{Student who passed listening test}\}$.

Rajah 10 ialah gambar rajah Venn yang menunjukkan set semesta, $\xi = \{\text{Murid-murid Tingkatan 3}\}$, set $R = \{\text{Murid-murid yang lulus ujian lisan}\}$, dan set $L = \{\text{Murid-murid yang lulus ujian mendengar}\}$.

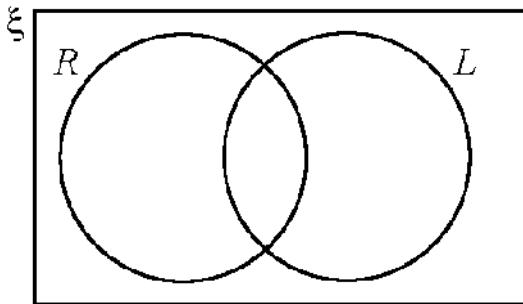


Diagram 6 / Rajah 6

Given $n(\xi) = 50$, $n(R) = 29$, $n(L) = 19$ and $n(R \cap L) = 11$, find the number of students who passed oral test or listening test or both the tests.

Diberi $n(\xi) = 50$, $n(R) = 29$, $n(L) = 19$, dan $n(R \cup L) = 11$, cari bilangan murid yang lulus ujian lisan atau ujian mendengar atau kedua-dua ujian itu.

- | | |
|------|------|
| A 37 | C 47 |
| B 38 | D 48 |

7. Diagram 7 is a Venn diagram showing the number of elements in set A, set B and set C. It is given that the universal set, $\xi = A \cup B \cup C$ and $n(\) = 28$. Find the value of $n(C')$.

Rajah 7 ialah gambar rajah Venn yang menunjukkan bilangan unsur dalam set A, set B dan set C. Diberi bahawa set semesta $\xi = A \cup B \cup C$ dan $n(\xi) = 28$. Cari nilai bagi $n(C')$.

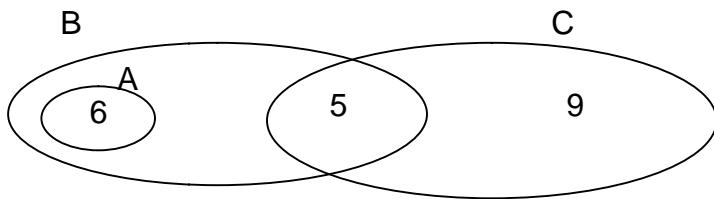


Diagram 7 / Rajah 7

- | | |
|------|------|
| A 8 | C 18 |
| B 14 | D 24 |

8. Table 8 shows data obtained from a group of 50 students. Diagram 8 is a Venn diagram that represents part of the information in table 8.

Jadual 8 menunjukkan data yang diperolehi daripada sekumpulan 50 orang pelajar. Rajah 8 ialah gambarajah Venn yang mewakili sebahagian maklumat dalam jadual 8

Games / Permainan	Number of students / Bilangan pelajar
Chest <i>Catur</i>	25
Badminton <i>Badminton</i>	14
Hokey <i>Hoki</i>	20
Chest only <i>Catur sahaja</i>	7
Hokey only <i>Hoki sahaja</i>	5
Chest and Badminton only <i>Catur dan Badminton sahaja</i>	4
Chest and Hokey only, <i>Catur dan Hoki sahaja.</i>	8

Table 8 / Jadual 8

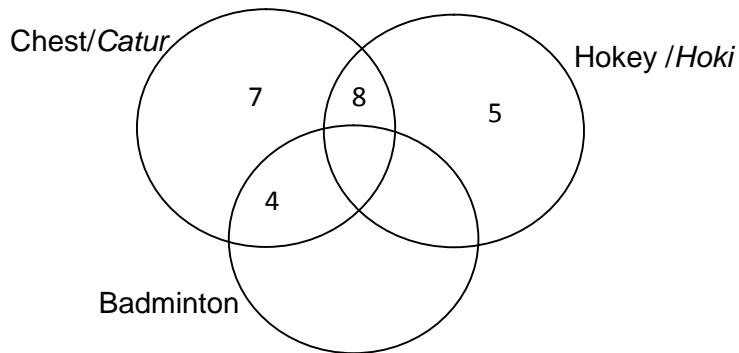


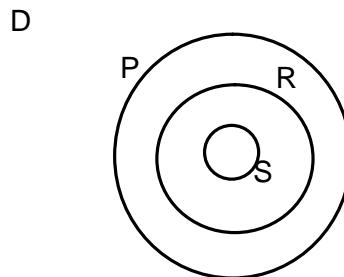
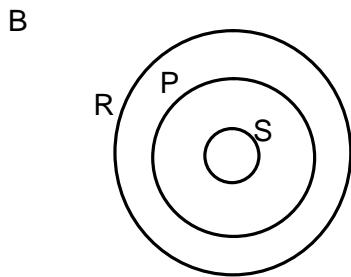
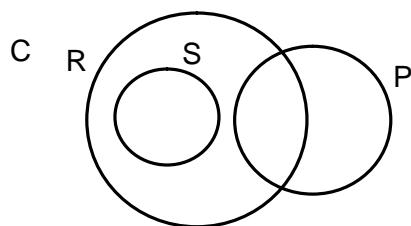
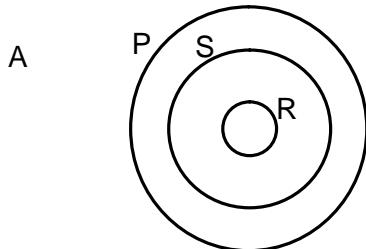
Diagram 8 / Rajah 8

Find the number of students who play Badminton only.
Cari bilangan pelajar yang bermain Badminton sahaja.

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| A 1 | C 4 |
| B 3 | D 6 |

9. Given set $P = \{ \text{parallelogram} \}$, set $R = \{ \text{rectangle} \}$ and set $S = \{ \text{square} \}$.
 Which Venn diagram shows the relationship between set P , set R and set S .

Diberi set $P = \{ \text{segiempat selari} \}$, set $R = \{ \text{segiempat tepat} \}$ dan set $S = \{ \text{segiempat sama} \}$. Gambarajah Venn yang mana menunjukkan hubungan antara set P , set R dan set S .



10. Given that $n(\subset) = 45$, $n(A \cap B) = 11$, $n(A) = 20$ and $n(A \cup B)' = 7$. So
 $n(B) =$

*Diberi bahawa $n(\subset) = 45$, $n(\subset) = 45$, $n(A \cap B) = 11$, $n(A) = 20$ dan
 $n(A \cup B)' = 7$. Maka, $n(B) =$*

- A 18
 B 9

- C Q29
 D 20

