



## MAJLIS PENGETUA SEKOLAH MALAYSIA (MPSM) CAWANGAN KELANTAN

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MODUL KOLEKSI ITEM  
PERCUBAAN SPM  
2024

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## MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN KERTAS 2

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*UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA*

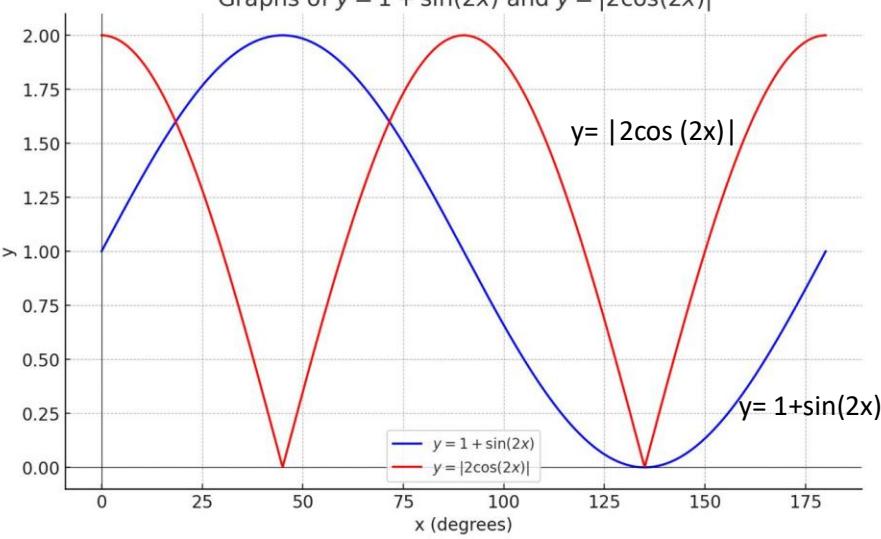
**SKEMA  
PEMARKAHAN**

**PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN SPM TAHUN 2024**  
**MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN**  
**TINGKATAN 5**  
**KERTAS 2**

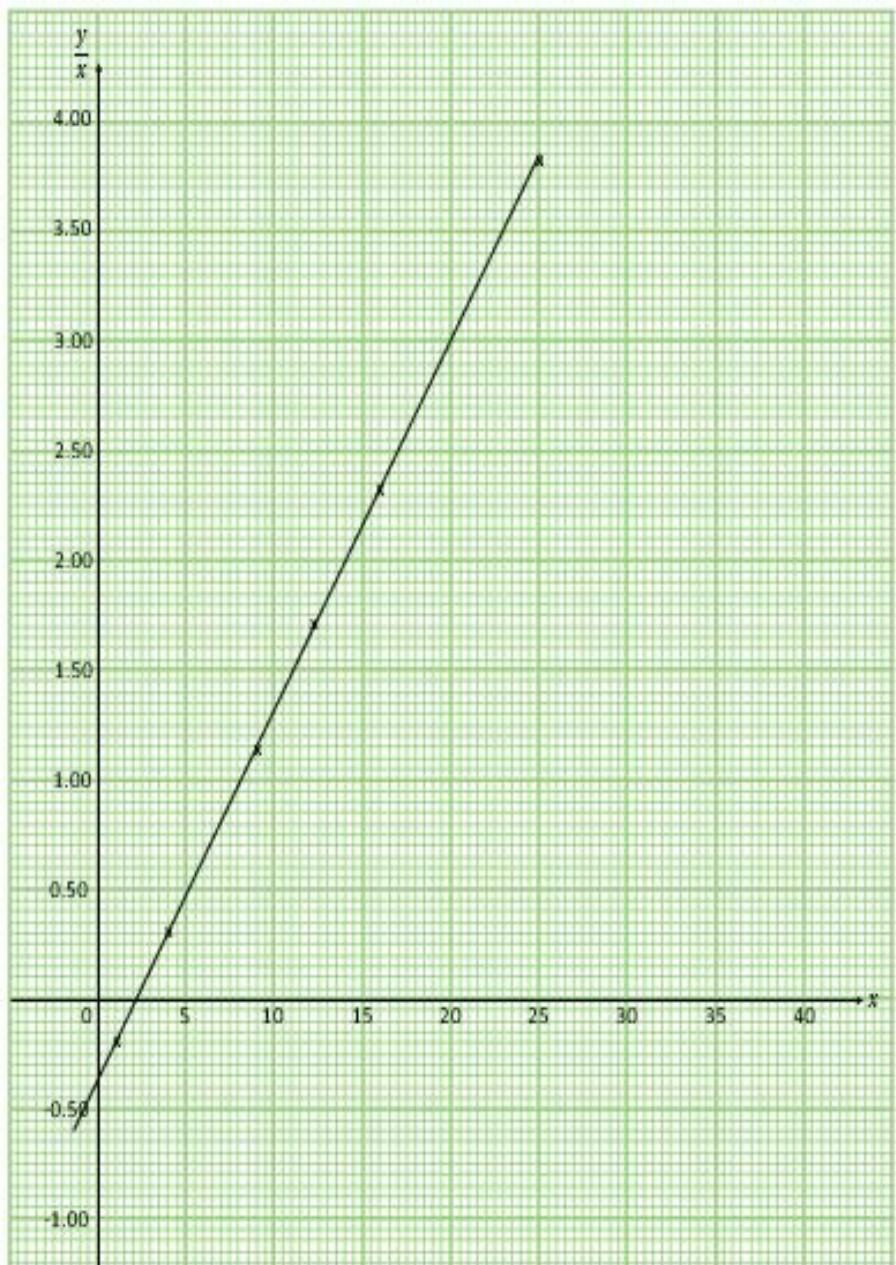
NO.		PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN	SUB-MARKAH	MARKAH PENUH
1	(a)	$f^2(x) = 9x + 8$  Katakan $f(x) = ax + b$ , $f^2(x) = a^2x + ab + b$ atau setara Banding , $a^2 = 9$ , $ab + b = 8$  $f(x) = 3x + 2$ dan $f(x) = -3x - 4$  Fungsi memenuhi syarat, $f(1) = -7$ . $f(x) = -3x - 4$	1 1 1 1	
	(b) (i)	$\frac{y+1}{3}$ atau $g(x) = \frac{5\left(\frac{y+1}{3}\right)}{3} + 7$  $g(x) = \frac{5x+26}{3}$	1 1	
	(ii)	$\frac{5(p+1)+26}{3} = 2q-3$  $p = \frac{6q-40}{5}$	1 1	8
2	(a)	$PA = QA$ and $PB = QB$ $PAQB$ is a Rombus $\angle APB = \angle AQB$ $2\theta + \theta = 2\pi$ (sudut di pusat adalah 2 kali sudut di lilitan) $\theta = \frac{2}{3}\pi$	1 1 1	

	(b)	<p>Luas tembereng <math>AQB</math></p> $\frac{1}{2} j^2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) - \frac{1}{2} j^2 \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi @ 120^\circ\right)$ $\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) j^2 \text{ cm}^2$ <p>Luas rantau berlorek</p> $\pi j^2 - 2\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) j^2$ $\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) j^2 \text{ cm}^2$	1	1	1	7
3	(a)	$10N = 0.454545\dots \text{ or } 1000N = 45.4545\dots$ $N = \frac{1}{22} \text{ and } m-n = -21$	1	1		
	(b)	<p>seen <math>\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}</math></p> $\frac{1}{2} \times 4j^2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 3\left(\frac{j^2\pi}{6}\right) = 12\sqrt{3} - 6\pi$ $j^2 = \frac{12\sqrt{3} - 6\pi}{\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} + \frac{\pi}{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \frac{\pi}{2}}$ $\frac{36 - 3\pi^2}{3 - \frac{\pi^2}{4}} \text{ or } \frac{12(3 - \frac{\pi^2}{4})}{3 - \frac{\pi^2}{4}}$ $j = 2\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1	7
4	(a)	$(p)^2 - 4(1)(9) < 0$ $(p-6)(p+6) < 0$ <p>atau</p>  $-6 < p < 6$	1	1	1	

	(b)	$f(x) = x^2 + px + \left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2 + 9$ <p>atau</p> $g(x) = -[x^2 - 4x + \left(-\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 - 2q]$ $f(x) = \left(x + \frac{p}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{p^2 + 36}{4}$ <p>atau</p> $g(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 4 + 2q$ $\frac{-p^2 + 36}{4} = 4 + 2q$ $q = \frac{20 - p^2}{8}$	1	
5	(a)	$\sqrt{(x - (-3)^2 + (y - 2)^2}$ <p>atau</p> $\sqrt{(-6 - (-3)^2 + (-2 - 2)^2}$ $\sqrt{(x - (-3)^2 + (y - 2)^2} = \sqrt{(-6 - (-3)^2 + (-2 - 2)^2}$ $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 4y - 12 = 0$	1	
	(b)	$\frac{2(-3) + 1(x)}{1+2} = -6$ <p>atau</p> $\frac{2(2) + 1(y)}{1+2} = -2$ $(-12, -10)$	1	
	(c)	$\frac{1}{2} ((0)(2) + (-3)(-2) + (-6)(0)) - ((0)(-3) + (2)(-6) + (-2)(0)) $ $9$	1	7
6	(a)	$2x + 2r + \pi r = 80$ $2r\left(\frac{80 - 2r - \pi r}{2}\right)$ $A = 80r - 2r^2 - \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$	1	
	(b)	$\frac{dA}{dr} = 80 - 4r - \pi r$ <p>dan samakan dengan 0</p> $r = 11.20$ $A = 80(11.20) - 2(11.20)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\pi(11.20)^2$ $448.05$	1	7

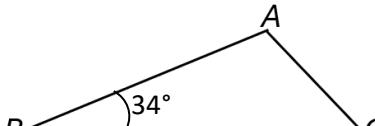
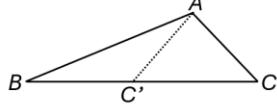
7	(a)	 <p>The graph shows two periodic functions plotted against <math>x</math> in degrees from 0 to 180. The blue curve represents <math>y = 1 + \sin(2x)</math>, which starts at (0, 1), reaches a maximum of 2 at <math>x = 90^\circ</math>, and ends at (180, 1). The red curve represents <math>y =  2\cos(2x) </math>, which starts at (0, 2), reaches a minimum of 0 at <math>x = 90^\circ</math>, and ends at (180, 2).</p>	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(b)	(i)	3	1
	(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1 1 7
8	(a)	$4k + 2m = 11$ atau $\left[ \frac{kx^{2+1}}{2+1} + 2mx \right]_0^2 = \frac{34}{3}$ Selesaikan persamaan $4k + 2m = 11$ dan $4k + 6m = 17$ $k = 2$ $m = \frac{3}{2}$	1 1 1 1
	(b)	$m_1 = 8$ dan $(8)(m_2) = -1$ $m_2 = -\frac{1}{8}$ $y - 11 = -\frac{1}{8}(x - 2)$ atau setara $x + 8y = 90$ atau setara	1 1 1
	(c)	$\pi \left[ \frac{y^{1+1}}{2(1+1)} - \frac{3}{2}y \right]_3^6$ atau $\pi \left[ \frac{y^2}{2(2)} - \frac{3}{2}y \right]_3^6$ $\pi \left( \left[ \frac{(6)^2}{4} - \frac{3}{2}(6) \right] - \left[ \frac{(3)^2}{4} - \frac{3}{2}(3) \right] \right)$ $\frac{9}{2}\pi$	1 1 1 10

<b>9</b>	(a)	(i)	$\overrightarrow{PM} = \overrightarrow{PN} + \overrightarrow{NM}$ atau $\overrightarrow{OM} = \overrightarrow{ON} + \overrightarrow{NM}$	1																													
		(ii)	$\overrightarrow{PM} = 3\underline{x} - 6\underline{y}$	1																													
			$\overrightarrow{OM} = 10\underline{x} - 4\underline{y}$	1																													
	(b)		$\sqrt{34^2 + (-8)^2}$ 34.93	1 1																													
(c)			$\overrightarrow{PT} = 3h\underline{x} - 6h\underline{y}$ atau $\overrightarrow{TS} = -5k\underline{x} - 4k\underline{y}$ $3h - 5k = -2$ atau $-6h - 4k = -4$ Selesaikan persamaan serentak $k = \frac{4}{7}$ $h = \frac{2}{7}$	1 1 1 1 1 1																													
					10																												
<b>10</b>	(a)		<table border="1"> <tr><td><math>x</math></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td><b>4.00</b></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td><math>y</math></td><td></td><td></td><td><b>0.68</b></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td><math>x^2</math></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td><b>12.25</b></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td><math>\frac{y}{x}</math></td><td><b>-0.17</b></td><td></td><td><b>1.17</b></td><td></td><td><b>2.33</b></td><td></td></tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Betul sekurang-kurangnya 3, 1 markah</li> <li>Betul semua 2 markah</li> </ul>	$x$					<b>4.00</b>		$y$			<b>0.68</b>				$x^2$				<b>12.25</b>			$\frac{y}{x}$	<b>-0.17</b>		<b>1.17</b>		<b>2.33</b>		1 1	
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	(b)		<p>Rujuk graf</p> <p>Graf garis lurus <math>\frac{y}{x}</math> melawan <math>x</math> dilukis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paksi-paksi betul dan skala seragam</li> <li>Sekurang-kurang satu* titik diplot betul</li> <li>Guna data yang diberi dalam soalan</li> </ul> <p>6* titik diplot dengan betul</p> <p>Garis lurus penyuaian terbaik</p> <p>Sekurang-kurangnya</p> <p>-5 * titik diplot</p> <p>-* Jadual dalam 2 tempat perpuluhan</p>	1 1 1																													



	(c)	(i)	$\frac{y}{x} = \left(\frac{h+2}{6}\right)x - \frac{k}{6}$ $\frac{h+2}{6} = 0.1658 *$ $h = -1.0052$	1 1 1
		(ii)	$-\frac{k}{6} = -0.35$ $k = 2.10$	1 1

11	(a)	(i)	$3C1(0.5)(0.5)^2 + 3C2(0.5)^2(0.5)$ 0.75	1 1	10
		(ii)	$20(0.75)$ OR $\sqrt{20(0.75)(0.25)}$ 15 1.936	1 1 1	
	(b)	(i)	39	1	
		(ii)	$P\left(\frac{39 - 45}{8} \leq X \leq \frac{55 - 45}{8}\right)$ 0.6677	1 1	
		(iii)	$P\left(X \leq \frac{33 - 45}{8}\right)$ OR 0.06681 12	1 1	
12	(a)		$3x + 6y \leq 160$ $y \geq x + 10$ $x \geq \frac{1}{10}y$	1 1 1	
	(b)			1 1 1	

	(c)	(i)	76 orang	1	
		(ii)	Titik maksimum = (28, 37) dan garis fungsi objektif dilukis di graf. $k = 16(28) + 8(37)$ 744 *Garis fungsi objektif tidak dilukis di graf <b>0</b> markah	1 1 1	10
13	(a)			1	
	(b)	(i)	$\frac{1}{2}(9)(BC)\sin 34^\circ = 28$ 11.13	1 1	
		(ii)	$AC^2 = 9^2 + 11.13^2 - 2(9)(11.13)\cos 34^\circ$ 6.228	1 1	
		(iii)	$\frac{\sin \angle ACB}{9} = \frac{\sin 34^\circ}{6.228}$ 53.91°	1 1	
	(c)		 $\angle BAC' = 19.91^\circ$ $\frac{1}{2}(9)(6.228)\sin 19.91^\circ$ 9.544	1 1 1	10
14	(a)		$p = \frac{125 \times 5820}{100}$ 7275	1 1	
	(b)		$\frac{q+200}{q} \times 100 = 140$ q = 500 r = 700	1 1 1	

	(c)	$I_K = 129 \text{ and } I_L = 87$ $\bar{I}_{\frac{22}{21}} = \frac{125(1) + 129(1) + 140(1) + 87(1)}{1+1+1+1}$ $\bar{I}_{\frac{22}{21}} = 120.25$ $\frac{110}{100} \times 120.25 = 132.28$	1 1 1 1+1	10
15	(a)	$25m + 5n = 0 \text{ or } 5m + n = 0$ $a = 2mt + n$ $2m + n = 3$ $m = -1$ $n = 5$	1 1 1 1 1	
	(b)	$-t^2 + 5t > 0 \text{ atau } t^2 - 5t < 0$ $0 < t < 5$	1 1	
	(c)	$S = -\frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{5t^2}{2}$ Use $S_{t=5} - S_{t=4}$ 2.167	1 1 1	10