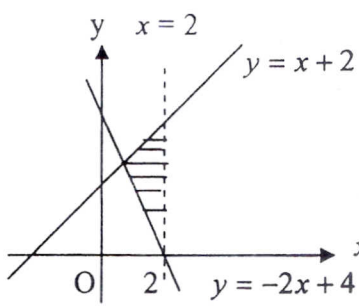


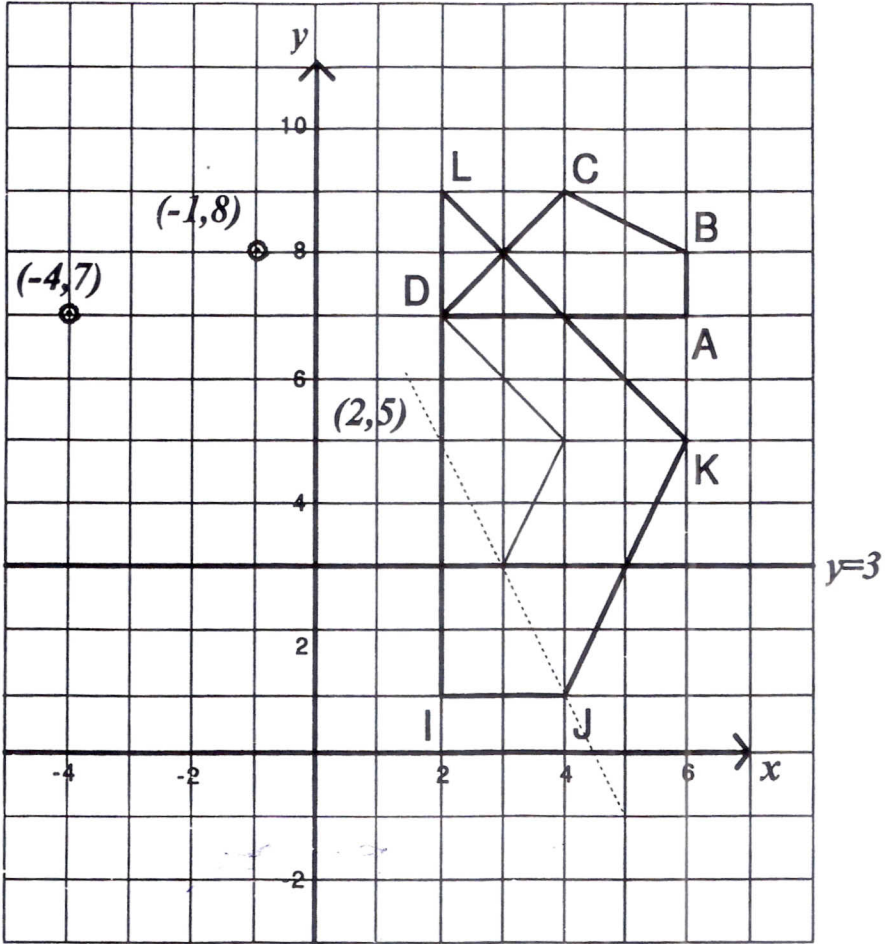
SKEMA PEMARKAHAN Maths paper 2 2009
Section A (52 marks)

1	 <p>Line $x = 2$ is drawn correctly. 1</p> <p>Shaded region $y \leq x + 2$ or $y \geq -2x + 4$ or $x < 2$ correctly. 1</p> <p>Shaded the region which satisfies the three inequalities correctly. 1</p>	
2	$3h^2 - 14h - 5 = 0$ $(3h + 1)(h - 5) = 0$ $h = -\frac{1}{3},$ $h = 5$	1 1 1 1
3	<p>(a) $\angle BFC$ or $\angle CFB$</p> <p>(b) $\tan \angle BFC$</p> $= \frac{9}{8}$ $\angle BFC = 48.37^\circ / 48^\circ 22'$	1 1 1 1
4	$m - 6n = 20$ $6m = 12$ $m = 2$ $n = -3$ <p>(Terima kaedah matriks atau kaedah gantian)</p>	1 1 1 1
5	<p>(a) $\frac{1}{2}(6 + 10)(r)(12) = 672$ atau setara</p> $r = 7\text{cm}$ <p>(b) $\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(7^2)(12)$</p>	1 1 1

	$= 462\text{cm}^3$	1
6	<p>(a) antecedent: A polygon has 5 sides. Consequent: The polygon is a pentagon. 1 1</p> <p>(b) If the lines $y = 2x + 6$ and $y = mx + 10$ are parallel, then $m = 2$. 1</p> <p>(c) $1 + 4n^2$, where $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ 1 1</p>	
7	<p>(a) $A = \{(K, L), (K, M), (K, N)\}$</p> $n(\text{sample space}) = 4 \times 5 = 20$ $P(A) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ <p>or</p> $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} = \frac{3}{20}$ <p>(b) $B = \{(K, 2), (K, 9), (3, L), (3, M),$ $(3, N), (8, L), (8, M), (8, N),$ $(4, L), (4, M), (4, N)\}$</p> $P(B) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$ or $P(B) = \frac{11}{20}$	1 1 1 1
8	<p>(a) $\frac{1}{4}(2)\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(14)$ or $\frac{1}{2}(2)\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(7)$</p> <p>Perimeter of the whole diagram</p> $= 14 + \frac{1}{4}(2)\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(14) + \frac{1}{2}(2)\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(7)$ <p>or $14 + 22 + 22$</p> $= 58\text{cm}$ <p>(b) $\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(14^2)$ or $\frac{120}{360}\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(7^2)$</p> <p>Area of the shaded region</p>	1 1 1 1

	$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{22}{7} \right) (14^2) - \frac{120}{360} \left(\frac{22}{7} \right) (7^2) \text{ or}$ $154 - 51 \frac{1}{3}$ $= 102 \frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}^3$	1 1
9	<p>(a) $\frac{250 \text{ km}}{6 \text{ h}}$ $41 \frac{2}{3} \text{ kmh}^{-1}$</p> <p>(b) uniform speed = $\frac{250}{5} = 50 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$ $\frac{250 - 150}{t} = 50$ $t = 2$</p>	1 1 1 1 1
10	<p>(a) x-intercept = -3</p> <p>(b) $\frac{2+2}{3-k} = -2$ $k = 5$</p> <p>(c) m = 2</p>	1 1 1 1

	$y = 2x - 4$	1
11	<p>(a) $r = -\frac{5}{2}$</p> <p>(b) $G^{-1} = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -\frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>(c) $\begin{pmatrix} v \\ w \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ $v = -1,$ $w = -3$</p>	1 1 1 1 1 1



- a) (i) M : (-1,4) M : (-4,7)
- (ii) N : (2,5) M : (-1,8)

----1, 1
 ----1, 1

- b) (i) Y : clockwise rotation of 90° about the centre (2, 7).
- (ii) W : an enlargement with scale factor of 2 about centre (2, 5)

----1, 1, 1
 ----1, 1, 1

c)
$$\frac{120}{\text{Area of ABCD}} = 2^2$$

----1

$$= 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

-----1

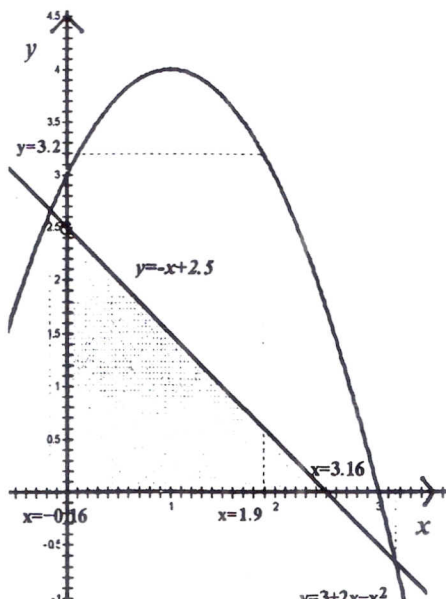
4

13) a)

x	0	1
y	3	4

-----1, 1

b)



- Axes are drawn in the right directions with uniform scales in the domain $-0.5 \leq x \leq 3.2$ and $-0.85 \leq y \leq 4$ -----1

* plot 9 points correctly -----2

(note: plot 8 or 7 points correctly , 1 mark)

* Smooth, continuous curve and passing through all the 9 points. -----1

c) $3.10 \leq y \leq 3.3$ -----1

d) $y = -x + 2.5$ -----1

Graf $y = -x + 2.5$ drawn at the right position on the graph -----1

Based on the graph, $3.10 \leq x \leq 3.20$ -----1

$-0.20 \leq x \leq -0.10$ -----1

e) Refer to the shaded region above. -----1

12

14 (a)

Class interval <i>Selang kelas</i>	Frequency <i>Kekerapan</i>	Midpoint Titik tengah
20-24	2	22
25-29	5	27
30-34	7	32
35-39	10	37
40-44	4	42
45-49	6	47
50-54	3	52
55-59	3	57

All class intervals correct

-----1

All 8 frequencies correct

-----2

(note : 7 or 6 frequencies correct , 1 mark)

All midpoints correct

-----1

b)
$$\text{mean} = \frac{2(22) + 5(27) + 7(32) + 10(37) + 4(42) + 6(47) + 3(52) + 3(57)}{40}$$

-----1

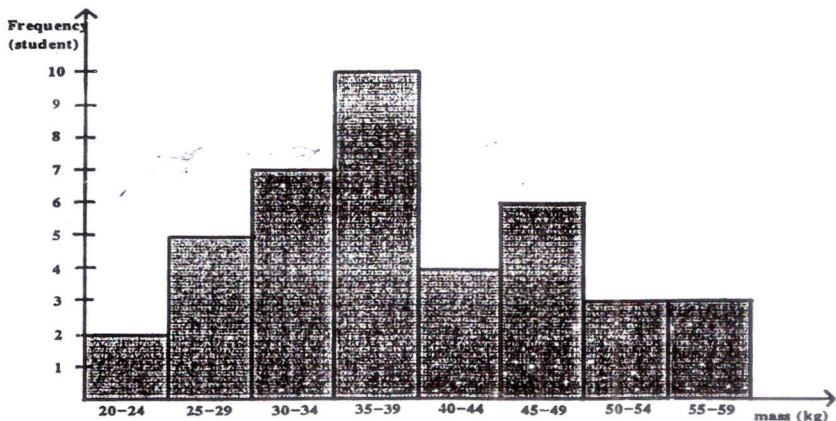
$$= \frac{1550}{40}$$

-----1

$$= 39.13 \text{ kg } \approx 38.75$$

-----1

c) Histogram:

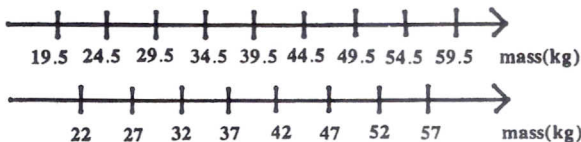


* Vertical axis is marked uniformly in the range $0 \leq y \leq 10$.

-----1

* Horizontal axis represent the class intervals or class boundary or mid points

-----1



*All 8 rectangles of similar width are correctly constructed

-----2

d) Modal class is (35-39) kg

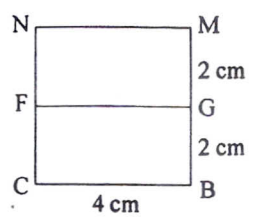
-----1

15 (a)

Elevation X:

The shape must be right with the square and rectangles. All lines must be fully drawn.

3



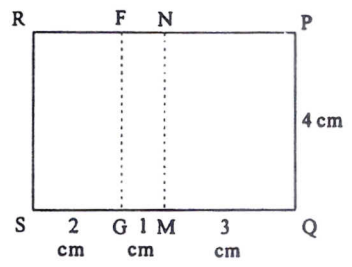
Measurement must be accurate to ± 0.2 cm and all angles at rectangle vertex = $90^\circ \pm 1$

b (i)

Plan:

The shape must be right with the rectangles. All lines included the dotted lines must be shown completely.

5



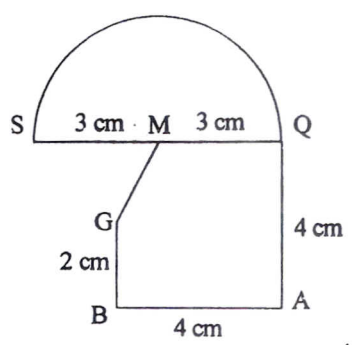
Measurement must be accurate to ± 0.2 cm and all angles at rectangle vertex = $90^\circ \pm 1$

b (ii)

Elevation Y:

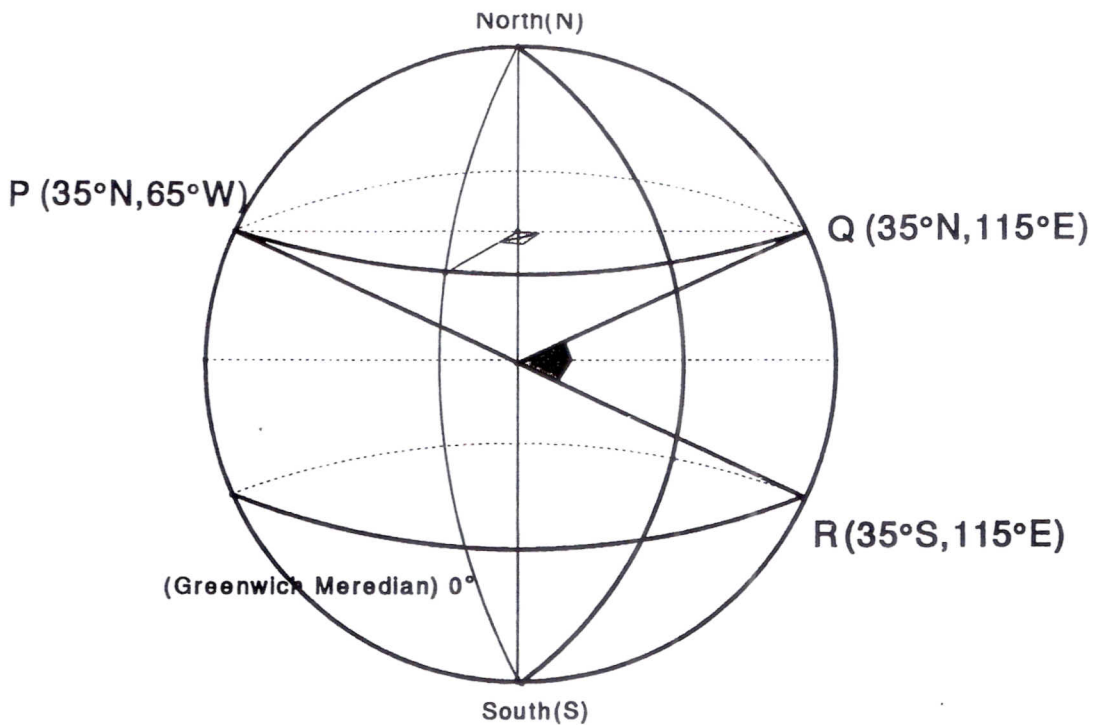
The shape must be right included with the semi circle. All lines must be fully drawn.

4



Measurement must be accurate to ± 0.2 cm and all angles at rectangle vertex = $90^\circ \pm 1$

12



- a) 115°E -----(1)
- b) (i) Q (35°N, 115°E) -----(2)
- (ii) Shortest distance of PQ
 = 110° X 60 -----(1)
 = 6600 n.m -----(1)
- c) (i) Distance PQ = 180° X 60 X cos 35° -----(1)
 = 8846.84 n.m -----(1)
- (ii) The whole distance = 8846.84 + (70 X 60) -----(1)
 = 13046.84 -----(2)
- Time taken = $\frac{13046.84 \text{ n.m}}{750 \text{ knots}}$ -----(1)
 = 17.40 hours -----(1)
-
- 12