

Format SPM 2021 (KSSM)

FORMAT INSTRUMEN PEPERIKSAAN SPM MULAI TAHUN 2021 MATA PELAJARAN MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN (3742)

Bil.	Perkara	Kertas 1 (3472/1)	Kertas 2 (3472/2)	
1	Jenis instrumen	Ujian Bertulis		
2	Jenis item	 Subjektif Respons Terhad Subjektif Respons Terhad Berstruktur 		
3	Bilangan soalan	Bahagian A 12 soalan (64 markah) (Jawab semua soalan) Bahagian B 3 soalan (16 markah) (Jawab dua soalan)	Bahagian A 7 soalan (50 markah) (Jawab semua soalan) Bahagian B 4 soalan (30 markah) (Jawab tiga soalan) Bahagian C 4 soalan (20 markah) (Jawab dua soalan)	
4	Jumlah Markah	80	100	
5	Konstruk	 Mengingat & Memahami Mengaplikasi Menganalisis Menilai Mencipta 	 Mengingat & Memahami Mengaplikasi Menganalisis Menilai Mencipta 	
6	Tempoh Ujian	2 jam	2 jam 30 minit	
7	Cakupan Konstruk	Standard kandungan dan standard pembelajaran dalam Dokumen Standard Kurikulum dan Pentaksiran (DSKP) KSSM (Tingkatan 4 dan Tingkatan 5)		
8	Aras Kesukaran	Rendah : Sederhana : Tinggi 5 : 3 : 2		
9	Kaedah Penskoran	Analitik		
10	Alatan Tambahan	Kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogram		











List of Formula

- $1 \qquad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 4ac}}{2a}$ $2 \qquad \log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$ 3 $T_n = a + (n-1)d$ 4 $T_n = ar^{n-1}$ 5 $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$ 6 $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{r}$, $r \neq 1$ 7 $Z = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$ 8 $P(X = r) = {}^{n}C_{r} p^{r} q^{n-r}$, p + q = 19 ${}^{n}P_{r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$ $10 \quad {}^{n}C_{r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$ 11 $I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$ 12 $\overline{I} = \frac{\sum W_i I_i}{\sum W_i}$ $13 \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$ $sin^2 A + kos^2 A = 1$ $14 \ \sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
- $14 \quad \sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$ $sek^2 A = 1 + tan^2 A$

- 15 $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \operatorname{cot}^2 A$ $kosek^2 A = 1 + kot^2 A$
- 16 $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$ $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \log B \pm \log A \sin B$
- 17 $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$ $kos(A \pm B) = kos A kos B \mp sin A sin B$

18
$$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

- 19 $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$ $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \log A$
- 20 $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A \sin^2 A$ = $2\cos^2 A - 1$ = $1 - 2\sin^2 A$

$$kos 2A = kos^{2}A - sin^{2}A$$
$$= 2 kos^{2}A - 1$$
$$= 1 - 2 sin^{2}A$$

$$21 \quad \tan 2A = \frac{2\tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

- 22 $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
- 23 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 2bc \cos A$ $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \log A$
- 24 Area of triangle / Luas segi tiga = $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$

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List of Form 4 Chapter in Additional Mathematics KSSM.

Chapter 1	Functions
Chapter 2	Quadratic Functions
Chapter 3	System of Equations
Chapter 4	Indices, Surds and Logarithms
Chapter 5	Progressions
Chapter 6	Linear Law
Chapter 7	Coordinate Geometry
Chapter 8	Vectors
Chapter 9	Solutions of Triangles
Chapter 10	Index Numbers

List of Form 5 Chapter in Additional Mathematics KSSM.

Chapter 1	Circular Measure	
Chapter 2	Differentiation	
Chapter 3	Integration	
Chapter 4	Permutation and Combination	
Chapter 5	Probability Distribution	
Chapter 6	Trigonometric Function	
Chapter 7	Linear Programming	
Chapter 8	Kinematics of Linear Motion	

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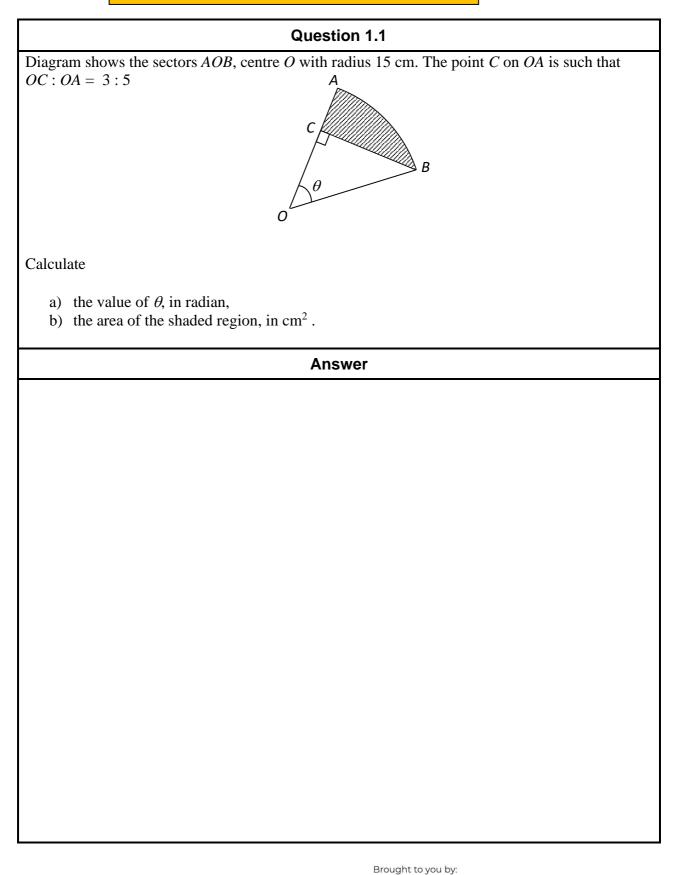








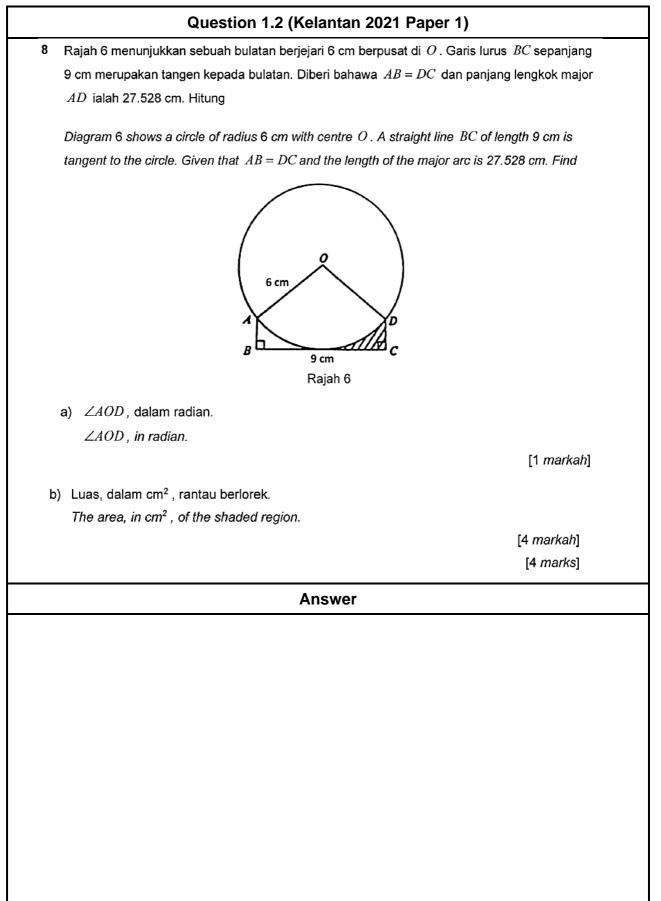
Chapter 1: Circular Measure









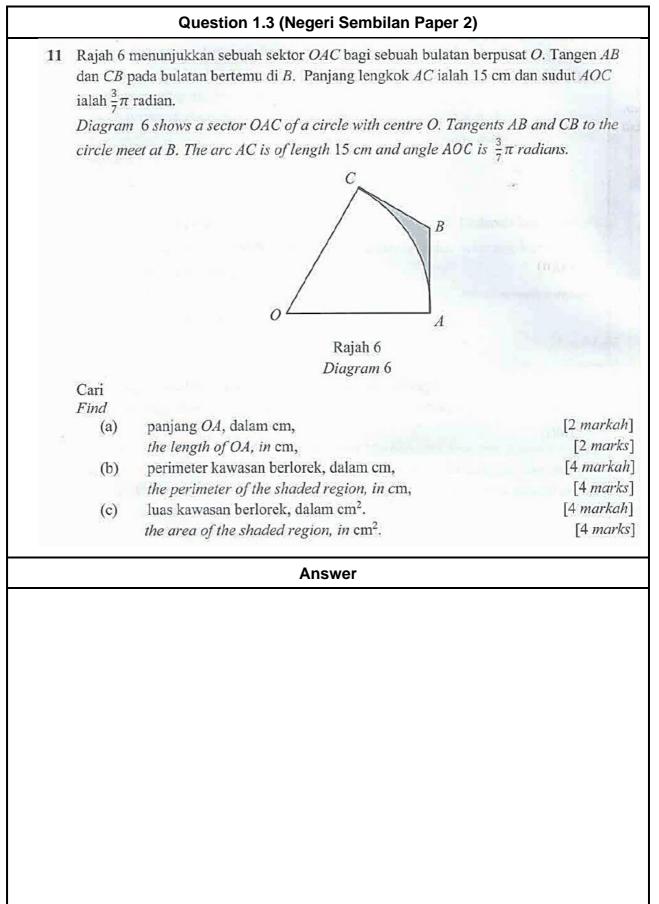




















Chapter 2: Differentiation

Question 2.1 The volume of a sphere is decreasing at a constant rate of 20π cm³ s⁻¹. Find the radius, in cm, of the sphere at the instant when the radius is decreasing at a rate of 0.2 cm s^{-1} . [Volume of sphere, $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$] Answer **Question 2.2** The gradient to the curve $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$ which passes through the point A is 3. Find the coordinates of A. Answer

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Question 2.3 (Putrajaya 2021 Paper 1)

Given the equation of a curve is:

$$y = x^2(3-x) + \frac{1}{2}$$

Find the gradient function of the curve.

Find the coordinates of the turning points.

Answer



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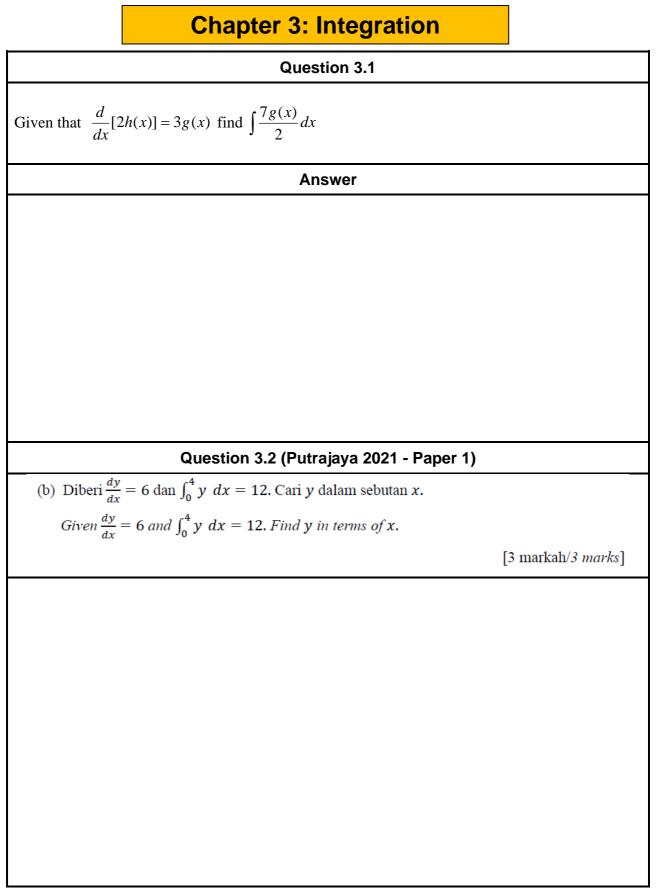












9

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9. Diberi
$$\int_{0}^{2} h(x)dx = 4$$
 dan $\int_{1}^{u} f(x)dx = 3$. Hitungkan
Given $\int_{0}^{2} h(x)dx = 4$ and $\int_{1}^{u} f(x)dx = 3$. Calculate
(a) nilai bagi $\int_{0}^{1} h(x)dx - \int_{2}^{1} h(x)dx$.
It markah / 1 mark]
(b) nilai bagi u dengan keadaan $u > 0$, jika $\int_{0}^{2} 2h(x)dx + \int_{1}^{u} [f(x) + x] dx = \frac{37}{2}$.
the value of u where $u > 0$ if $\int_{0}^{2} 2h(x)dx + \int_{1}^{u} [f(x) + x] dx = \frac{37}{2}$.
[3 markah / 3 marks]
Answer

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Chapter 4: Permutation and Combination

Question 4.1

Balqis has 7 tins of different coloured paints.

- (a) Find the number of different ways to arrange 4 of the tins in a row.
- (b) She then made a mixture of at least 4 of the different coloured paints. Find the number of different mixture of paints that can be made

Answer

Question 4.2

A B C D 5 6 7 8

A code is to be formed using those letters and digits. The code must consists of 3 letters followed by 2 digits. How many codes can be formed if no letter or digit is repeated in each code ?

Answer









Question 4.3 (Sabah 2021 Paper 1)

- 10. (a) Dalam satu majlis makan malam di sebuah hotel, Amin, Badrul, Chong, Deepak, Emma dan Faizal terpilih untuk duduk di suatu meja bulat. Tentukan bilangan cara mereka duduk, jika
 In a dinner occasion in a hotel, Amin, Badrul, Chong, Deepak, Emma and Faizal are selected to sit together in a round table. Determine the number of ways they can sit, if
 - (i) Emma dan Faizal mesti duduk sebelah menyebelah. Emma and Faizal must sit side by side,
 - (ii) Emma dan Faizal tidak boleh duduk sebelah menyebelah. Emma and Faizal cannot sit side by side.

[4 markah / 4 marks]

Answer











Chapter 5: Probability Distribution

Question 5.1 (Putrajaya 2021 – Paper 1)				
14	4 (a) Pembolehubah rawak X mewakili taburan Binomial dengan 10 percubaan dan kebarangk berjaya ialah $\frac{1}{3}$. Cari			
	The random variable X represents a binomial distribution with 10 trials and the probability of success is $\frac{1}{3}$. Find			
	(i) sisihan piawai taburan itu,			
the standard deviation of the distribution.				
(ii) kebarangkalian bahawa sekurang-kurangnya satu cubaan adalah berjaya.				
	the probability that at least one trial is success.			
[4 markah/4 marks]				
	Answer			











Question 5.2 (Putrajaya 2021 – Paper 1)		
(b) Jika sekumpulan murid sebuah sekolah mempunyai taburan normal dengan min 40 kg dan		
sisihan piawai 5 kg. The masses of a group of students in a school have a normal distribution with a mean of 40 kg		
<i>and a standard deviation of 5 kg</i> . Hitung kebarangkalian bahawa seorang murid yang dipilih secara rawak daripada kumpulan		
ini mempunyai jisim		
Calculate the probability that a student chosen at random from this group has a mass of (i) melebihi 45 kg,		
more than 45 kg,		
(ii) antara 35 kg dan 47.8 kg.		
between 35 kg and 47.8 kg.		
[4 markah/4 marks]		
Answer		









Question 5.3 (Sabah 2021 – Paper 1)

11. 80% daripada murid sekolah tertentu berminat dalam subjek Matematik. Satu sampel yang terdiri daripada *n* murid diambil secara rawak dari sekolah itu.

80% of pupils in a certain school are interested in Mathematics. A sample of n pupils are randomly selected from the school.

(a) Jika kebarangkalian bahawa semua murid itu berminat dalam subjek Matematik ialah 0.1342, cari nilai n.
 If the probability that all the pupils selected are interested in Mathematics is 0.1342, find the value of n.

[3 markah / 3 marks]

(b) Berdasarkan jawapan di (a), cari kebarangkalian bahawa kurang daripada 3 orang murid berminat dalam subjek Matematik.
 Based on the answer in (a), find the probability that there are less than three pupils interested in Mathematics.

[3 markah / 3 marks]

Answer











Chapter 6: Trigonometric Function

Question 6.1 (Putrajaya 2021 - Paper 1)			
6.			
	Solve the trigonometric equation $6 \cot \theta = 7 - \tan \theta$ for $0^\circ \le \theta \le 360^\circ$.		
	[3 markah / marks]		
	(b) Diberi kos $\theta = m$ bagi $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 90^{\circ}$, ungkapkan kos($90^{\circ} - \theta$) dalam sebutan m .		
	Given $\cos \theta = m$ for $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 90^{\circ}$, express $\cos(90^{\circ} - \theta)$ in terms of m .		
[2 markah / marks			
	Answer		

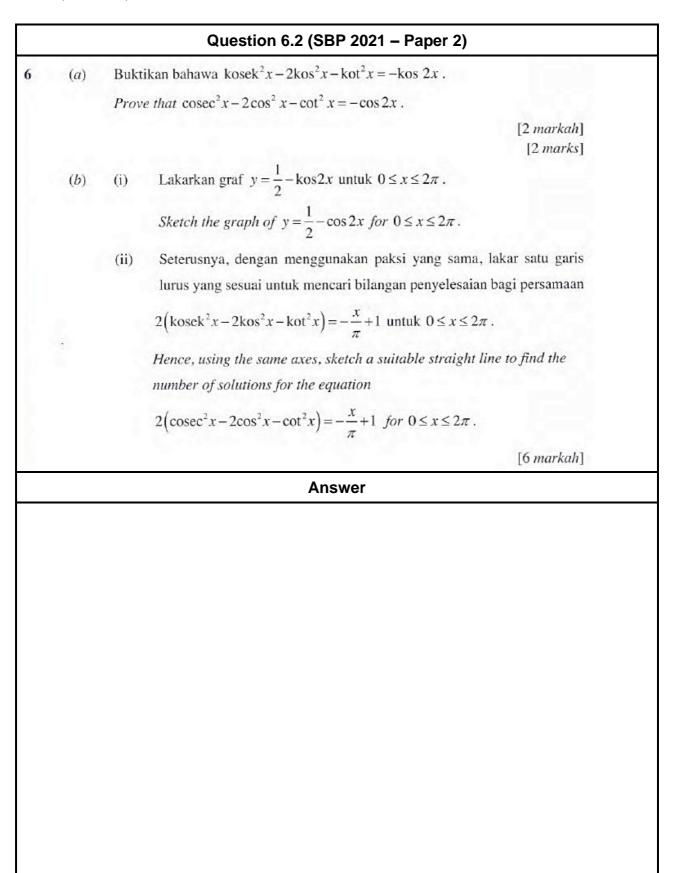




















Chapter 7: Linear Programming

Question 7.1 (Penang 2021 – Paper 2)

A shop produces two types of sport shoes, M and N. A pair of sport shoes M requires 25 minutes to be produced by machine P and 35 minutes to be produced by machine Q. A pair of sport shoes N requires 15 minutes to be produced by machine P and 45 minutes to be produced by machine Q. Machines P and Q can only operate for 1200 minutes and 2520 minutes a day respectively. The factory produces x pairs of sport shoes M and y pairs of sport shoes N in a day. The number of pairs of sport shoes M produced is not more than twice the number of pairs of sport shoes N.

 (a) Tuliskan tiga ketaksamaan, selain x ≥ 0 dan y ≥ 0 yang memuaskan semua kekangan diatas. Write down three inequalities, other than x ≥ 0 and y ≥ 0 that satisfy all the above constraints.

[3 markah / marks]

(b) Menggunakan skala 2 cm kepada 10 pasang pada kedua-dua paksi, bina dan lorek rantau *R* yang memenuhi semua kekangan di atas.

Using a scale of 2 cm to 10 pairs on both axes, construct and shade the region R which satisfies all the above constraints.

[3 markah / marks]

- (c) Dengan menggunakan graf yang dibina di 13(b), cari Using the graph constructed in 13(b), find
 - (i) julat bilangan pasang kasut sukan N yang perlu dihasilkan jika bilangan kasut sukan M yang dihasilkan dalam satu hari ialah 30 pasang.
 the range of the number of pairs of sport shoes N produced if exactly 30 pairs of sport shoes M are produced in a day
 - (ii) Jumlah keuntungan maksimum sehari jika Keuntungan daripada jualan sepasang kasut sukan M dan sepasang kasut sukan N masing-masing ialah RM 30 dan RM 35. the maximum total profit per day if the profit from a pair of sport shoes M and a pair of sport shoes N are RM 30 and RM 35 respectively.

[4 markah / marks]











Answer

















Chapter 8: Kinematics of Linear Motion

Question 8.1

	9.	Suatu zarah bergerak di sepanjang satu garis lurus dan melalui satu titik tetap O dengan halaju $10ms^{-1}$. Pecutannya, $a ms^{-2}$, diberi oleh $a = 4t - 12$, dengan keadaan t ialah masa, dalam saat, selepas melalui O .		
		A particle moves along a straight line and passes through a fixed point O with a velocity of $10ms^{-1}$. The acceleration, ams^{-2} , is given by $a = 4t - 12$, where t is the time, in seconds, after passing through O.		
		Cari / Find		
		(a) pecutan awal, dalam ms^{-2} , zarah itu, the initial acceleration, in ms^{-2} , of the particle,		
			[1 markah / mark]	
		(b) halaju minimum, dalam ms ⁻¹ , zarah itu,		
		the minimum velocity, in ms^{-1} , of the particle,	F2 4 4 4 3 3	
			[3 markah / marks]	
		(c) nilai t, dalam saat, apabila zarah itu berhenti untuk seketika,		
		the value of t, in seconds, when the particle is instantaneously at rest,		
			[2 markah / marks]	
		(d) jumlah jarak , dalam <i>m</i> , yang dilalui oleh zarah itu dalam 4 saat pertama. <i>the total distance, in m, travelled by the particle in the first 4 seconds.</i>		
			[4 markah / marks]	















Answer









