## 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 <br> - Subjektif Respons Terhad Berstruktur |  |
| 3 | Bilangan soalan | Bahagian A 12 soalan (64 markah) (Jawab semua soalan) <br> Bahagian B <br> 3 soalan (16 markah) (Jawab dua soalan) | Bahagian A <br> 7 soalan (50 markah) <br> (Jawab semua soalan) <br> Bahagian B <br> 4 soalan (30 markah) <br> (Jawab tiga soalan) <br> Bahagian C <br> 4 soalan (20 markah) <br> (Jawab dua soalan) |
| 4 | Jumlah Markah | 80 | 100 |
| 5 | Konstruk | - Mengingat \& Memahami <br> - Mengaplikasi <br> - Menganalisis <br> - Menilai <br> - Mencipta | - Mengingat \& Memahami <br> - Mengaplikasi <br> - Menganalisis <br> - Menilai <br> - 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 |  |

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## List of Formula

$1 \quad x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$
$2 \quad \log _{a} b=\frac{\log _{c} b}{\log _{c} a}$
$3 \quad T_{n}=a+(n-1) d$
$4 \quad T_{n}=a r^{n-1}$
$5 \quad S_{n}=\frac{n}{2}[2 a+(n-1) d]$
$6 \quad S_{n}=\frac{a\left(r^{n}-1\right)}{r-1}=\frac{a\left(1-r^{n}\right)}{1-r}, r \neq 1$
$7 \quad Z=\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$

8
$9 \quad{ }^{n} P_{r}=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$
$10 \quad{ }^{n} C_{r}=\frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$
$11 \quad I=\frac{Q_{1}}{Q_{0}} \times 100$
$12 \bar{I}=\frac{\sum W_{i} I_{i}}{\sum W_{i}}$
$13 \sin ^{2} A+\cos ^{2} A=1$
$\sin ^{2} A+\operatorname{kos}^{2} A=1$
$14 \sec ^{2} A=1+\tan ^{2} A$
$\operatorname{sek}^{2} A=1+\tan ^{2} A$
$15 \operatorname{cosec}^{2} A=1+\cot ^{2} A$
$k_{0 s e k}{ }^{2} A=1+k_{0}{ }^{2} A$
$16 \quad \sin (A \pm B)=\sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
$\sin (A \pm B)=\sin A \operatorname{kos} B \pm \operatorname{kos} A \sin B$
$17 \quad \cos (A \pm B)=\cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
$\operatorname{kos}(A \pm B)=\operatorname{kos} A \operatorname{kos} B \mp \sin A \sin B$
$18 \tan (A \pm B)=\frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$
$19 \sin 2 A=2 \sin A \cos A$
$\sin 2 A=2 \sin A$ kos $A$
$20 \cos 2 A=\cos ^{2} A-\sin ^{2} A$

$$
=2 \cos ^{2} A-1
$$

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

$\operatorname{kos} 2 A=\operatorname{kos}^{2} A-\sin ^{2} A$
$=2 \operatorname{kos}^{2} A-1$
$=1-2 \sin ^{2} A$
$21 \tan 2 A=\frac{2 \tan A}{1-\tan ^{2} A}$
$22 \frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
$23 a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$
$a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \operatorname{kos} A$
24 Area of triangle / Luas segi tiga
$=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$
$\qquad$

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 |

$\qquad$

## Chapter 1: Circular Measure

## Question 1.1

Diagram shows the sectors $A O B$, centre $O$ with radius 15 cm . The point $C$ on $O A$ is such that $O C: O A=3: 5$


Calculate
a) the value of $\theta$, in radian,
b) the area of the shaded region, in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$.

## Answer

## Question 1.2 (Kelantan 2021 Paper 1)

8 Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebuah bulatan berjejari 6 cm berpusat di $O$. Garis lurus $B C$ sepanjang 9 cm merupakan tangen kepada bulatan. Diberi bahawa $A B=D C$ dan panjang lengkok major $A D$ ialah 27.528 cm . Hitung

Diagram 6 shows a circle of radius 6 cm with centre $O$. A straight line $B C$ of length 9 cm is tangent to the circle. Given that $A B=D C$ and the length of the major arc is 27.528 cm . Find

a) $\angle A O D$, dalam radian.
$\angle A O D$, in radian.
b) Luas, dalam $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$, rantau berlorek.

The area, in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$, of the shaded region.

## Answer

## Question 1.3 (Negeri Sembilan Paper 2)

11 Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebuah sektor $O A C$ bagi sebuah bulatan berpusat $O$. Tangen $A B$ dan $C B$ pada bulatan bertemu di $B$. Panjang lengkok $A C$ ialah 15 cm dan sudut $A O C$ ialah $\frac{3}{7} \pi$ radian.
Diagram 6 shows a sector OAC of a circle with centre $O$. Tangents $A B$ and $C B$ to the circle meet at $B$. The arc $A C$ is of length 15 cm and angle $A O C$ is $\frac{3}{7} \pi$ radians.


Rajah 6
Diagram 6
Cari
Find
(a) panjang $O A$, dalam cm , the length of $O A$, in cm ,
(b) perimeter kawasan berlorek, dalam cm ,
(c) luas kawasan berlorek, dalam $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$.

## Answer

## Chapter 2: Differentiation

## Question 2.1

The volume of a sphere is decreasing at a constant rate of $20 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. Find the radius, in cm , of the sphere at the instant when the radius is decreasing at a rate of $0.2 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$.
[Volume of sphere, $V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$ ]

## Answer

## Question 2.2

The gradient to the curve $y=2 x^{2}-5 x+3$ 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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## Chapter 3: Integration

## Question 3.1

Given that $\frac{d}{d x}[2 h(x)]=3 g(x)$ find $\int \frac{7 g(x)}{2} d x$

## Answer

## Question 3.2 (Putrajaya 2021 - Paper 1)

(b) Diberi $\frac{d y}{d x}=6$ dan $\int_{0}^{4} y d x=12$. Cari $y$ dalam sebutan $x$.

Given $\frac{d y}{d x}=6$ and $\int_{0}^{4} y d x=12$. Find $y$ in terms of $x$.
[3 markah/3 marks]
9. Diberi $\int_{0}^{2} h(x) d x=4$ dan $\int_{1}^{u} f(x) d x=3$. Hitungkan

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

## 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

| Answer |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
|  |

## Question 4.2

$$
\begin{array}{llllllll}
\text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } & \text { D } & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8
\end{array}
$$

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

| Answer |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
|  |

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## 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.

## Answer

$\qquad$

## Chapter 5: Probability Distribution

## Question 5.1 (Putrajaya 2021 - Paper 1)

14 (a) Pembolehubah rawak $X$ mewakili taburan Binomial dengan 10 percubaan dan kebarangkalian 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 and a standard deviation of 5 kg .

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

$\qquad$

## 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

$\qquad$

## Chapter 6: Trigonometric Function

## Question 6.1 (Putrajaya 2021 - Paper 1)

6. (a) Selesaikan persamaan trigonometri $6 \operatorname{kot} \theta=7-\tan \theta$ untuk $0^{\circ} \leq \theta \leq 360^{\circ}$.

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

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$\qquad$

## Question 6.2 (SBP 2021 - Paper 2)

6 (a) Buktikan bahawa $\operatorname{kosek}^{2} x-2 \operatorname{kos}^{2} x-\operatorname{kot}^{2} x=-\operatorname{kos} 2 x$.
Prove that $\operatorname{cosec}^{2} x-2 \cos ^{2} x-\cot ^{2} x=-\cos 2 x$.
[2 marks]
(b) (i) Lakarkan graf $y=\frac{1}{2}-\operatorname{kos} 2 x$ untuk $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$.

Sketch the graph of $y=\frac{1}{2}-\cos 2 x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$.
(ii) Seterusnya, dengan menggunakan paksi yang sama, lakar satu garis lurus yang sesuai untuk mencari bilangan penyelesaian bagi persamaan $2\left(\operatorname{kosek}^{2} x-2 \operatorname{kos}^{2} x-\operatorname{kot}^{2} x\right)=-\frac{x}{\pi}+1$ untuk $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$.

Hence, using the same axes, sketch a suitable straight line to find the number of solutions for the equation

$$
2\left(\operatorname{cosec}^{2} x-2 \cos ^{2} x-\cot ^{2} x\right)=-\frac{x}{\pi}+1 \text { for } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi
$$

[6 markah]

## Answer

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## 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 $x \geq 0$ dan $y \geq 0$ yang memuaskan semua kekangan diatas. Write down three inequalities, other than $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$ 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]
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## 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 $10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. Pecutannya, $a \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$, diberi oleh $a=4 t-12$, 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 $10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. The acceleration, $a \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$, is given by $a=4 t-12$, where $t$ is the time, in seconds, after passing through $O$.

## Cari / Find

(a) pecutan awal, dalam $\mathrm{ms}^{-2}$, zarah itu, the initial acceleration, in $\mathrm{ms}^{-2}$, of the particle,
(b) halaju minimum, dalam $m s^{-1}$, zarah itu,
the minimum velocity, in $\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$, of the particle,
(c) nilai t , dalam saat, apabila zarah itu berhenti untuk seketika,
the value of $t$, in seconds, when the particle is instantaneously at rest,
(d) jumlah jarak, dalam $m$, yang dilalui oleh zarah itu dalam 4 saat pertama. the total distance, in $m$, travelled by the particle in the first 4 seconds.
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