Fully-Worked Solutions

Ujian Akhir Sesi Akademik

Section A

1
$$108, 36, 12, 4, ...$$

+3 +3 +3
Answer: **B**
2 $-6x(y - 4) = -6xy + 24x$
Answer: **C**
3 $2m$ +5
(x) -6 $-12m$
 m -6 $-12m$
Answer: **D**

4
$$x = 4, y = -3,$$

 $p = 8x - 5y$
 $p = 8(4) - 5(-3)$
 $= 32 + 15$
 $= 47$
Answer: **D**

| 5 | Polygon | Number of sides (<i>n</i>) | |
|---|---------|---|---|
| | А | $n = \frac{360^\circ}{40^\circ} = 9$ | 1 |
| | В | $n = \frac{360^{\circ}}{35^{\circ}} = 10.3$ | X |
| | С | $n = \frac{360^{\circ}}{55^{\circ}} = 6.5$ | X |
| | D | $n = \frac{360^{\circ}}{70^{\circ}} = 5.1$ | X |

Answer: A

6 $PS^2 = 13^2 - 5^2$ $PS = \sqrt{144}$ PS = 12 cmPSR = PS + SR= 12 + 12= 24 cmAnswer: C 7 Radius of circle = $34 \text{ cm} \div 2$ = 17 cm $OK^2 + 8^2 = 17^2$ $OK^2 = 17^2 - 8^2$ $OK = \sqrt{225}$ OK = 15 cm $ON^2 + 15^2 = 17^2$ $ON^2 = 17^2 - 15^2$ $ON = \sqrt{64}$ ON = 8 cm

KON = OK + ON= 15 + 8= 23 cmAnswer: B 8 The net is obtained by opening and laying out all the surfaces. A cone consists of a sector and a circle. Answer: A 9 Height of cross section = $\sqrt{5^2 - 2.5^2}$ $=\sqrt{18.75} = 4.33$ cm $\frac{\text{Width}}{\text{Length}} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{5}{\text{Length}} = \frac{2}{3}$ Length = 7.5 cmVolume = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 4.33\right) \times 7.5$ $= 81.19 \text{ cm}^3$ Answer: B **10** $AB^2 = 9^2 + 4^2$ $AB = \sqrt{97}$ AB = 9.85 cmAnswer: D 11 S R 10 units 0 p 7 units Area = 10×7 $= 70 \text{ units}^2$ Answer: C 12 f(x) = 4xf(a) = 4a = 36 $a = \frac{36}{4}$ = 9 Answer: B **13** Acceleration = -1.94 $\frac{0-v}{23-5} = -1.94$ $-v = -1.94 \times 18$ $v = 34.92 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ Answer: A 14 Gradient of $PQ = -\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{8 - (-4)}{h - 3} = -\frac{3}{2}$

© EPH Publishing (M) Sdn. Bhd. (199801017497)

$$\frac{12}{h-3} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

-3(h-3) = 24
h-3 = -8
h = -8 + 3
= -5

Answer: A

- 15 D is a transformation because it changes orientation only and does not change shape. Answer: D
- 16 Under a reflection, the object distance = the image distance. Axis of reflection is x = 2. :: R(4, -1)Answer: C
- 17 Centre of rotation = (4, 7), clockwise Answer: C
- 18 C D Ε F First \rightarrow Second \rightarrow Third \rightarrow Fourth Order of rotational symmetry = 4Answer: **D**

19 Experimental probability =
$$\frac{52}{120}$$

Answer: C

20 Probability =
$$\frac{16}{16 + 20}$$
$$= \frac{16}{36}$$
$$= \frac{4}{9}$$

Answer: A

Section B

- 1 (a) (i) Total sum of interior angles of a heptagon $= (7-2) \times 180^{\circ} (\checkmark)$ $=900^{\circ}$
 - (ii) Number of sides, $n = \frac{360^{\circ}}{72^{\circ}} = 5$ (pentagon)

30

- (iii) The sum of exterior angles of any polygon is 360°. (✓)
- (b) (i)



The two shaded polygons are congruent and parallel. (True)



The two shaded surfaces are circular. The centre surface is curved. (False)

2 (a) 98, 89, 80,
$$x, 62, y, ...$$

-9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9
(i) $x = 80 - 9 = 71$
(ii) $y = 62 - 9 = 53$
(b) (i) 20 = 7 + 13(1)
33 = 7 + 13(2)
46 = 7 + 13(3)
59 = 7 + 13(4)
7 + 13n, n = 1, 2, 3, ...
(ii) 7 = 3 + 4(1)²
19 = 3 + 4(2)²
39 = 3 + 4(3)²
67 = 3 + 4(4)²
3 + 4n², n = 1, 2, 3, ...
3 (a) (i)

3 (a)

(ii)



One-to-one relation. Therefore, a function. (



Many-to-one relation. Therefore, a function. (1)

- (b) Straight line that has the highest gradient is more vertically inclined.
 - Straight line that has the smallest gradient is more horizontally inclined.
 - \therefore CD, EF, GH, AB
- 4 (a) The images of reflection for *P* are *B* and *D* because B and D have different orientations from P. B and D are laterally inverted.

 \therefore Shade triangles *B* and *D*.



Section C

1 (a) (i)
$$6x - 18x^2 = 6x(1 - 3x)$$

(ii) $25y^2 - 81 = (5y)^2 - 9^2$
 $= (5y + 9)(5y - 9)$
(iii) $2x^2 + 2xy - 7x - 7y$
 $= 2x(x + y) - 7(x + y)$
(b) (i) $24, 41, 58, 75, ...$
 $+17 + 17 + 17$
 $24 = 7 + 17(1)$
 $41 = 7 + 17(2)$
 $58 = 7 + 17(3)$
 $75 = 7 + 17(4)$
Pattern = $7 + 17n, n = 1, 2, 3, ...$

(ii)
$$7 + 17n = 245$$

 $17n = 245 - 7$
 $n = \frac{238}{17}$
 $= 14$
 $\therefore T_{14} = 245$
(c) $\frac{5}{4mn} - \frac{m}{8n^2} = \frac{5(2n)}{4mn(2n)} - \frac{m(m)}{8n^2(m)}$
 $= \frac{10n}{8mn^2} - \frac{m^2}{8mn^2}$
 $= \frac{10n - m^2}{8mn^2}$
2 (a) (i) $v = u + 4a$
 $4a = v - u$
 $a = \frac{v - u}{4}$
(ii) $\frac{2}{5}x = \frac{3}{4}(20) - 3$
 $\frac{2}{5}x = 15 - 3$
 $x = \frac{5}{2} \times 12$
 $= 30$
(b) (i) Length of wire $= \frac{135^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14$
 $= 33 \text{ cm}$
(ii) Circumference $= 33$
 $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 33$
 $r = \frac{33 \times 7}{44}$
(c) $A = (4a + 5)(3b - 1)$
 $A = 12ab - 4a + 15b - 5$
 $A + 4a + 5 = 12ab + 15b$
 $A + 4a + 5 = 12ab + 15b$
 $A + 4a + 5 = 12ab + 15b$
 $A + 4a + 5 = 3b(4a + 5)$
 $b = \frac{A + 4a + 5}{3(4a + 5)}$
3 (a) (i) Chord
(ii) Minor sector
(iii) A = 122 \times 10 \times h = 760
 $a = 19$
(c) Total surface area = 1 430 cm²
 $\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh + \pi rs = 1 430$
 $(2x = 1 430 - 1 078)$
 $22x = 1 430 - 1 078$
 $22x = 352$
 $= \frac{352}{22}$
 $= 16$

© EPH Publishing (M) Sdn. Bhd. (199801017497)



Mean =
$$\frac{1 \ 134}{28}$$

= 40.5
(b) (i) $x + 5 + y + 11 + 6 = 36$
 $x + y = 36 - 22$
= 14
(ii) $x = 4, 4 + y = 14$
 $y = 10$

| (b) Median | = Average data $\left[\left(\frac{36}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ and } \left(\frac{36}{2} + \right)^{\text{th}}\right]$ | $1 \Big)^{th} \Big]$ |
|------------|---|----------------------|
| | = Average data at $(18^{th} \text{ and } 19^{th})$ | |

$$= \frac{T_{18} + T_{19}}{2}$$
$$= \frac{9 + 9}{2}$$
$$= 9 \text{ kg}$$
Mode = 12 kg

| x | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 13 | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|--------------------|--|--|--|
| f | 4 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 6 | $\Sigma f = 36$ | | | |
| fx | 12 | 30 | 90 | 132 | 78 | $\Sigma f x = 342$ | | | |
| (a) Mean = $\frac{342}{36}$ | | | | | | | | | |

© EPH Publishing (M) Sdn. Bhd. (199801017497)