



**BAHAGIAN PENGURUSAN SEKOLAH BERASRAMA PENUH  
DAN SEKOLAH KECEMERLANGAN  
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA**

**PENTAKSIRAN DIAGNOSTIK AKADEMIK SBP 2013  
PERCUBAAN SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA**

**MATEMATIK**

**Kertas 1**

**1 Jam 15 Minit**

**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

**Arahan:**

1. *Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **40** soalan.*
2. *Jawab **semua** soalan.*
3. *Tiap-tiap soalan diikuti oleh empat pilihan jawapan iaitu **A, B, C** dan **D**. Bagi tiap-tiap soalan, pilih **satu** jawapan sahaja. **Hitamkan** jawapan anda pada kertas jawapan objektif yang disediakan.*

Kertas ini mengandungi **22** halaman bercetak

## MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

*The following formulae may be helpful in answering the questions. The symbols given are the ones commonly used.*

### RELATIONS

1 
$$d^m \times d^n = a^{m+n}$$

2 
$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

3 
$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

4 
$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

5 
$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

6 
$$P(A') = 1 - P(A)$$

7 Distance =  $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$

8 Midpoint,  $(x, y) = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$

9 Average speed =  $\frac{\text{distance travelled}}{\text{time taken}}$

10 Mean =  $\frac{\text{sum of data}}{\text{number of data}}$

11 Mean =  $\frac{\text{sum of (class mark} \times \text{frequency)}}{\text{sum of frequencies}}$

12 Pythagoras Theorem  

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

13 
$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

14 
$$m = -\frac{\text{y-intercept}}{\text{x-intercept}}$$

## SHAPES AND SPACE

1      Area of trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{sum of parallel sides} \times \text{height}$

2      Circumference of circle =  $\pi d = 2\pi r$

3      Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$

4      Curved surface area of cylinder =  $2\pi rh$

5      Surface area of sphere =  $4\pi r^2$

6      Volume of right prism = cross sectional area  $\times$  length

7      Volume of cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$

8      Volume of cone =  $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

9      Volume of sphere =  $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

10     Volume of right pyramid =  $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{height}$

11     Sum of interior angles of a polygon =  $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$

12     
$$\frac{\text{arc length}}{\text{circumference of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$$

13     
$$\frac{\text{area of sector}}{\text{area of circle}} = \frac{\text{angle subtended at centre}}{360^\circ}$$

14     Scale factor,  $k = \frac{PA'}{PA}$

15     Area of image =  $k^2 \times \text{area of object}$

- 1 Express  $5.741 \times 10^{-4}$  as a single number.  
Ungkapkan  $5.741 \times 10^{-4}$  sebagai nombor tunggal.

- A 0.05741  
B 0.005741  
C 0.0005741  
D 0.00005741

- 2 Round off 85 462 correct to three significant figures.  
*Bundarkan 85 462 betul kepada tiga angka bererti.*

- A 854  
B 855  
C 85 400  
D 85 500

3  $6.4 \times 10^{-12} + 4.6 \times 10^{-13} =$

- A  $1.10 \times 10^{-12}$   
B  $1.10 \times 10^{-13}$   
C  $6.86 \times 10^{-12}$   
D  $6.86 \times 10^{-13}$

4  $\frac{0.05187}{3.14 \times 1.258} =$   
A  $1.1313 \times 10^{-2}$   
B  $1.1313 \times 10^2$   
C  $2.0781 \times 10^{-2}$   
D  $2.0781 \times 10^2$

- 5 Given that  $111010_2 = q_5$ , then  $q$  is

*Diberi*  $111010_2 = q_5$ , maka  $q$  ialah

- A 103  
B 213  
C 214  
D 312

6  $11101_2 - 1111_2 =$

- A  $101010_2$   
B  $101110_2$   
C  $1110_2$   
D  $101101_2$

- 7 In Diagram 1,  $PQRST$  is a regular pentagon.  $UTR$  is a straight line.  
 Dalam Rajah 1,  $PQRST$  ialah pentagon sekata.  $UTR$  ialah garis lurus.

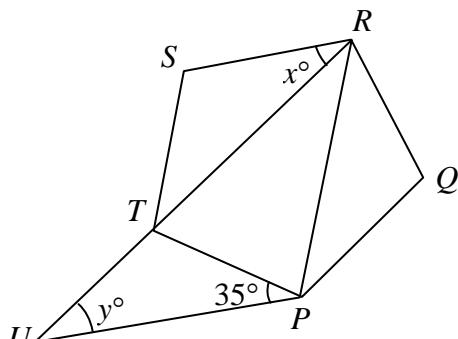


Diagram 1  
*Rajah 1*

The value of  $x + y =$

*Nilai*  $x + y =$

- A 36
- B 73
- C 109
- D 146

- 8 In Diagram 2,  $UTV$  is a tangent to the circle  $PQST$  at  $T$ .  $PQR$  and  $RST$  are straight lines.  
 Dalam Rajah 2,  $UTV$  ialah tangen kepada bulatan  $PQST$  di  $T$ .  $PQR$  dan  $RST$  adalah garis lurus.

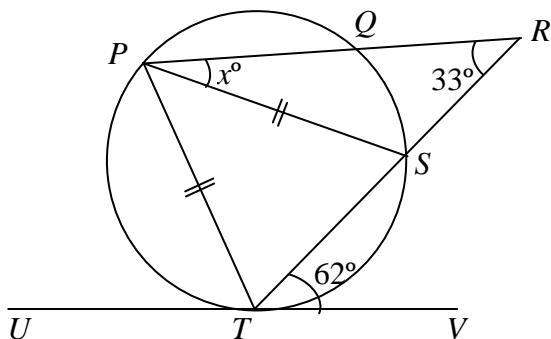


Diagram 2  
*Rajah 2*

Calculate the value of  $x$ .

*Hitungkan nilai*  $x$ .

- A 11.5
- B 23
- C 26
- D 29

- 9 Diagram 3 shows two pentagons,  $R$  and  $S$ , drawn on square grids.

Rajah 3 menunjukkan dua pentagon  $R$  dan  $S$ , dilukis pada grid segiempat sama.

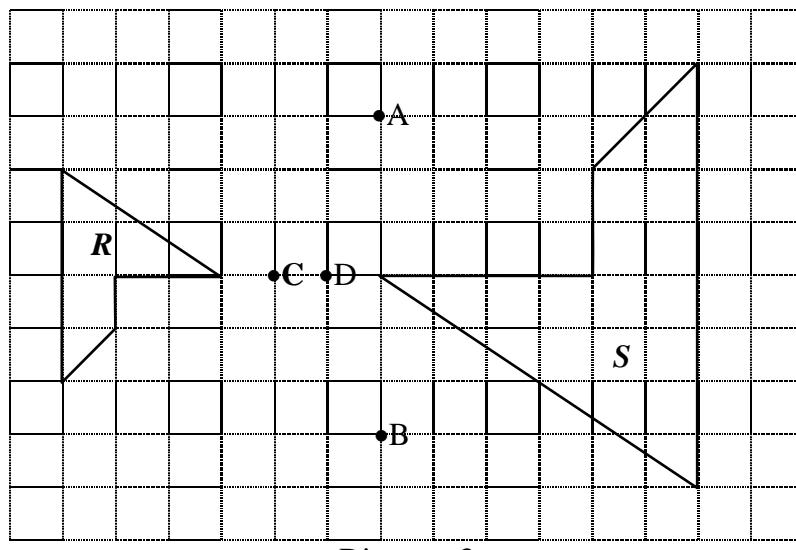


Diagram 3

Rajah 3

$S$  is the image of  $R$  under an enlargement.

Which of the point **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** is the centre of the enlargement?

$S$  adalah imej bagi  $R$  di bawah suatu pembesaran.

Yang manakah di antara titik **A**, **B**, **C** atau **D** ialah pusat pembesaran?

- 10** Diagram 4 is drawn on a Cartesian plane.  
*Rajah 4 dilukis pada suatu satah Cartesan.*

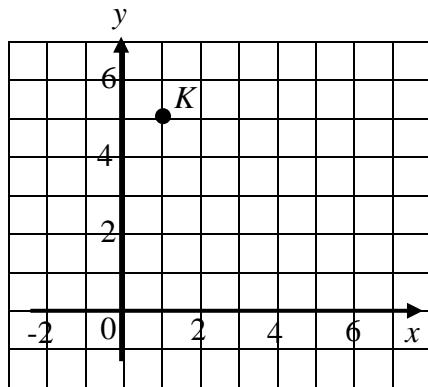


Diagram 4  
*Rajah 4*

Given

**R** = clockwise rotation of  $90^\circ$  about the centre  $(3, 2)$

**S** = reflection in the line  $x = 5$ .

Find the coordinates of the image of point **K** under the combined transformation **SR**.

*Diberi*

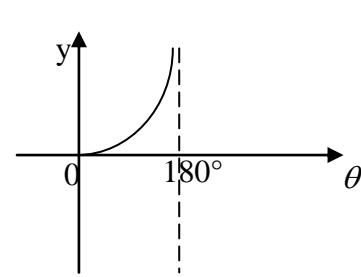
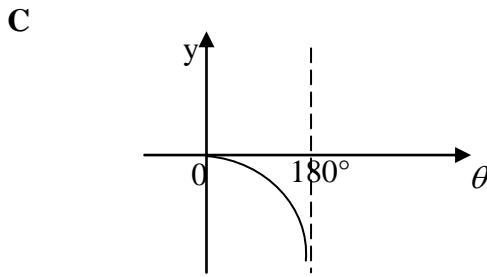
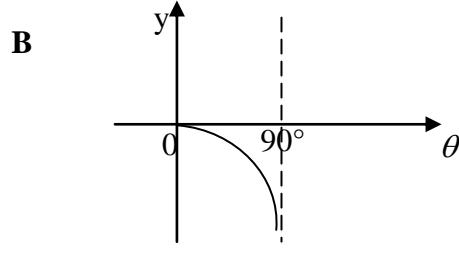
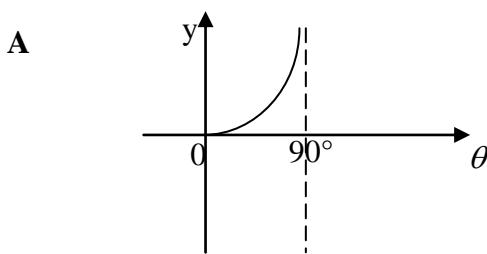
**R** = putaran  $90^\circ$  ikut arah jam pada pusat  $(3, 2)$

**S** = pantulan pada garis  $x = 5$

Cari koordinat ime titik **K** di bawah gabungan penjelmaan **SR**.

- A**  $(3, 5)$
- B**  $(3, 4)$
- C**  $(4, 3)$
- D**  $(4, 4)$

- 11** Which of the following represents part of the graph  $y = -\tan \theta$ ?  
*Antara berikut, yang manakah mewakili sebahagian graf  $y = -\tan \theta$ ?*



- 12** In Diagram 5, TQRS and RUV are straight lines. Q is the midpoint of TR. Given  $PR = 2RU = 10 \text{ cm}$  and  $\sin x^\circ = \frac{4}{5}$ . Find the value of  $\cos y^\circ$ .

Dalam Rajah 1, TQRS dan RUV ialah garis lurus. Q adalah titik tengah bagi garis lurus TR. Diberi bahawa  $PR = 2RU = 10 \text{ cm}$  dan  $\sin x^\circ = \frac{4}{5}$ . Cari nilai kos  $y^\circ$ .

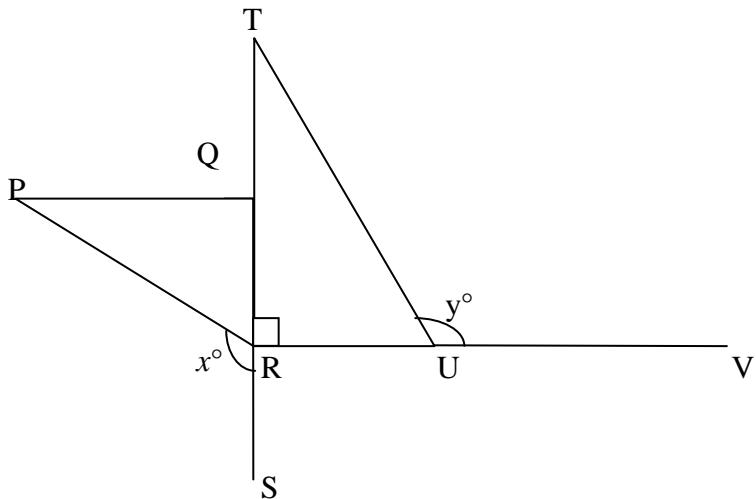


Diagram 5  
Rajah 5

- A**  $\frac{12}{13}$
- B**  $-\frac{10}{13}$
- C**  $\frac{5}{13}$
- D**  $-\frac{5}{13}$

- 13** In Diagram 6, O is the origin , OT and OR are straight lines on the Cartesian plane.  
The value of  $\sin \theta$  is

*Dalam Rajah 6, O ialah asalan , OT dan OR adalah garis lurus pada suatu satah Cartesan. Nilai bagi  $\sin \theta$  adalah*

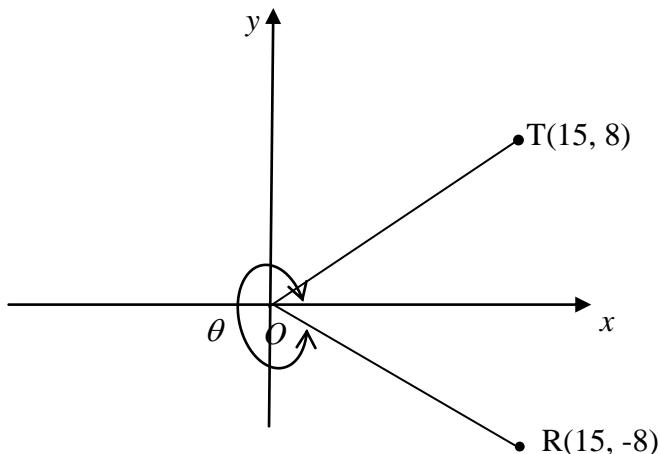


Diagram 6  
*Rajah 6*

**A**  $\frac{8}{17}$

**B**  $-\frac{8}{17}$

**C**  $\frac{8}{15}$

**D**  $-\frac{8}{15}$

- 14** Diagram 7 shows a cuboid.  
*Rajah 7 menunjukkan sebuah kuboid.*

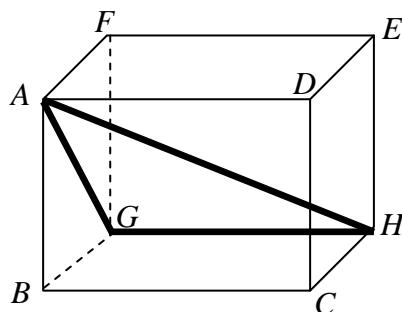


Diagram 7  
*Rajah 7*

Name the angle between the plane  $AHG$  and the plane  $BCHG$   
*Namakan sudut di antara satah  $AHG$  dan satah  $BCHG$*

- A**  $\angle AGH$
- B**  $\angle GAB$
- C**  $\angle AGB$
- D**  $\angle AHC$

- 15** Diagram 8 shows a box and a tower on a horizontal plane. The angle of depression of the box from the top of the tower is  $48^\circ$ .  
*Rajah 8 menunjukkan sebuah kotak dan sebuah menara di atas satah mengufuk. Sudut tunduk kotak tersebut dari atas menara adalah  $48^\circ$ .*

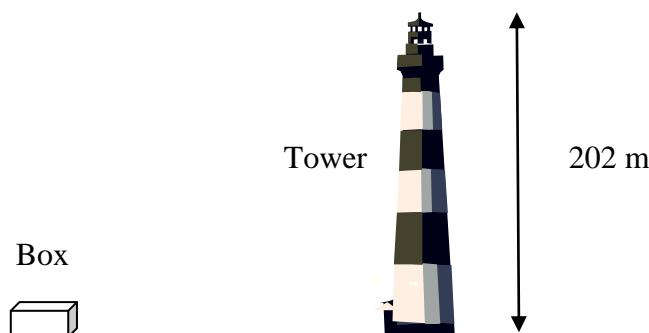


Diagram 8  
*Rajah 8*

If the height of the tower is 202 m, find the distance between the base of the tower and the box, in metre.

*Jika tinggi menara itu adalah 202 m, cari jarak di antara tapak menara dengan kotak tersebut, dalam meter.*

- A** 181.78
- B** 181.88
- C** 224.34
- D** 224.44

- 16** In Diagram 9,  $PQ$  and  $ST$  are two vertical poles on a horizontal plane.  $R$  is a point on  $PQ$  such that  $RQ = ST$ .

Dalam Rajah 9,  $PQ$  dan  $ST$  adalah dua batang tiang tegak pada satah mengufuk.  $R$  adalah satu titik pada tiang  $PQ$  dengan keadaan  $RQ = ST$ .

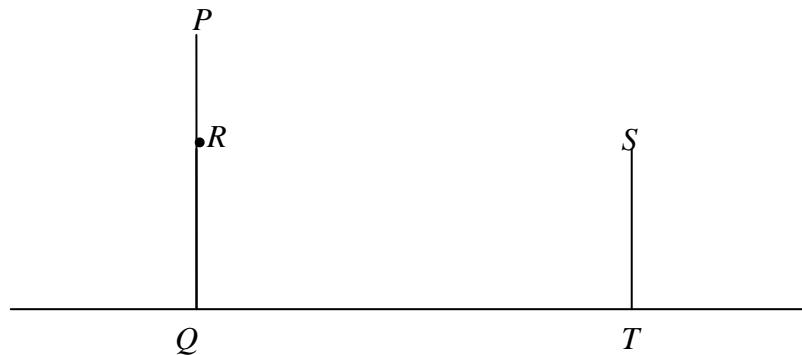


Diagram 9  
Rajah 9

The angle of elevation of  $P$  from  $S$  is

Sudut dongakan  $P$  dari  $S$  ialah

- A  $\angle SPR$
- B  $\angle SRP$
- C  $\angle PSR$
- D  $\angle RSQ$

- 17** In Diagram 10,  $KRS$  is a tangent to the circle  $RQP$  with centre  $O$ , at  $R$ .  $QPS$  is a straight line.

Dalam Rajah 10,  $KRS$  adalah tangen kepada bulatan  $RQP$  berpusat  $O$ , di  $R$ .  $QPS$  ialah garis lurus.

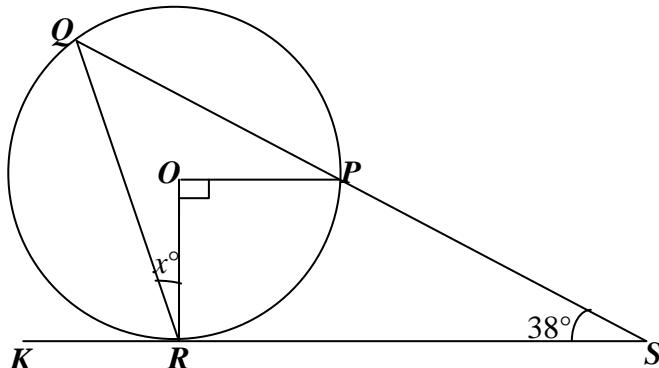


Diagram 10  
Rajah 10

Find the value of  $x$ .

Cari nilai  $x$ .

- A 7
- B 17
- C 45
- D 52

- 18** Given the speed of a car is  $(3x - 4) \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . Find the distance of the car that travels in  $(2 + x)$  seconds.

*Diberi laju sebuah kereta ialah  $(3x - 4) \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . Carikan jarak perjalanan kereta itu dalam masa  $(2 + x)$  saat.*

- A**  $3x^2 - 2x - 8$
- B**  $3x^2 + 2x - 8$
- C**  $4x - 2$
- D**  $2x - 6$

- 19** Express  $\frac{3y+4}{3} - \frac{2y-3}{6y}$  as a single fraction in its simplest form.

*Ungkapkan  $\frac{3y+4}{3} - \frac{2y-3}{6y}$  sebagai satu pecahan tunggal dalam bentuk termudah.*

- A**  $\frac{2y^2 + 2y - 1}{2y}$
- B**  $\frac{2y^2 + 2y + 1}{2y}$
- C**  $\frac{6y^2 + 6y - 3}{6y}$
- D**  $\frac{6y^2 + 6y + 3}{6y}$

- 20** In Diagram 11, A and B are two points on a common parallel of latitude  $y^{\circ}S$ .  
*Dalam Rajah 11, A dan B adalah dua titik yang berada pada selarian latitud  $y^{\circ}S$ .*

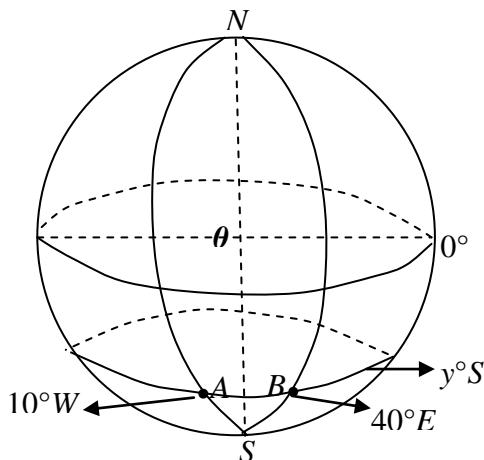


Diagram 11  
Rajah 11

If an aeroplane flew at 200 knots from A to B for 1.2 hours, the value of  $y$  is  
*Jika sebuah kapal terbang terbang dari A ke B dengan kelajuan 22 knot selama 1.2 jam, nilai  $y$  ialah*

- A**  $82^{\circ} 20'$
- B**  $85^{\circ} 25'$
- C**  $87^{\circ} 42'$
- D**  $88^{\circ} 34'$

- 21** Given that  $\frac{d}{t} = \frac{m+1}{2m}$ , express  $m$  in terms of  $d$  and  $t$ .

*Diberi bahawa  $\frac{d}{t} = \frac{m+1}{2m}$ , ungkapkan  $m$  dalam sebutan  $d$  dan  $t$ .*

**A**  $m = \frac{t}{2d - t}$

**B**  $m = \frac{t}{t - 2d}$

**C**  $m = \frac{t}{2d + t}$

**D**  $m = \frac{t}{t + 2d}$

**22** Given  $\frac{x-1}{4} + \frac{5}{2} = x$ , calculate the value of  $x$ .

*Diberi*  $\frac{x-1}{4} + \frac{5}{2} = x$ , hitungkan nilai  $x$ .

- A -4
- B -3
- C 3
- D 4

**23** Simplify :

*Permudahkan :*

$$\frac{p^{\frac{5}{3}}}{p^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

- A  $\sqrt{p}$
- B  $\sqrt[3]{p}$
- C  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$
- D  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{p}}$

**24** Simplify:

*Permudahkan:*

$$\frac{p^3 \times (256q^8)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(16p^2q^6)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

- A  $4p^2q$
- B  $4p^2q^{-1}$
- C  $p^2q$
- D  $p^2q^{-1}$

- 25** Solve the simultaneous linear inequalities  $4 - x \leq 8$  and  $3x + 4 < 7$ .

*Selesaikan ketaksamaan linear serentak  $4 - x \leq 8$  dan  $3x + 4 < 7$ .*

- A**  $-4 \leq x < 1$
- B**  $-1 \leq x < 4$
- C**  $-5 \leq x < 2$
- D**  $-4 < x < 1$

- 26** Diagram 12 is a pictograph showing the number of sales of three types of books in one week. Number of English books sold are not shown.

*Rajah 12 ialah piktograf yang menunjukkan jualan tiga jenis buku dalam satu minggu. Bilangan buku Bahasa Inggeris yang telah dijual tidak ditunjukkan.*

Science <i>Sains</i>	
Mathematics <i>Matematik</i>	
English <i>Bahasa Inggeris</i>	

 *Represents 12 books*  
 Mewakili 12 buah buku

*Diagram 12*  
Rajah 12

If the sales of Mathematics books were 20% of total sales in the week, calculate the number of English books sold.

*Jika jualan buku Matematik ialah 20% daripada jumlah jualan minggu tersebut,  
hitung bilangan buku Bahasa Inggeris yang telah dijual.*

- A** 11
- B** 20
- C** 108
- D** 400

- 27** Table 1 shows the score distribution of a group of pupils.

*Jadual 1 menunjukkan taburan skor yang diperolehi oleh sekumpulan murid.*

Score <i>Skor</i>	0	1	2	3
Frequency <i>Kekerapan</i>	4	$x$	4	5

Table 1  
*Jadual 1*

Given that the value of mean is 1.5, calculate the value of  $x$ .

*Diberi nilai min ialah 1.5, hitungkan nilai  $x$ .*

- A** 6
- B** 7
- C** 8
- D** 9

- 28** Diagram 13 shows graf of function of  $y = x^2 - 16$ .

*Rajah 13 menunjukkan graf bagi fungsi  $y = x^2 - 16$ .*

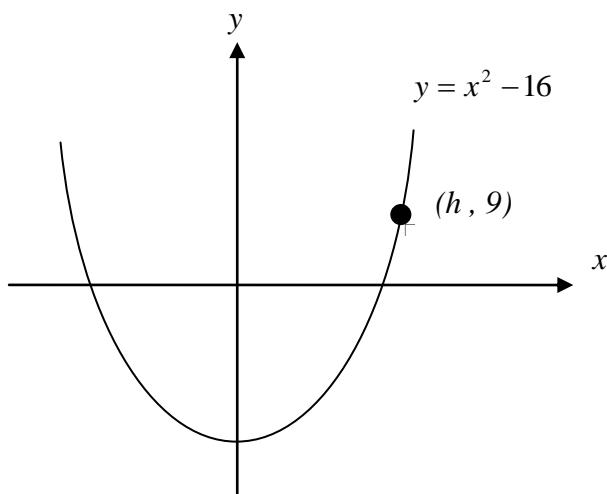


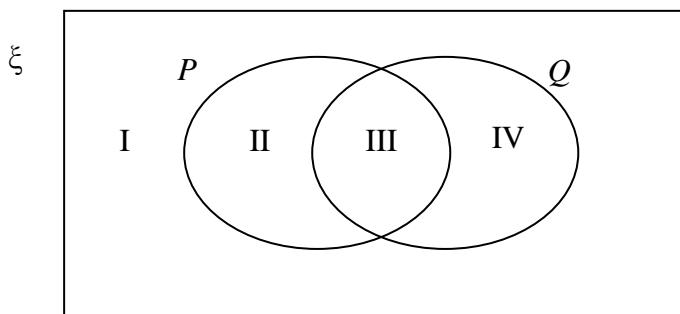
Diagram 13  
*Rajah 13*

Find the value of  $h$ .

*Carikan nilai  $h$ .*

- A** 2
- B** 3
- C** 4
- D** 5

- 29** Diagram 14 is a Venn Diagram showing universal set  $\xi$ , set  $P$  and set  $Q$ .  
*Rajah 14 ialah gambar rajah Venn yang menunjukkan set semesta  $\xi$ , set  $P$  dan set  $Q$ .*



*Diagram 14  
Rajah 14*

Kawasan yang manakah menunjukkan set  $Q'$ .  
*Which region represent the set  $Q'$ .*

- A** I
- B** II
- C** I and II  
*I dan II*
- D** I, II and III  
*I, II dan III*

- 30** Diberi bahawa set  $H = \{ 1, 3 \}$ , set  $J = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \}$ , set  $R = \{ 0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 \}$  dan set  $\xi = H \cup J \cup R$ , cari  $n(H \cup J')$ .

*Given that set  $H = \{ 1, 3 \}$ , set  $J = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \}$ , set  $R = \{ 0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 \}$  and set  $\xi = H \cup J \cup R$ , find  $n(H \cup J')$ .*

- A** 4
- B** 5
- C** 6
- D** 7

- 31** List all the subsets of set  $\{m, n\}$ .  
*Senaraikan semua subset bagi set  $\{m, n\}$ .*
- A**  $\{m\}, \{n\}$
  - B**  $\emptyset, \{m\}, \{n\}$
  - C**  $\{\emptyset\}, \{m\}, \{n\}$
  - D**  $\emptyset, \{m\}, \{n\}, \{m, n\}$

- 32** Find the  $y$ -intercept of the straight line  $-14y = -11x + 20$ .

*Cari pintasan- $y$  untuk garis lurus  $-14y = -11x + 20$ .*

**A**  $-\frac{10}{7}$

**B**  $-\frac{11}{14}$

**C**  $-\frac{14}{11}$

**D**  $\frac{10}{7}$

- 33** Diagram 15 shows two straight lines  $PQ$  and  $QR$  on a Cartesian plane.  
*Rajah 15 menunjukkan dua garis lurus  $PQ$  dan  $QR$  pada satah Cartesan.*

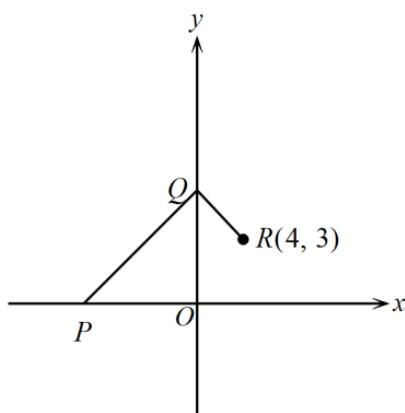


Diagram 15  
*Rajah 15*

The length of  $PQ$  is 10 units and the gradient of  $QR$  is  $-\frac{3}{4}$ . Find  $x$ -intercept of  $PQ$ .

*Panjang  $PQ$  ialah 10 units dan kecerunan  $QR$  ialah  $-\frac{3}{4}$ . Cari pintasan- $x$  bagi  $PQ$ .*

**A**  $-8$

**B**  $-6$

**C**  $6$

**D**  $8$

- 34** Table 2 shows the number of students participating in an Anti-drug Campaign from two schools,  $S$  and  $T$ .

*Jadual 2 menunjukkan bilangan pelajar yang menyertai suatu Kempen Anti Dadah dari dua buah sekolah,  $S$  dan  $T$ .*

	School S <i>Sekolah S</i>	School T <i>Sekolah T</i>
Lelaki <i>Boy</i>	20	15
Perempuan <i>Girl</i>	17	13

Table 2  
*Jadual 2*

A student is chosen at random from the students who participated in the Anti-drug Campaign. Find the probability that a boy from School  $T$  will be chosen.

*Seorang pelajar dipilih secara rawak daripada pelajar-pelajar yang menyertai Kempen Anti Dadah. Cari kebarangkalian seorang pelajar lelaki dari Sekolah T akan dipilih.*

- A**  $\frac{1}{5}$
- B**  $\frac{13}{28}$
- C**  $\frac{15}{28}$
- D**  $\frac{3}{13}$

- 35** A box contains 7 white balls and 10 black balls. Yahya put another 1 white ball and 3 black balls into the box. A ball is chosen at random from the box. What is the probability that a white ball is chosen?

*Sebuah kotak mengandungi 7 biji bola putih dan 10 biji bola hitam. Yahya memasukkan lagi 1 biji bola putih dan 3 biji bola hitam ke dalam kotak itu. Sebiji bola dipilih secara rawak. Apakah kebarangkalian sebiji bola putih akan dipilih?*

A  $\frac{7}{17}$

B  $\frac{7}{8}$

C  $\frac{8}{13}$

D  $\frac{8}{21}$

- 36** It is given that  $h \propto \frac{1}{q^2}$  and  $h = 2$  when  $q = 3$ . Calculate the value of  $h$  when  $q = 9$ .

*Diberi bahawa  $h \propto \frac{1}{q^2}$  dan  $h = 2$  apabila  $q = 3$ . Hitung nilai  $h$  apabila  $q = 9$ .*

A  $\frac{1}{9}$

B  $\frac{2}{9}$

C  $\frac{9}{2}$

D  $\frac{1}{81}$

- 37** It is given that  $Y$  varies directly as  $X^2$  and  $Y = 4$  when  $X = 1$ . If  $Z = \frac{5}{X}$ , calculate the value of  $YZ$  when  $X = 2$ .

*Diberi bahawa  $Y$  berubah secara langsung dengan  $X^2$  dan  $Y = 4$  apabila  $X = 1$ . Jika*

*$Z = \frac{5}{X}$ , hitung nilai  $YZ$  apabila  $X = 2$ .*

A 90

B 50

C 40

D 30

- 38** Table 3 shows some values of the variables  $d$ ,  $x$  and  $y$ .  
*Jadual 3 menunjukkan beberapa nilai bagi pembolehubah  $d$ ,  $x$ , dan  $y$ .*

<b>d</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>y</b>
4	3	p
8	6	4

Table 3  
*Jadual 3*

Given that  $d \propto \frac{x^2}{y}$ , calculate the value of  $p$ .

*Diberi bahawa  $d \propto \frac{x^2}{y}$ , hitung nilai  $p$ .*

**A**  $\frac{3}{4}$

**B**  $\frac{2}{3}$

**C** 4

**D** 2

- 39** Given that  $(-4n \ 8) \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -6 \\ -2n & -8 \end{pmatrix} = (-96 \ -16)$ , find the value of  $n$ .

*Diberi  $(-4n \ 8) \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -6 \\ -2n & -8 \end{pmatrix} = (-96 \ -16)$ , cari nilai  $n$ .*

**A** 2

**B**  $\frac{3}{2}$

**C**  $-\frac{3}{2}$

**D** -2

**40**  $\begin{pmatrix} 8 & -3 & -6 \\ -2 & 3 & -10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} =$

**A**  $\begin{pmatrix} -63 \\ 35 \end{pmatrix}$

**B**  $\begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ -35 \end{pmatrix}$

**C**  $\begin{pmatrix} -24 \\ -35 \end{pmatrix}$

**D**  $\begin{pmatrix} -63 \\ -35 \end{pmatrix}$

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

***KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT***

**PENTAKSIRAN DIAGNOSTIK AKADEMIK SBP 2013**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**MATHEMATICS 1449/1**

Q	Answer	Q	Answer	Q	Answer	Q	Answer
1.	C	11.	B	21.	A	31.	A
2.	D	12.	D	22.	C	32.	A
3.	C	13.	B	23.	B	33.	A
4.	A	14.	C	24.	D	34.	D
5.	B	15.	B	25.	A	35.	D
6.	C	16.	C	26.	C	36.	B
7.	B	17.	A	27.	B	37.	C
8.	C	18.	B	28.	D	38.	D
9.	C	19.	B	29.	C	39.	A
10.	D	20.	B	30.	A	40.	D