

SULIT
3472/1
Matematik
Tambahan
Kertas 1
September
2008
2 jam



NAMA

KELAS

PERSIDANGAN KEBANGSAAN PENGETUA SEMENANJUNG MALAYSIA

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2008

MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN
Kertas 1
Dua jam

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI
SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

- 1 Tuliskan angka giliran dan nombor kad pengenalan anda pada ruang yang disediakan.
- 2 Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.
- 3 Soalan di halaman kiri adalah dalam bahasa Melayu. Soalan di halaman kanan adalah yang sepadan dalam bahasa Inggeris.
- 4 Calon dibenarkan menjawab keseluruhan atau sebahagian soalan sama ada dalam bahasa Melayu atau bahasa Inggeris
- 5 Calon dikehendaki membaca arahan di halaman 2.

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 20 halaman bercetak dan 1 halaman yang tidak bercetak.

Untuk Kegunaan Pemeriksa

Soalan	Markah Penuh	Markah Diperoleh
1	2	
2	3	
3	3	
4	4	
5	2	
6	3	
7	4	
8	3	
9	3	
10	4	
11	4	
12	4	
13	2	
14	4	
15	4	
16	2	
17	4	
18	3	
19	3	
20	3	
21	4	
22	4	
23	2	
24	4	
25	2	
JUMLAH	80	

SULIT

2

3472/1

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES
MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON

1. This question paper consists of **25** question.
Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 25 soalan.
2. Answer **all** questions.
Jawab semua soalan.
3. Give only **ONE** answer for each question.
Bagi setiap soalan berikan satu jawapan sahaja.
4. Write your answers in the spaces provided in the question paper.
Jawapan hendaklah ditulis pada ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan ini.
5. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.
Tunjukkan langkah-langkah penting dalam kerja mengira anda. Ini boleh membantu anda untuk mendapatkan markah.
6. If you wish to change your answer, cross out the work that you have done. Then write down the new answer.
Sekiranya anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan dengan kemas jawapan yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulis jawapan yang baru.
7. The diagrams in the questions provided are not drawn to scale unless stated.
Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
8. The marks allocated for each question are shown in brackets.
Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan dan ceraian soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan.
9. A list of formulae is provided on pages 4 to 6.
Satu senarai rumus disediakan di halaman 4 hingga 6.
10. A booklet of four-figure mathematical tables is provided.
Sebuah buku sifir matematik empat angka disediakan.
11. You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator.
Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogramkan.
12. This question paper must be handed at the end of the examination.
Kertas soalan ini hendaklah diserahkan di akhir peperiksaan.

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda menjawab soalan. Simbol-simbol yang diberi adalah yang biasa digunakan.

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

ALGEBRA

$$1 \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$2 \quad a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$3 \quad a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$4 \quad (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$5 \quad \log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$$

$$6 \quad \log_a \frac{m}{n} = \log_a m - \log_a n$$

$$7 \quad \log_a m^n = n \log_a m$$

$$8 \quad \log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$$

$$9 \quad T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$10 \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$11 \quad T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$12 \quad S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, r \neq 1$$

$$13 \quad S_\infty = \frac{a}{r - 1}, |r| < 1$$

CALCULUS (KALKULUS)

$$1 \quad y = uv, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$2 \quad y = \frac{u}{v}, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$3 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

4 Luas di bawah lengkung
(Area under a curve)

$$= \int_a^b y \, dx \quad \text{atau (or)}$$

$$= \int_a^b x \, dy$$

5 Isipadu janaan (Volume of revolution)

$$= \int_a^b \pi y^2 \, dx \quad \text{atau (or)}$$

$$= \int_a^b \pi x^2 \, dy$$

STATISTIC (*STATISTIK*)

1
$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

2
$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

3
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \bar{x}^2}$$

4
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x - \bar{x})^2}{\sum f}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \bar{x}^2}$$

5
$$m = L + \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}N - F}{f_m} \right) C$$

6
$$I = \frac{Q_1}{Q_0} \times 100$$

7
$$\bar{I} = \frac{\sum W_i I_i}{\sum W_i}$$

8
$${}^n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

9
$${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

10
$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

11
$$P(X = r) = {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r}, \quad p + q = 1$$

12
$$\text{Min(Mean), } \mu = np$$

13
$$\sigma = \sqrt{npq}$$

14
$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

GEOMETRY (*GEOMETRI*)

1
$$\text{Jarak (Distance)} \\ = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

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

3
$$\text{Titik yang membahagi suatu} \\ \text{tembereng garis} \\ \text{(A point dividing a segment of a} \\ \text{line)}$$

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{nx_1 + mx_2}{m+n}, \frac{ny_1 + my_2}{m+n} \right)$$

4
$$\text{Luas segitiga (Area of triangle)} = \\ \frac{1}{2} |(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_3 + x_3 y_1) - (x_2 y_1 + x_3 y_2 + x_1 y_3)|$$

5
$$|r| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

6
$$\hat{r} = \frac{x_i + y_j}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

TRIGONOMETRI (TRIGONOMETRY)

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|--|
| 1 | Panjang lengkok, $s = j\theta$
Arc length, $s = r\theta$ | 8 | $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$ |
| 2 | Luas sektor, $L = \frac{1}{2} j^2 \theta$
Area of sector = $\frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$ | 9 | $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$ |
| 3 | $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$
$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$ | 10 | $\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$ |
| 4 | $\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$
$\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$ | 11 | $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$ |
| 5 | $\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$
$\operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$ | 12 | $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ |
| 6 | $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$
$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$ | 13 | $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ |
| 7 | $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
$= 2\cos^2 A - 1$
$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$

$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
$= 2\cos^2 A - 1$
$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$ | 14 | Luas segitiga (Area of triangle)
$= \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$ |

SULIT**6****3472/1**

For
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Use/
Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa

Answer *all* questions.
Jawab *semua* soalan.

1. Diagram 1 shows the relation between set A and Set B.
Rajah menunjukkan hubungan antara set A dan Set B.

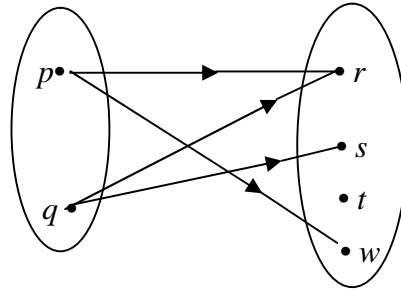


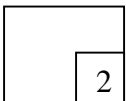
Diagram 1
Rajah 1

State
Nyatakan

- (a) the type of relation,
Jenis hubungan,
- (b) the range of the relation
julat hubungan itu

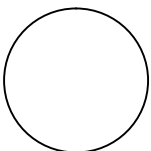
[2 marks]
[2 markah]

1



Answer:/Jawapan : (a)

(b)



For
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Use/
Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa

2. Given that $f^{-1}: x \rightarrow \frac{5-x}{6}$, find

Diberi fungsi $f^{-1}: x \rightarrow \frac{5-x}{6}$, cari

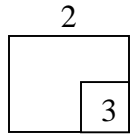
(a) function $f(x)$
fungsi $f(x)$

(b) the value of $f(2)$.
nilai $f(2)$.

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

Answer/Jawapan: $a = \dots\dots\dots$

$b = \dots\dots\dots$

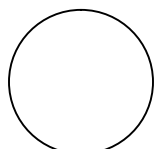
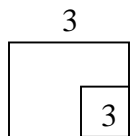


3. Given the function $f(x) = x + 2$ and $g(x) = ax^2 + b$. If $gf(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 5$, find the value of a and b .

Diberi fungsi $f(x) = x + 2$ dan $g(x) = ax^2 + b$. Jika $gf(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 5$, cari nilai bagi a dan b .

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

Answer /Jawapan: $\dots\dots\dots$



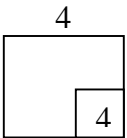
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4. Solve the quadratic equation $2x^2 - 6x = (x+4)(1-x)$. Give your answer correct to four significant figures.

Selesaikan persamaan kuadratik $2x^2 - 6x = (x+4)(1-x)$. Berikan jawapan anda betul kepada empat angka bererti

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan:

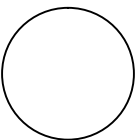
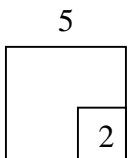


5. The quadratic equation $px^2 - 3px + 6 = 3x + 4$ has a root of $\frac{1}{p}$. Find the value of p .

Persamaan kuadratik $px^2 - 3px + 6 = 3x + 4$ mempunyai punca $\frac{1}{p}$. Cari nilai bagi p .

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

Answer/ Jawapan:



6. Find the range of values of x for $2(3x^2 - x) \leq 1 - x$

Cari julat nilai x bagi $2(3x^2 - x) \leq 1 - x$

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

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Pemeriksa

Answer /Jawapan:

	3
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7. Diagram 2 shows the graph of quadratic function $f(x) = a(x+p)^2 - 2$, where a and p are constants.

Rajah 2 menunjukkan graf fungsi kuadratik $f(x) = a(x+p)^2 - 2$, dengan keadaan a dan p adalah pemalar.

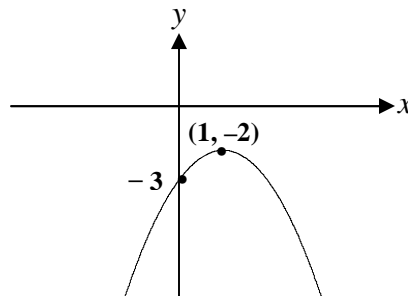


Diagram 2
Rajah 2

Find
Cari

(a) the value of p and of a ,
nilai p dan nilai a ,

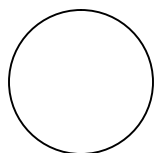
(b) the equation of curve $y = f(x)$ is reflected along x -axis.

persamaan bagi lengkung $y = f(x)$ yang dipantulkan pada paksi- x .

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

Answer/Jawapan: (a) $p = \dots\dots\dots$ $a = \dots\dots\dots$
(b)

7	4
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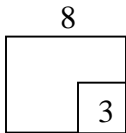
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Untuk
Kegunaan
Pemeriksa

8. Solve $81 = \frac{1}{27^x}$

Selesaikan $81 = \frac{1}{27^x}$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]



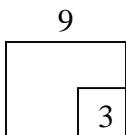
Answer/ Jawapan:

9. Solve the equation $\log_3(2x+1) - \log_3 x = \log_3(2x+3)$

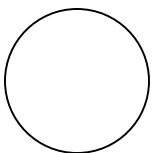
Selesaikan persamaan $\log_3(2x+1) - \log_3 x = \log_3(2x+3)$

[3 marks]

[3 markah]



Answer/ Jawapan:



10. The first three terms of an arithmetic progression are $m-3$, $m+3$, $2m+2$. Find:
Tiga sebutan pertama suatu jangjang aritmetik ialah $m-3$, $m+3$, $2m+2$. Cari:

- (a) The value of m
Nilai bagi m
- (b) The sum of the first 12 terms of the progression
Hasil tambah bagi 12 sebutan pertama bagi jangjang itu.

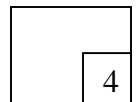
[4 marks]

[4 markah]

Answer/Jawapan: $a = \dots\dots\dots$ $b = \dots\dots\dots$

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10



11. Given $0.969696 \dots\dots\dots = x + y + z + \dots\dots\dots$

Diberi $0.969696 \dots\dots\dots = x + y + z + \dots\dots\dots$

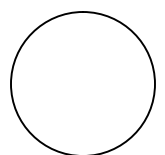
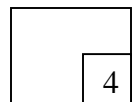
- (a) state x , y and z
nyatakan x , y dan z
- (b) find common ratio of the progression
carikan nisbah sepunya bagi jangjang itu
- (c) Express the recurring decimals $0.969696 \dots\dots\dots$ as a fraction in its simplest form.
ungkapkan perpuluhan jadi semula $0.969696 \dots\dots\dots$ dalam bentuk pecahan yang termudah.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

Answer/Jawapan: (a) $x = \dots\dots\dots$ $y = \dots\dots\dots$ $z = \dots\dots\dots$ (b) $\dots\dots\dots$ (c) $\dots\dots\dots$

11



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12. The sum of the 2nd and the 3rd terms of a geometric progression is 6 and the sum of the 3rd and the 4th terms is -12.

Hasil tambah sebutan kedua dan sebutan ketiga jangjang geometrik ialah 6 dan hasil tambah sebutan ketiga dan keempat jangjang itu ialah -12.

Find

- (a) the first term,
(b) the common ratio [4 marks]

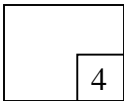
Cari

- (a) *sebutan pertama,*
(b) *nisbah sepunya*
- [4 markah]

Answer/Jawapan: $a = \dots\dots\dots$

$b = \dots\dots\dots$

12



13. The equations of two straight lines are $x + 5y - 4 = 0$ and $y = kx + 7$.

Given the two lines are perpendicular to each other.

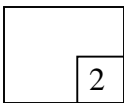
Find the value of k . [2 marks]

Persamaan dua garis lurus adalah $x + 5y - 4 = 0$ dan $y = kx + 7$.

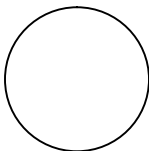
Diberi bahawa dua garis lurus tersebut berserenjang antara satu sama lain.

Cari nilai k . [2 markah]

13



Answer/Jawapan : $k = \dots\dots\dots$



14. Diagram 3 shows the straight line obtained by plotting $\log_{10} y$ against $\log_{10} x$.

Rajah 3 menunjukkan suatu garis lurus yang diperolehi dengan memplotkan $\log_{10} y$ melawan $\log_{10} x$.

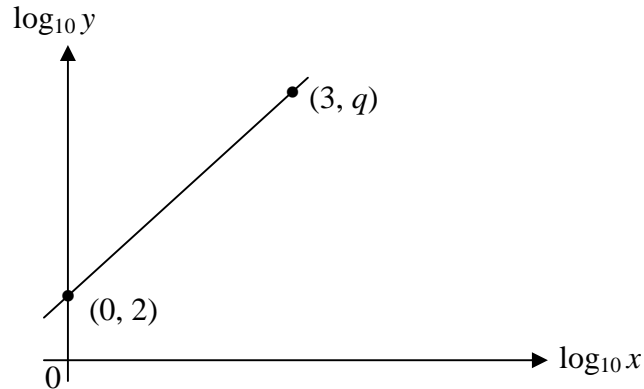


Diagram 3
Rajah 3

The variables x and y are related by the equation $y = px^3$, where p is a constant.

Pemboleh ubah x dan y dihubungkan oleh persamaan $y = px^3$, di mana p adalah satu pemalar.

(a) Convert the equation $y = px^3$ to the linear form.

Tukarkan persamaan $y = px^3$ kepada bentuk linear.

(b) Find the value of p and of q .

Cari nilai p dan nilai q .

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

Answer/Jawapan : (a)

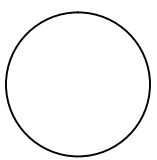
(b) (i) $p =$

(ii) $q =$

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Kegunaan
Pemeriksa

14

4



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Pemeriksa

15. Given the points $O(0, 0)$, $A(2, -1)$ and $B(5, 3)$.

Diberi titik-titik $O(0,0)$, $A(2, -1)$ dan $B(5, 3)$.

(a) Express \overline{AB} in the form $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$.

Ungkapkan \overline{AB} dalam bentuk $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$.

(b) Find the unit vector in the direction of \overline{AB} .

Cari vektor unit dalam arah \overline{AB} .

[4 marks]

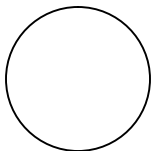
[4 markah]

15



Answer/Jawapan : (a) $\overline{AB} = \dots\dots\dots$

(b) $\dots\dots\dots$



16. Diagram 4 shows two vectors \vec{OA} and \vec{BC} that are parallel to each other.

Diagram 4 menunjukkan dua vektor \vec{OA} dan \vec{BC} yang selari antara satu sama lain.

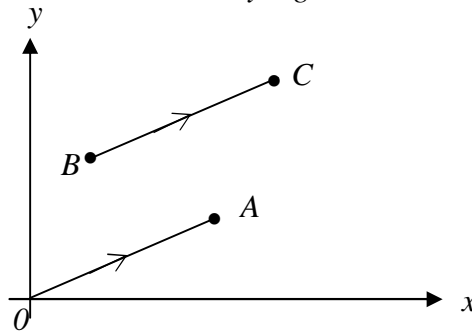


Diagram 4
Rajah 4

Given that $\vec{OA} = (m + 2)\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ and $\vec{BC} = (2m - 1)\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$, find the value of m .

Diberi bahawa $\vec{OA} = (m + 2)\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ dan $(2m - 1)\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$, cari nilai m .

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

Answer/Jawapan : $m = \dots\dots\dots$

16

	2
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17. Solve the equation $3 \sec^2 x - 5 \tan x - 5 = 0$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

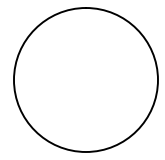
Selesaikan persamaan $3 \sec^2 x - 5 \tan x - 5 = 0$ bagi $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

Answer/Jawapan : $\dots\dots\dots$

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18. Diagram 5 shows sectors OPQ and ORS with centre O .

Rajah 5 menunjukkan sector-sector OPQ dan ORS yang berpusat di O .

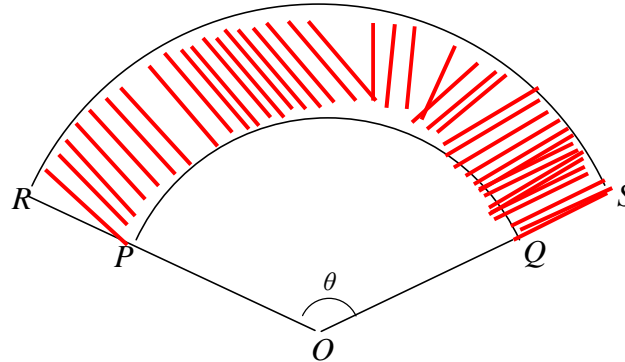


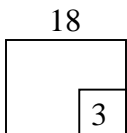
Diagram 5
Rajah 5

Given that PR is 2 cm, the length of radius OR is 8 cm and the length of arc PQ is twice the length of radius OP , find the perimeter of the shaded region.

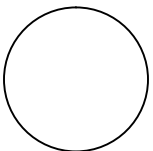
Diberi bahawa PR adalah 2 cm, panjang jejari OR ialah 8 cm dan panjang lengkok PQ adalah dua kali ganda jejari OP , cari perimeter kawasan berlorek.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]



Answer/Jawapan :



19. Given that $y = (5x - 3)^3$, find

D iberi bahawa $y = (5x - 3)^3$, cari

(a) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.

(b) the value of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ when given $x = 1$.

nilai $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ apabila diberi $x = 1$.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

Answer/Jawapan : (a)

(b)

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4

20. Water is poured into a bowl such that the height of the water, h cm, increases at the rate of 0.6 cms^{-1} . The area, $A \text{ cm}^2$, of the water surface in the bowl is given by $A = \pi(24h - h^2)$.

Find the rate of increase of the area of the water surface when $h = 7$ cm.

Air dituang ke dalam sebuah mangkuk di mana ketinggian air, h cm, meningkat pada kadar 0.6 cms^{-1} . Luas, $A \text{ cm}^2$, permukaan air dalam mangkuk itu diberi sebagai $A = \pi(24h - h^2)$.

Cari kadar pertambahan luas permukaan air bila $h = 7$ cm.

[3 marks]

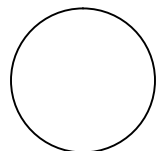
[3 markah]

Answer/Jawapan :

20

3

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21. Given that $\int_1^3 f(x)dx = 9$ and $\int_3^1 g(x)dx = 3$, find the value of $\int_1^3 \left[2g(x) - \frac{1}{3}f(x) + x \right] dx$.

Diberi $\int_1^3 f(x)dx = 9$ dan $\int_3^1 g(x)dx = 3$, cari nilai $\int_1^3 \left[2g(x) - \frac{1}{3}f(x) + x \right] dx$.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

21

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Answer/Jawapan :

22. In a leadership course, 5 students are chosen to represent their school. These 5 students are chosen from 5 school prefects, 8 class monitors and 4 dorm leaders. Calculate the number of difference ways the students can be chosen if

Dalam satu kursus kepimpinan, 5 orang pelajar telah terpilih untuk mewakili sekolah mereka. 5 pelajar itu akan dipilih daripada 5 orang pengawas sekolah, 8 orang ketua tingkatan dan 4 orang pengawas asrama. Kirakan bilangan cara yang berlainan pelajar itu boleh dipilih jika

(a) there is no restriction,

tiada syarat dikenakan

(b) only 2 monitors and exactly 2 school prefects are chosen.

hanya 2 ketua tingkatan dan tepat 2 pengawas sekolah sahaja yang dipilih.

[4 marks]

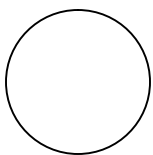
[4 markah]

22

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Answer/Jawapan : (a)

(b)



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23. The mean of a set of numbers 6, p , 10, $2p$, 15 and 20 is 12.
Find the value of p .

*Min bagi satu set nombor 6, p , 10, $2p$, 15 dan 20 ialah 12.
Cari nilai p .*

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

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Answer/Jawapan : $p = \dots\dots\dots$

23

	2
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24. The marks of the students of a school in an examination are normally distributed with a mean of 60 and a standard deviation of 10. Find

Markah pelajar-pelajar di sebuah sekolah di dalam suatu peperiksaan adalah tertabur secara normal dengan min 60 dan sisihan piawai 10. Cari

- (a) the z-score if the mark of a student is 72,
skor-z, jika markah seorang pelajar itu ialah 72,
- (b) the percentage of students with marks less than 40.
peratus pelajar yang mendapat markah kurang dari 40.

[4 marks]

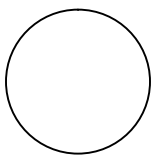
[4 markah]

Answer/Jawapan : (a) $\dots\dots\dots$

(b) $\dots\dots\dots$

24

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25. Table 1 shows the probability of a student excelling in a certain subject.

Jadual 1 menunjukkan kebarangkalian seorang pelajar cemerlang dalam sesuatu mata pelajaran tertentu.

Subject Matapelajaran	Probability Kebarangkalian
Physics <i>Fizik</i>	$\frac{2}{5}$
Chemistry <i>Kimia</i>	$\frac{1}{3}$
Additional Mathematics <i>Matematik Tambahan</i>	$\frac{2}{7}$

Table 1
Jadual 1

Find the probability of the student failing only one subject.

Cari kebarangkalian bagi pelajar tersebut gagal hanya satu mata pelajaran.

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

25

	2
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Answer/Jawapan : (a)

(b)

**END OF QUESTION PAPER
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**