

SULIT



BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK  
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI

JABATAN MATEMATIK, SAINS & KOMPUTER

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR  
SESI JUN 2016

**DBM1032: ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS**

TARIKH : 31 OKTOBER 2016  
MASA : 8.30 AM - 10.30 AM (2 JAM)

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Kertas ini mengandungi **DUA BELAS (12)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Struktur (3 soalan)

Bahagian B: Struktur (2 soalan)

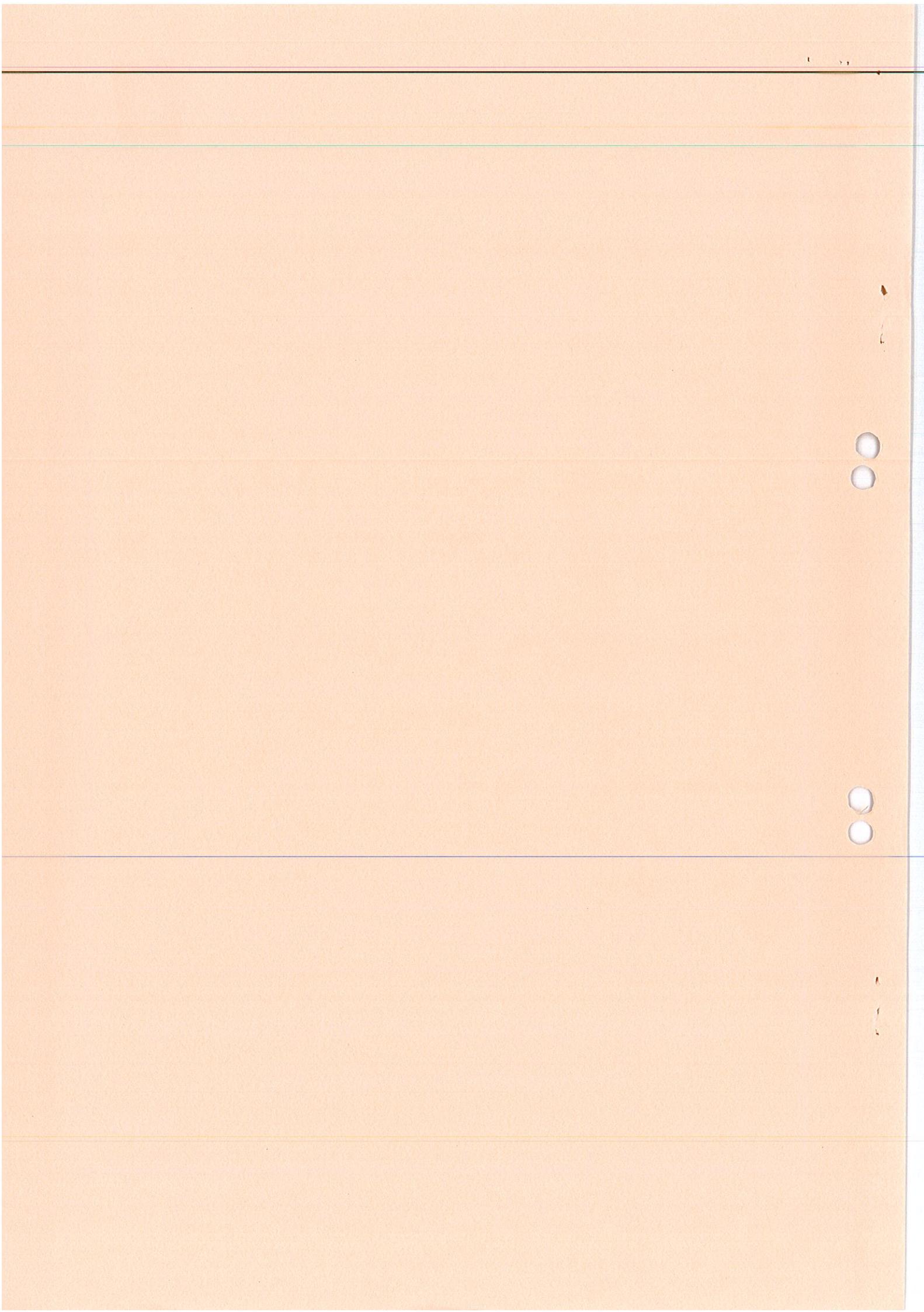
Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Formula

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN**

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT



**SECTION A :75 MARKS****BAHAGIAN A :75 MARKAH****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **THREE (3)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

**ARAHAN:**

Bahagian ini mengandungi **TIGA (3)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

CLO 2  
C2

- a) Express the following algebraic fraction to the lowest term:

*Nyatakan pecahan algebra berikut kepada ungkapan terkecil :*

i. 
$$\frac{14m^2n - 21n^2}{-28mn}$$
 [3 marks]

[3 markah]

ii. 
$$8(3x - 5) - \frac{5x - 15}{10}$$
 [4 marks]

[4 markah]

iii. 
$$\frac{5}{x+2} - \frac{2}{x-4}$$
 [3 marks]

[3 markah]

CLO2  
C3

- b) Given that,  $P = \sqrt[3]{a^2 - 3bc}$ , express  $c$  as the subject. [5 marks]

*Diberi P =  $\sqrt[3]{a^2 - 3bc}$ , jadikan c sebagai perkara rumus.* [5 markah]

CLO 2  
C3

- c) Calculate the following quadratic equations:

*Selesaikan persamaan kuadratik yang berikut:*

i)  $x^2 - 2x - 12 = x + 6$  by using the Factorization Method [5 marks]  
 $x^2 - 2x - 12 = x + 6$  menggunakan Kaedah Pemfaktoran [5 markah]

ii)  $5x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$  by using the Quadratic Formula [5 marks]

$5x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$  menggunakan Formula Kuadratik [5 markah]

## QUESTION 2

## SOALAN 2

CLO 2

a)

C3

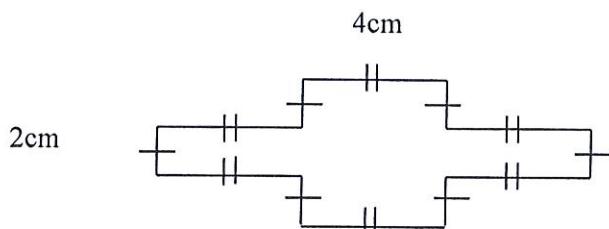


Figure 2(a) / Rajah 2(a)

- i. Find the perimeter of Figure 2(a). [ 2 marks]

*Cari ukur lilit Rajah 2(a).*

[2 markah]

CLO 2

C3

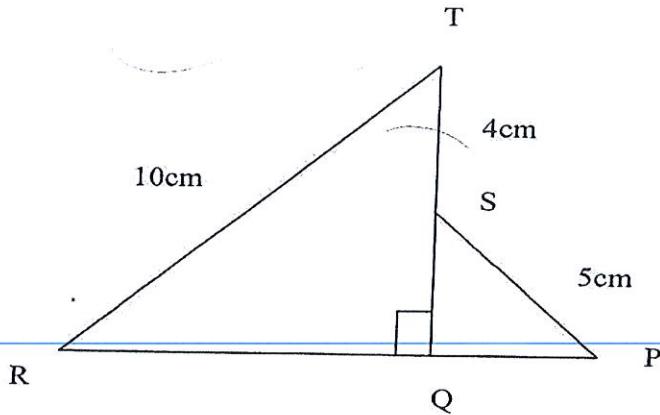


Figure 2(b) / Rajah 2(b)

- ii. In Figure 2(b), S is the midpoint of TQ and  $TS = 4\text{cm}$ . Find the length of PR.  
*Dalam Rajah 2(b), S ialah titik tengah TQ dan  $TS = 4\text{cm}$ . Cari panjang PR.*

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

CLO 2

C3

- iii. Figure 2(c) shows a composite solid in a shape of a cylinder and a hemisphere. The cylinder and the hemisphere have the same radius of 8 cm. Calculate the volume of the solid.

*Rajah 2(c) menunjukkan pepejal komposit berbentuk silinder dan hemisfera. Silinder dan hemisfera mempunyai jejari yang sama iaitu 8 cm. Kira isipadu pepejal tersebut.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

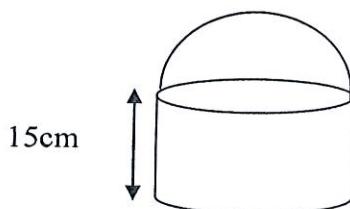


Figure 2(c)/ Rajah 2(c)

CLO 2

C3

- iv. Figure 2(d) shows a solid cylinder with a radius of 12 cm and a height of 14 cm. A circular cone with a radius of 3 cm and height of 14 cm is taken out from the solid. Calculate the volume of the remaining solid.

*Rajah 2(d) menunjukkan silinder yang mempunyai jejari 12 cm dan tinggi 14 cm. Sebuah kon bulat dengan jejari 3 cm dan tinggi 14 cm dikeluarkan daripada pepejal itu. Kira isipadu pepejal yang tinggal.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

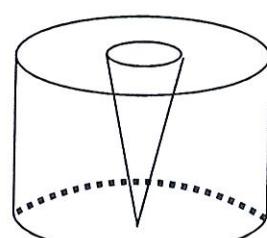


Figure 2(d) / Rajah 2(d)

CLO 2

C3

- v. Figure 2(e) shows a hemisphere and a circular cone with a radius of 3.5cm and height 6 cm. Calculate the area of both solids.

*Rajah 2(e) menunjukkan sebuah separa bulatan dan sebuah kon bulat dengan jejari 3.5 cm dan tinggi 6 cm. Kira luas keseluruhan pepejal tersebut.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

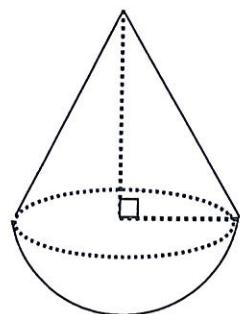


Figure 2(e)/ Rajah 2(e)

## QUESTION 3

## SOALAN 3

CLO2  
C2

- a) Using a calculator, find the value of :

*Dengan menggunakan kalkulator, cari nilai bagi:*

i.  $\sin 15^\circ$

[1 mark]  
[1 markah]

ii.  $\tan 300^\circ$

[1 mark]  
[1 markah]

iii.  $\cos 250^\circ 25' 78''$

[1 mark]  
[1 markah]

iv.  $\operatorname{cosec} 14.5^\circ$

[2 marks]  
[2 markah]

v.  $\sec 10^\circ 18' 35''$

[2 marks]  
[2 markah]

CLO2  
C2

- b) Figure 3(a) shows that ABC is right -angled triangle. Find the value of  $x$

*Rajah 3(a) menunjukkan segitiga ABC bersudut tepat. Cari nilai bagi x*

[3 marks]  
[3 markah]

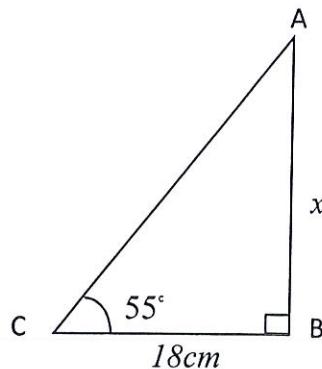


Figure 3(a)/ Rajah 3(a)

CLO2  
C3

- c) Find the value of the trigonometric functions in each of the following and sketch the diagrams :

*Cari nilai bagi fungsi trigonometri bagi setiap yang berikut dan lakarkan rajah setiap daripadanya :*

i)  $\tan(144^\circ)$  [4 marks]  
[4 markah]

ii)  $\cos(635^\circ)$  [5 marks]  
[5 markah]

iii)  $\sin\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi\right)$  [6 marks]  
[6 markah]

**SECTION B : 25 MARKS****BAHAGIAN B : 25 MARKAH****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of TWO (2) structured questions. Answer ONE (1) question only.

**ARAHAN:**

Bahagian ini mengandungi **DUA(2)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **SATU (1)** soalan sahaja.

**QUESTION 4****SOALAN 4**

- (a) Define and sketch a diagram of the following:

*Berikan maksud dan lakarkan rajah bagi yang berikut:*

- i. Reflex angle [2 marks]

*Sudut refleks* [2 markah]

- ii. Acute angle [2 marks]

*Sudut tirus* [2 markah]

- i. Obtuse angle [2 marks]

*Sudut cakah* [2 markah]

CLO1

C2

- (b) In Figure 4 (a),  $p$  and  $q$  are complementary angles. Given that,  $p = 55^\circ$ , calculate the value of  $q$ .

*Dalam Rajah 4 (a),  $p$  dan  $q$  adalah sudut pelengkap. Diberi,  $p = 55^\circ$ , kirakan nilai  $q$ .*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

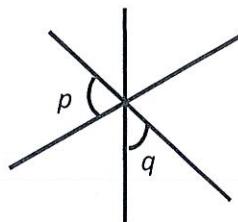


Figure 4 (a) / Rajah 4 (a)

- (c) In Figure 4 (b), AB is parallel to CDE. Determine the value of z.

CLO1  
C3

*Dalam Rajah 4 (b), AB adalah selari dengan CDE. Tentukan nilai z.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

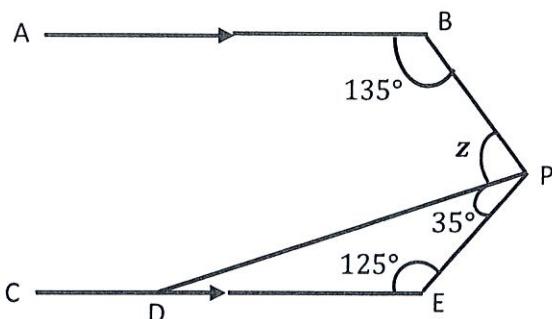


Figure 4 (b) / Rajah 4 (b)



CLO1  
C3

- (d) In Figure 4 (c), GCF is a tangent to the circle with centre O at C. Find the value of x, y and z.

*Dalam Rajah 4 (c), GCF adalah tangen pada bulatan dengan pusat O pada C. Cari nilai x, y dan z.*

[11 marks]

[11 markah]

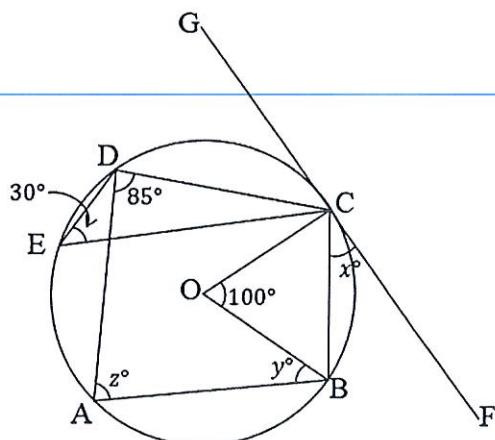


Figure 4 (c) / Rajah 4 (c)

## QUESTION 5

## SOALAN 5

CLO1  
C2

- a) i. Convert  $181.21^\circ$  into radian and  $0.76$  rad into degree.

*Tukarkan  $181.21^\circ$  kepada radian dan  $0.76$  rad kepada darjah.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- ii. Figure 5(a) below shows three right-angle triangle ABC, ABD and CBD. Find the length of AD.

*Rajah 5(a) di bawah menunjukkan tiga segitiga bersudut tepat ABC, ABD dan CBD. Kirakan panjang bagi AD.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

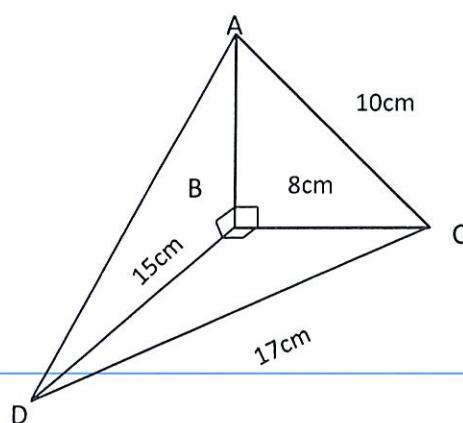


Figure 5(a)/Rajah 5(a)

CLO1  
C3

- b) i. Calculate the circumference of circle with a radius of  $2.33$  cm.  
*Kirakan lilitan bulatan yang mempunyai jejari  $2.33$  cm.*

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- ii. Calculate the length of arc for Figure 5(b).

*Kirakan panjang lengkok untuk Rajah 5(b).*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

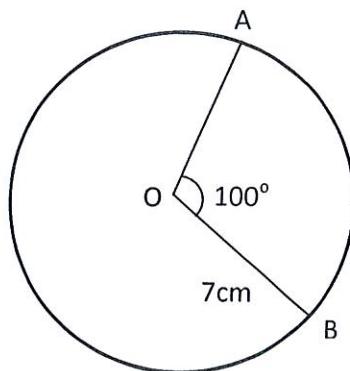


Figure 5(b)/Rajah 5(b)

- iii. In Figure 5(c) below, the area of the shaded region with centre O is  $25.2 \text{ cm}^2$ . Calculate the radius of the circle,  $r$ .

*Dalam Rajah 5(c) di bawah, luas rantau berlorek berpusat di O adalah  $25.2 \text{ cm}^2$ . Kirakan jejari bulatan, r.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

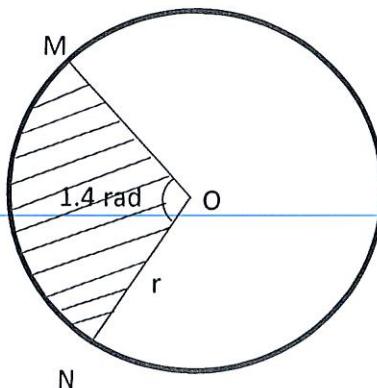


Figure 5(c)/Rajah 5(c)

- iv. In Figure 5(d), R is the centre of the circle and PQR is a right-angle triangle.  
Calculate the perimeter of the whole diagram.

Dalam Rajah 5(d), R ialah pusat bulatan dan PQR ialah segitiga bersudut tepat. Kirakan ukur lilit rajah.

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

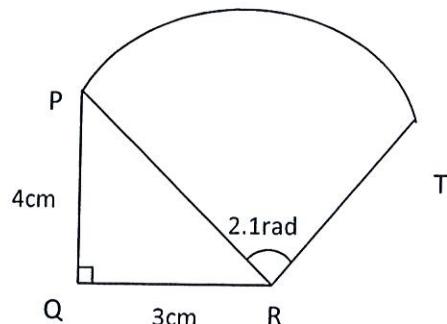


Figure 5(d)/Rajah 5(d)

**SOALAN TAMAT**

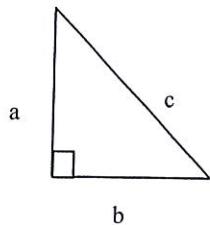
## FORMULA SHEET FOR ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS (DBM1032)

### SOLVING QUADRATIC EQUATION

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

### TRIGONOMETRY

Pythagoras' Theorem



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

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

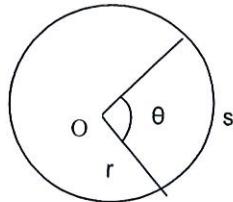
### MEASUREMENT

Arc Length of a Circle

$$s = r\theta$$

Area of a Sector

$$A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$$



Area of a Segment

$$A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta - \frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin \theta$$

### FORMULA OF TRIANGLE

$$\text{Area of Triangle} = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

### SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME

$$\text{Cylinder} : A = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Cone} : A = \pi rs + \pi r^2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Sphere} : A = 4\pi r^2$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\text{Pyramid} : A = \text{area of four triangles} + \text{area of base}$$

$$V = (1/3) \times (\text{area of base}) \times (\text{height})$$

$$\text{Cuboid} : A = 2(wh + lw + lh)$$

$$V = lwh$$