

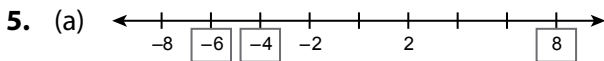
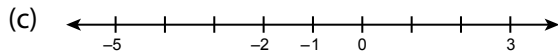
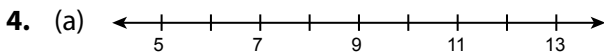


1. (a) + (b) -
(c) +

2.

Nombor / Numbers	
Integer Integers	Bukan integer Non-integer
100	$\frac{3}{4}$
-66	4.06
3 405	$24\frac{2}{3}$
-213	0.04

3. (a) ✗ (b) ✓
(c) ✓ (d) ✗



10. sama dengan
is equal to

Faktor penghubung
Relating factor

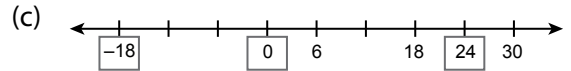
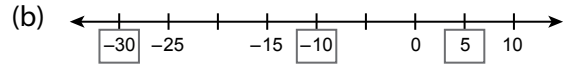
-4	as	15	as	-12	as	24
$-2 \times (-2)$		$-45 \div (-3)$		$-3 \times (-4)$		$48 \div (-2)$
$8 \div (-2)$		$5 \times (-3)$		$-72 \div 6$		$-6 \times (-4)$

11. (a) $-15 \times (-3)$
 $= +(15 \times 3)$
 $= 45$

- (b) $48 \div (-8)$
 $= -(48 \div 8)$
 $= -6$

12. (a) $-12 + (-2) \times 3 - 40 \div (-8)$
 $= -12 + (-6) - (-5)$
 $= -12 - 6 + 5$
 $= -18 + 5$
 $= -13$

- (b) $56 \div (-2) + 3 \times 7 + (-5)$
 $= -(56 \div 2) + 21 - 5$
 $= -28 + 21 - 5$
 $= -7 - 5$
 $= -12$

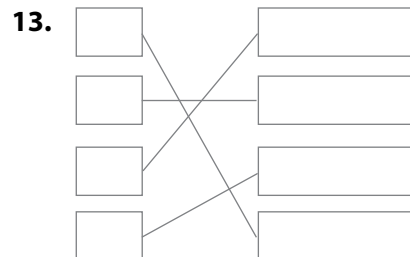


6. (a) -5, -4, -2, 1, 2, 3, 6
(b) 5, 4, 3, 2, 0, -3, -4
(c) -10, -7, -3, 1, 4, 6, 9
(d) 10, 7, 6, 0, -2, -7, -8

7. Aktiviti PAK-21

8. (a) $-1 - +4 = -5$
(b) $-54 + 3 = -51$
(c) $-2 - -5 = 3$
(d) $-7 + -5 = -12$
(e) $104 - +3 = 101$

9. (a) $45 - (-37)$
 $= 45 + 37$
 $= 82$
(b) $-57 - 14$
 $= -71$



14. (a) $25 \times 43 \times 4$
 $= (25 \times 4) \times 43$
 $= 100 \times 43$
 $= 4\,300$
(b) 397×5
 $= (400 - 3) \times 5$
 $= (400 \times 5) - (3 \times 5)$
 $= 2\,000 - 15$
 $= 1\,985$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad & 50 \times 36 \times 2 \\ & = (50 \times 2) \times 36 \\ & = 100 \times 36 \\ & = 3\,600 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d)} \quad & 30 \times 42 \times 4 \\ & = (30 \times 4) \times (40 + 2) \\ & = 120 \times (40 + 2) \\ & = (120 \times 40) + (120 \times 2) \\ & = 4\,800 + 240 \\ & = 5\,040 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(e)} \quad & 39 \times 25 \times 40 \\ & = (25 \times 40) \times 39 \\ & = 1\,000 \times 39 \\ & = 39\,000 \end{aligned}$$

15. (a) Suhu akhir cecair / *Final temperature of the liquid*
 $= 19 + 71 - 2(30)$
 $= 19 + 71 - 60$
 $= 90 - 60$
 $= 30^\circ\text{C}$

- (b) Harganya menurun sebanyak RM50 setiap 4 bulan.
The price drops RM50 every 4 months.

Dalam 1 tahun / *In 1 year*
 $12 \div 4 = 3$ kali penurunan harga
3 times of price drops

Setiap tahun, harga rumah menurun sebanyak:
Every year, the price of the house drops:
 $\text{RM}50 \times 3 = \text{RM}150$

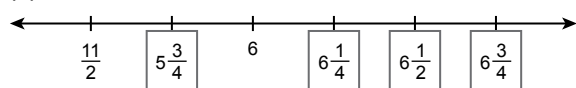
Selepas tiga tahun / *After three years,*
 $3 \times \text{RM}150 = \text{RM}450$

$\therefore$ Harga rumah itu selepas tiga tahun:
The price of the house after three years:
 $\text{RM}120\,000 - \text{RM}450 = \text{RM}119\,550$

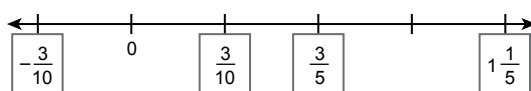
- (c) Baki wang / *Balance amount*
 $= 320 + (-175) + 50 + (-80)$
 $= 320 - 175 + 50 - 80$
 $= 145 + 50 - 80$
 $= 195 - 80$
 $= \text{RM}115$

Baki wang Khairi dalam akaun bernilai positif.
 Ini bermaksud Khairi mempunyai baki dalam akaunnya sebanyak RM115.
Khairi's balance in the account is a positive value. This means Khairi has balance of RM115 in his account.

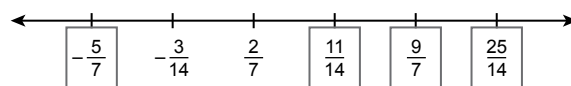
16. (a)



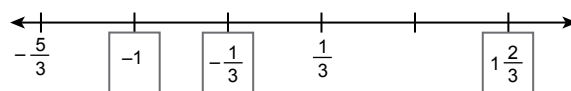
(b)



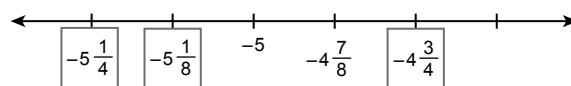
(c)



(d)



(e)



17. (a) $1\frac{2}{5}, \frac{7}{20}, -\frac{7}{10}, 1\frac{3}{4}, -1\frac{3}{4}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\frac{28}{20}, \frac{7}{20}, -\frac{14}{20}, \frac{35}{20}, -\frac{35}{20}$

Tertib menurun / *Descending order:*

$$\frac{35}{20}, \frac{28}{20}, \frac{7}{20}, -\frac{14}{20}, -\frac{35}{20}$$

$$\therefore 1\frac{3}{4}, 1\frac{2}{5}, \frac{7}{20}, -\frac{7}{10}, -1\frac{3}{4}$$

(b) $\frac{2}{8}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{12}, 5\frac{1}{4}, -3\frac{3}{8}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\frac{6}{24}, -\frac{18}{24}, \frac{10}{24}, \frac{126}{24}, -\frac{81}{24}$

Tertib menaik / *Ascending order:*

$$-\frac{81}{24}, -\frac{18}{24}, \frac{6}{24}, \frac{10}{24}, \frac{126}{24}$$

$$\therefore -3\frac{3}{8}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{5}{12}, 5\frac{1}{4}$$

(c) $-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $-\frac{5}{30}, \frac{12}{30}, \frac{35}{30}, \frac{20}{30}, -\frac{50}{30}, \frac{10}{30}$

Tertib menaik / *Ascending order:*

$$-\frac{50}{30}, -\frac{5}{30}, \frac{10}{30}, \frac{12}{30}, \frac{20}{30}, \frac{35}{30}$$

$$\therefore -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}$$

(d) $-1\frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{3}, -3\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{24}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $-\frac{26}{24}, \frac{9}{24}, \frac{8}{24}, -\frac{92}{24}, -\frac{6}{24}, \frac{5}{24}$

Tertib menurun / *Descending order:*

$$\frac{9}{24}, \frac{8}{24}, \frac{5}{24}, -\frac{6}{24}, -\frac{26}{24}, -\frac{92}{24}$$

$$\therefore \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{24}, -\frac{1}{4}, -1\frac{1}{12}, -3\frac{5}{6}$$

$$(e) \begin{array}{ccccc} -\frac{5}{6}, & \frac{3}{4}, & 2\frac{2}{3}, & -2\frac{1}{6}, & -5\frac{3}{4} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ -\frac{10}{12}, & \frac{9}{12}, & \frac{32}{12}, & -\frac{26}{12}, & -\frac{69}{12} \end{array}$$

Tertib menurun / Descending order:

$$\frac{32}{12}, \frac{9}{12}, -\frac{10}{12}, -\frac{26}{12}, -\frac{69}{12}$$

$$\therefore 2\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{5}{6}, -2\frac{1}{6}, -5\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18. (a) & \left[\frac{1}{4} - \left(-\frac{2}{5} \right) \right] \div \frac{4}{5} \\ & = \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \right) \div \frac{4}{5} \\ & = \left(\frac{5}{20} + \frac{8}{20} \right) \div \frac{4}{5} \\ & = \frac{13}{20} \times \frac{5^1}{4} \\ & = \frac{13}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) & -3\frac{3}{5} + \left(-7\frac{1}{3} \right) \times \frac{3}{4} \\ & = -3\frac{3}{5} + \left(-\frac{22}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \right) \\ & = -3\frac{3}{5} + \left(-\frac{11}{2} \right) \\ & = -\frac{18}{5} - \frac{11}{2} \\ & = -\frac{36}{10} - \frac{55}{10} \\ & = -\frac{91}{10} \\ & = -9\frac{1}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) & -8\frac{1}{6} \div 2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \\ & = -\frac{49}{6} \div \frac{11}{4} + \frac{2}{11} \\ & = -\frac{49}{6} \times \frac{4^2}{11} + \frac{2}{11} \\ & = -\frac{98}{33} + \frac{2}{11} \\ & = -\frac{98}{33} + \frac{6}{33} \\ & = -\frac{92}{33} \\ & = -2\frac{26}{33} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (d) & 1\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \div 3 \\ & = 1\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \div 3 \\ & = 1\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} \\ & = \frac{8}{5} - \frac{7}{3} + \frac{2}{15} \\ & = \frac{24}{15} - \frac{35}{15} + \frac{2}{15} \\ & = -\frac{9}{15} \\ & = -\frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (e) & 2\frac{5}{8} - \left(-\frac{1}{5} \right) \div \left(-\frac{8}{5} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \\ & = 2\frac{5}{8} - \left(-\frac{1}{5} \right) \div \left(-\frac{8}{5} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \\ & = 2\frac{5}{8} - \left(-\frac{1}{5} \times -\frac{5}{8} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \\ & = \frac{21}{8} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \\ & = \frac{20}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \\ & = \frac{22}{8} \\ & = 2\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

19. (a) Afifah menderma / Afifah donates

$$\frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{6}{10}$$

$\frac{6}{10}$ lebih besar daripada $\frac{4}{10}$.

$\frac{6}{10}$ is greater than $\frac{4}{10}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Beza / Difference} & = \frac{6}{10} - \frac{4}{10} \\ & = \frac{2}{10} \\ & = \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Maka, Afifah menderma $\frac{1}{5}$ daripada wang tersebut lebih daripada Sarah.

Hence, Afifah donates $\frac{1}{5}$ of the money more than Sarah.

(b) Susu soya yang dijual / Soy milk sold

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 19\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{4}{5} \\
 &= \frac{39}{2} - \frac{24}{5} \\
 &= \frac{195 - 48}{10} \\
 &= \frac{147}{10} \text{ l} \\
 &= \frac{147}{10} \times 1\,000 \text{ ml} = 14\,700 \text{ ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

Jumlah harga / Total price

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{14\,700}{300} \times \text{RM}1.30 \\
 &= \text{RM}63.70
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Jumlah markah kumpulan 1

Total marks of group 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 24 \times 2\frac{1}{2} + 15 \times \left(-1\frac{1}{2}\right) + (50 - 24 - 15) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
 &= 24 \times \frac{5}{2} + 15 \times \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + 11 \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
 &= 60 - \frac{45}{2} - \frac{11}{4} \\
 &= 34\frac{3}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

Jumlah markah kumpulan 2

Total marks of group 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 25 \times 2\frac{1}{2} + 20 \times \left(-1\frac{1}{2}\right) + (50 - 25 - 20) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
 &= 25 \times \frac{5}{2} + 20 \times \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + 5 \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
 &= \frac{125}{2} - 30 - \frac{5}{4} \\
 &= 31\frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

Maka, kumpulan 1 mendapat markah yang lebih tinggi.

Hence, group 1 has the higher marks.

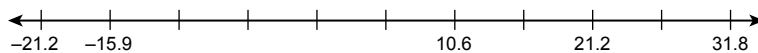
20. (a)

P	-3.84	-5.12
Q	-2.56	0
R	2.56	3.84

(b)

P	-7.39	-5.24
Q	1.21	-0.94
R	3.36	3.72

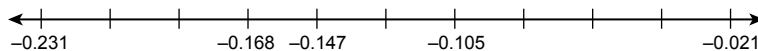
21. (a)



Tertib menurun / Descending order :

31.8, 21.2, 10.6, -15.9, -21.2

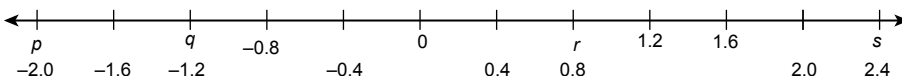
(b)



Tertib menaik / Ascending order :

-0.231, -0.168, -0.147, -0.105, -0.021

22.



(a) $p + q \times r - s$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -2.0 + (-1.2) \times 0.8 - 2.4 \\
 &= -2.0 - 0.96 - 2.4 \\
 &= -5.36
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) $\frac{p}{q} \times s$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{-2.0}{-1.2} \times 2.4 \\
 &= \frac{5}{3} \times 2.4 \\
 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) $(q - r + s) \div 0.4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (-1.2 - 0.8 + 2.4) \div 0.4 \\
 &= 0.4 \div 0.4 \\
 &= 1.0
 \end{aligned}$$

(d) $\frac{2p}{3q} \div \frac{100}{81}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2(-2.0)}{3(-1.2)} \times \frac{81}{100} \\
 &= \frac{-4}{-3.6} \times \frac{81}{100} \\
 &= \frac{9}{10} \\
 &= 0.9
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{(e)} \quad & \frac{q+r+s}{5} \\ &= \frac{-1.2+0.8+2.4}{5} \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \\ &= 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{23. (a)} \quad & -3.4 + 0.018 \div (-0.09) - 2.1 \\ &= -3.4 + (-0.2) - 2.1 \\ &= -3.4 - 0.2 - 2.1 \\ &= -5.7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad & (34.5 + 5.5) \div 0.8 - 2.5 \times 4 \\ &= 40 \div 0.8 - 2.5 \times 4 \\ &= 40 \div 0.8 - 10 \\ &= 50 - 10 \\ &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{24. (a)} \quad & \text{Purata pertambahan tinggi} \\ & \text{Average increase in height} \\ &= (145.05 - 98.85) \div (16 - 5) \\ &= 46.2 \div 11 \\ &= 4.2 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad & \text{Perimeter padang} \\ & \text{Perimeter of field} \\ &= 97.25 \times 2 + 69.3 \times 2 \\ &= 194.5 + 138.6 \\ &= 333.1 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Untuk setiap minggu:

For every week:

$$333.1 \times 3 \times 3 = 2\,997.9 \text{ m}$$

∴ Dia berlari 2 997.9 m setiap minggu.

Every week, he runs 2 997.9 m.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad & \text{Baki wang di dalam akaun} \\ & \text{Balance of money in the account} \\ &= 375.20 - (184.30 + 10.40 + 206.10) \\ &= 375.20 - 400.80 \\ &= -25.60 \end{aligned}$$

Maka, jumlah yang perlu dibayar ke dalam akaunnya ialah RM25.60.

Hence, the amount of money he needs to pay into his account is RM25.60.

25. > Contoh

$$2\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & 0.45 \\ &= \frac{9}{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad & \pi \\ &= 3.1415... \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad & 1.25 \\ &= 1\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Nombor nisbah
Rational number

Nombor bukan nisbah
Irrational number

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(e)} \quad & e \\ &= 2.7182... \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(e)} \quad & \sqrt{2} \\ &= 1.4142... \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(f)} \quad & -\frac{4.4}{4} \\ &= -1.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(g)} \quad 1.5781...$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{24. (a)} \quad & 9.5 - 1\frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 + (-2.7) \\ &= 9.5 - 1.5 \times 0.5 - 2.7 \\ &= 9.5 - 0.75 - 2.7 \\ &= 6.05 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad & \left(3.8 + 6\frac{1}{8} - 1.025\right) \div \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) \\ &= (3.8 + 6.125 - 1.025) \div \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) \\ &= 8.9 \div \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) \\ &= -22\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c)} \quad & -1.45 \times \left(-3\frac{3}{4}\right) - 0.625 \times 4.3 \\
 & = +\left(1.45 \times 3\frac{3}{4}\right) - 0.625 \times 4.3 \\
 & = \left(\frac{29}{20} \times \frac{15}{4}\right) - 2.6875 \\
 & = -\frac{87}{16} - 2.6875 \\
 & = 2.75
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(d)} \quad & -5.2 + \left(9\frac{3}{8} - 6.25\right) \div 1\frac{1}{4} \\
 & = -5.2 + \left(9\frac{3}{8} - 6\frac{1}{4}\right) \div 1\frac{1}{4} \\
 & = -5.2 + 3\frac{1}{8} \div 1\frac{1}{4} \\
 & = -5.2 + \frac{25}{8} \times \frac{4}{5} \\
 & = -5\frac{2}{10} + 2\frac{1}{2} \\
 & = -2\frac{7}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(e)} \quad & -1.1 \div \frac{11}{15} + \left(-1\frac{1}{4}\right) \times 2.4 \\
 & = -1.1 \times \frac{15}{11} + \left(-1\frac{1}{4} \times 2.4\right) \\
 & = -1.5 + \left(-\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{24}{10}\right) \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2} + (-3) \\
 & = -4\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 27.** (a) Jumlah bayaran / Total payment
 $= \text{RM}8.90 \times 7$
 $= \text{RM}62.30$

Jumlah wang pada permulaan
Amount of money at the beginning
 $= 107.70 + 62.30$
 $= \text{RM}170.00$

- (b) Masa yang diambil oleh Anita untuk menyelesaikan tugasnya
Time taken for Anita to complete her job
 $= 375 \div 5 \times 76$
 $= 5\,700 \text{ minit} / \text{minutes}$
 $= 95 \text{ jam} / \text{hours}$

Bilangan hari yang diperlukan oleh Anita
The number of days needed by Anita
 $= 95 \text{ jam} / \text{hours}$
 $= 3.96 \text{ hari} / \text{days}$
 $\approx 4 \text{ hari} / \text{days}$

- (c) (i) Jumlah bayaran / Amount of payment
 $= 3\frac{1}{2} \times 13.90 + 7 \times 4.45$
 $= 3.5 \times 13.90 + 7 \times 4.45$
 $= 48.65 + 31.15$
 $= \text{RM}79.80$

Baki wang / Balance of money
 $= 50 \times 2 - 79.80$
 $= 100 - 79.80$
 $= \text{RM}20.20$

Maka, baki wang ialah RM20.20.
Hence, the balance is RM20.20.

- (ii) Zamri mungkin menerima 2 keping wang kertas RM10 dan sekeping duit syiling 20 sen.
 (Atau mana-mana jawapan yang setara)
Zamri may receive 2 pieces of RM10 notes and a 20 sen coin. (Or any equivalent answer)

- (d) Jumlah perbelanjaan

Total spending
 $= \text{RM}24.90 \times 2 + \text{RM}15.20$
 $= \text{RM}49.80 + \text{RM}15.20$
 $= \text{RM}65.00$

Jumlah bil termasuk caj perkhidmatan
Total bill including service charge

$= \text{RM}65.00 + \frac{1}{10} \times \text{RM}65.00$
 $= \text{RM}65.00 + \text{RM}6.50$
 $= \text{RM}71.50$

$\therefore$ Baki wang Melvin
Melvin's balance
 $= \text{RM}100 - \text{RM}71.50$
 $= \text{RM}28.50$

- (e) Andaikan v ialah isi padu air dalam bekas A.
Assume v is the volume of water in container A.

Isi padu baki air di dalam bekas A / Volume of the remaining water in container A
 $= 11 \times 500 \text{ ml}$
 $= 5\,500 \text{ ml}$
 $= 5.5 \text{ l}$

Baki air dalam bekas A
Remaining water in container A

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = 1 - \frac{4}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \times v & = 5.5 \\
 & = \frac{5}{5} - \frac{4}{5} & v & = 5.5 \div \frac{1}{5} \\
 & & & = 5.5 \times 5 \\
 & = \frac{1}{5} & & = 27.5 \text{ l}
 \end{aligned}$$

Maka, isi padu dalam bekas A pada mulanya ialah 27.5 l.
Hence, the volume of water in container A at first is 27.5 l.

Semak Semula

Baki air di dalam bekas A

The remaining water in container A

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times 27.5 \text{ l}$$

$$= 5.5 \text{ l}$$

Isi padu air dalam setiap gelas

The volume of water in each glass

$$= 5.5 \text{ l} \div 11$$

$$= 0.5 \text{ l}$$

$$= 500 \text{ ml} \quad \checkmark$$

Praktis Masteri 1

BAHAGIAN A

1. A: $-1 + (-1) - 1$
 $= -1 - 1 - 1$
 $= -3$

B: $-1 \times (-1) + 1$
 $= 1 + 1$
 $= 2$

C: $1 \div (-1) \times 1$
 $= -1 \times 1$
 $= -1$

D: $-1 + (-1) \div -1$
 $= -2 \div -1$
 $= 2$

Jawapan / Answer: C

2. A: $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

B: $\frac{2}{3} = 0.667$

C: $\frac{6}{7} = 0.857$

D: $\frac{6}{13} = 0.462$

Jawapan / Answer: D

3. $45.3 - \square \times (-0.5) = 45.65$
 $-\square \times (-0.5) = 45.65 - 45.3$
 $= 0.35$
 $-\square = 0.35 \div (-0.5)$
 $-\square = -0.7$
 $= 0.7$

Jawapan / Answer: C

4. Jawapan / Answer: B

5. Bacaan suhu pada termometer

The temperature shown on a thermometer

$$= 15^\circ\text{C} - (3^\circ\text{C} \times 10) + (2^\circ\text{C} \times 6)$$

$$= 15^\circ\text{C} - 30^\circ\text{C} + 12^\circ\text{C}$$

$$= -3^\circ\text{C}$$

Jawapan / Answer: A

BAHAGIAN B

5. (a) $24 \times (2 + 5) = (24 \times 2) + (24 \times 5)$
 $= 48 + 120$
 $= 168$

(b) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{14}{19}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{7}$

7. (a) Pecahan / Fraction

(b) Pecahan / Fraction

(c) Integer

(d) Perpuluhan / Decimals

8. (a) 0.23 0.32 ☒

(b) 1.07 1.7 ☒

(c) 5.38 ☒ 3.85

(d) 4.204 ☒ 4.20

BAHAGIAN C

9. (a) (i) $5.8 \div \frac{2}{5} - 3.72 = \square \times 0.1$
 $5.8 \div 0.4 - 3.72 = \square \times 0.1$
 $14.5 - 3.72 = \square \times 0.1$
 $\square = 10.78 \div 0.1$
 $= 107.8$

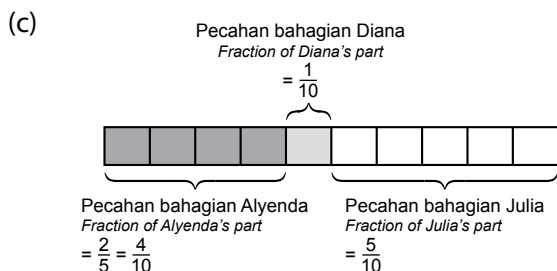
(ii) $8.7 \text{ m} - 12.9 \text{ m} + 5.8 \text{ m}$
 $= -4.2 \text{ m} + 5.8 \text{ m}$
 $= 1.6 \text{ m (ke barat dari titik asal)}$
 (to the west from original position)



Ramesh perlu bergerak 1.6 m ke timur untuk kembali ke kedudukan asal.

Ramesh needs to move 1.6 m to the east so that he will return to original position.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad K + 3 &= -20 & -4 - L &= -20 \\ K &= -20 - 3 & L &= -4 + 20 \\ &= -23 & &= 16 \\ \\ -60 \div N &= -20 & M \times (-2) &= -20 \\ N &= -60 \div (-20) & M &= -20 \div (-2) \\ &= 3 & &= 10 \end{aligned}$$



5 bahagian / parts $\rightarrow 75$
 1 bahagian / part $\rightarrow 75 \div 5 = 15$
 10 bahagian / parts $\rightarrow 15 \times 10 = 150$

Julia mempunyai 150 lilin aroma.
Julia has 150 scented candles.

10. (a) Hutang Nita / Nita's debt $= 235 - 321$
 $= -86$

Hutang Nita ialah RM86.
Nita's debt is RM86.

(b) Purata simpanan / Average savings
 $= \left(1.3 \times 12 \times 5 - \frac{4}{5} \times 7 \right) \div 5$
 $= (78 - 5.6) \div 5$
 $= 72.4 \div 5$
 $= \text{RM}14.48 \text{ ribu} / \text{thousand}$

(c) (i) $Y = [-8 - (-16)] \div 2 + (-16)$
 $= 4 - 16$
 $= -12$
 $X = -16 - 4 - 4$
 $= -24$
 $Z = -8 + 4 + 4$
 $= 0$

Nilai bagi satu bahagian senggatan

(ii) $1.2 \times \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right) + 0.59$
 $= 65 \times \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right) + 0.59$
 $= -0.4 + 0.59$
 $= 0.19$

11. (a) (i) $-11, -2, -1, 5, 7, 10, 20$
 (ii) $20 - (-11) = 31$

(b) (i) 18.5 l adalah nilai yang paling rendah.
 Maka, jus oren yang dijual paling sedikit ialah pada minggu 4.
18.5 l is the lowest value. Hence, the least orange juice sold is in week 4.

(ii) Jumlah isi padu jus oren yang dijual
Total volume of orange juice sold
 $= 43.3 + 29.4 + 38.3 + 18.5 + 24.6$
 $= 154.1 \text{ l}$

Jumlah hasil jualan / Total sales
 $= (154.1 \times 1\,000) \times \frac{0.8}{100}$
 $= 154\,100 \times \frac{0.8}{100}$
 $= 1\,541 \times 0.8$
 $= \text{RM}1\,232.80$

(i) Larutan R dan T / Solution R and T
 Beza suhu / Difference in temperature $= 1^\circ\text{C}$

(ii) Larutan R, S dan V / Solution R, S and V
 Jumlah suhu / Total temperature
 $= -6 + 4 + (-9) = -11^\circ\text{C}$

Fokus KBAT

(a) Harga 1 meter dawai / The price of 1 metre of the wire
 $= \frac{\text{RM}28.75}{5}$
 $= \text{RM}5.75$

(b) Jumlah wang yang dibayar oleh Encik Zahir
The total money paid by Encik Zahir
 $= \text{RM}10 \times 2 + \text{RM}5 \times 2$
 $= \text{RM}20 + \text{RM}10$
 $= \text{RM}30$

Baki wang Encik Zahir
Balance of Encik Zahir's money
 $= \text{RM}30 - \text{RM}28.75$
 $= \text{RM}1.25$

Encik Zahir mungkin menerima sekeping wang kertas RM1, sekeping syiling 20 sen dan sekeping syiling 5 sen. (atau mana-mana jawapan yang setara)

Encik Zahir might receive a piece of RM1 note, a 20 sen coin and a 5 sen coin. (or any equivalent answer)

(c) Harga bagi 9 m dawai
The price of 9 m of wire
 $= 9 \times \text{RM}5.75$
 $= \text{RM}51.75$

Encik Zahir layak mendapat diskaun tersebut.
Encik Zahir is eligible for the discount.

Harga baharu dawai tersebut
The new price of the wire
 $= (100\% - 20\%) \times \text{RM}51.75$
 $= 80\% \times \text{RM}51.75$
 $= \frac{80}{100} \times \text{RM}51.75$
 $= \text{RM}41.40$