



Jawapan Praktis Ekstra Sumatif

Bab 1

1. $-37, -13, -8, 5, 11$

2. $3\frac{2}{5} + (2 - 0.25) \div \frac{7}{16}$
= $\frac{17}{5} + 1.75 \div \frac{7}{16}$
= $\frac{17}{5} + \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{16}{7}$
= $\boxed{\frac{72}{5}}$

3. $\frac{p}{15} = -0.6$
 $p = -9$

$$\frac{-12}{q} = -0.6$$
$$q = 20$$

$$p - q = -9 - 20$$
$$= -29$$

4. $-\frac{5}{6} - 0.125 \div 2\frac{1}{4}$
= $-\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{8} \div 2\frac{1}{4}$
= $-\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{4}{9}$
= $-\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{18}$
= $-\frac{8}{9}$

5. $0.25 \div \left(1\frac{1}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{12}{25}\right)$
= $0.25 \div \frac{6}{5} \times \left(-\frac{12}{25}\right)$
= $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \left(-\frac{12}{25}\right)$
= $\frac{5}{24} \times \left(-\frac{12}{25}\right)$
= $-\frac{1}{10}$

6. $1.9 \div \left[1\frac{1}{12} - \left(-2\frac{1}{4}\right)\right]$
= $1.9 \div \left(1\frac{1}{12} + 2\frac{1}{4}\right)$
= $1.9 \div \frac{10}{3}$
= $1.9 \times \frac{3}{10}$
= $\frac{57}{100}$

7. $-8 + 6 + (-9)$
= -11

$$\begin{aligned}-8 + x + 2 &= -11 \\ -6 + x &= -11 \\ x &= -5\end{aligned}$$

8. Katakan $x =$ bilangan murid lelaki
Let $x =$ the number of boys

$$\frac{3}{10} \times x = 9$$
$$x = 30$$

Katakan $y =$ bilangan murid
Let $y =$ the number of students

$$\frac{3}{7} \times y = 30$$
$$y = 70$$

Bilangan murid perempuan
The number of girls
= $70 - 30$
= 40

9. Azlan menyelam sedalam 30 m.
Azlan dived as deep as 30 m.

Faizul menyelam sedalam
Faizul dived as deep as
= $25 \text{ m} - 3 \text{ m} + 5 \text{ m}$
= 27 m

Tidak. Faizul perlu menyelam sedalam 3 m lagi untuk berjumpa Azlan di kedalaman 30 m di bawah aras laut.
No. Faizul needs to dive as deep as 3 m more to meet Azlan at the depth of 30 m below the sea level.

- 10.** Pecahan wang yang diterima oleh 2 orang anak Encik Ali yang lain

Fraction of money received by the other 2 children of Encik Ali

$$= 1 - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{4}$$
$$= \frac{7}{20}$$

Jumlah wang

The total of money

$$= (\text{RM}350 + \text{RM}350) \div \frac{7}{20}$$
$$= \text{RM}2\,000$$

Nilai wang yang diterima oleh anak bongsu

Value of money received by the youngest child

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \text{RM}2\,000$$
$$= \text{RM}500$$