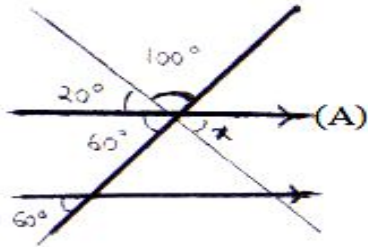


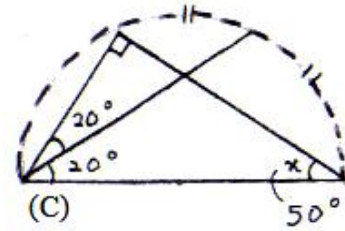
# PMR MATHEMATICS – ASSESSMENT 2 - ANSWERS

1)



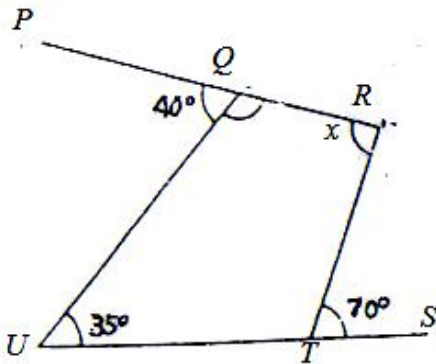
$$\therefore x = 20^\circ \dots\dots(A)$$

6)



$$\therefore (C)$$

2)



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x &= 360^\circ - 140^\circ - 110^\circ - 35^\circ \\ &= 75^\circ \dots\dots(B) \end{aligned}$$

7) If mode is 3,  $x$  must  $> 7$ .

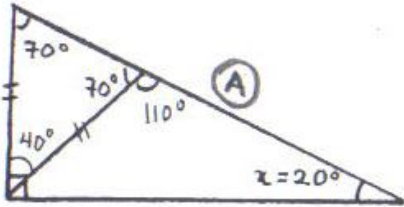
$$\therefore x = 8 \dots\dots(D)$$

8) C

9) B

10) More than 2  $\rightarrow \frac{36}{40} \times 100\% \dots\dots(D)$

3)



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x &= 180^\circ - 110^\circ - (90^\circ - 40^\circ) \\ &= 180^\circ - 110^\circ - 50^\circ \\ &= 20^\circ \dots\dots(A) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11) \quad & \frac{1}{3x} - \frac{x}{9} \\ &= \frac{1^{x^3}}{3x^{x^3}} - \frac{x^{xx}}{9^{xx}} \\ &= \frac{3 - x^2}{9x} \dots\dots(C) \end{aligned}$$

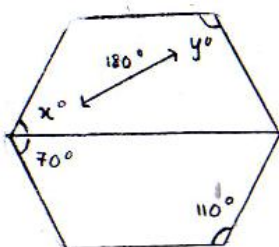
$$\begin{aligned} 12) \quad & 4n - 3(1 - n) = 11 \\ & 4n - 3 + 3n = 11 \\ & 7n = 14 \\ & n = 2 \dots\dots(A) \end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned} \angle JOL &= \left(\frac{360^\circ}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{360^\circ}{6}\right) \\ &= 36^\circ + 60^\circ \\ &= 96^\circ \dots\dots(C) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13) \quad & 2p^2 + 11p - 6 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 2p & -1 \\ p & +6 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (2p - 1)(p + 6) \dots\dots(C) \end{aligned}$$

5)



$$\therefore x + y = 180^\circ + 70^\circ = 250^\circ \dots\dots(D)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14) \quad & \frac{(x^2 - 2y^3)}{y} \\ &= \frac{(3^2 - 2(1)^3)}{1} \\ &= 9 - 2(1) \\ &= 7 \dots\dots(D) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15) \quad & \frac{6(k-3m)^2}{4km-12m^2} \\ & = \frac{6(k-3m)(k-3m)}{4m(k-3m)} \\ & = \frac{3(k-3m)}{2m} \dots\dots\dots(B) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16) \quad & \frac{5}{2p+k} = 4 \\ & 5 = 4(2p+k) \\ & 5 = 8p + 4k \\ & 8p = 5 - 4k \\ & p = \frac{5-4k}{8} \dots\dots(D) \end{aligned}$$