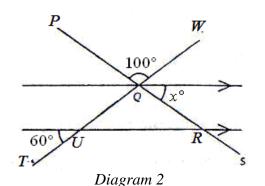
PMR MATHEMATICS – ASSESSMENT 2

5)



In the diagram 2, PQRS and TUQW are straight lines. The value of x is

A. 20 C. 50 B. 40 D. 80

2)

3)

1)

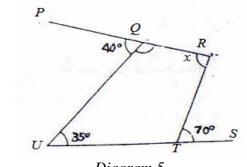
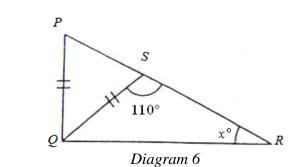


Diagram 5 In the diagram 5, *PQR* and *UTS* are straight lines. The value of *x* is

A. 55	C.	105
B. 75	D.	145



In the diagram 6, PSR is a straight line. The value of x is

A. 20 C. 50 B. 40 D. 70

4) In the diagram 16, *EFGHJK* is half of regular decagon with center *O* while *KLME* is half of a regular hexagon with center *O*.

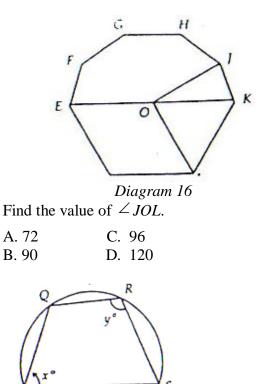


Diagram 10 The diagram 10 shows a circle PQRSTU. Find the value of x + y?

 110°

A. 180	C. 240
B. 190	D. 250

U

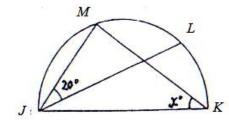


Diagram 13

In the diagram 13, JKLM is a semicircle and JK is the diameter. The length of arc ML is the same as the length of arc LK. The value of x is

A. 35	C. 50
B. 40	D. 70

7)

6)

Score		0	1	2	3	4
Frequenc	7	1	7	0	х	2
	Та	ble	1			

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Table 1 shows the frequency of scores in a competition. If the mode is 3, then the possible value of x is

8)

9)

10)

Group	Capital	Profit
A	RM 50	RM 4.50
B	RM 60	RM 4.80
C	RM 40	RM 3.80
D	RM 20	RM 1.40
Table 2		

Table 2 shows the information about the capital and the profit of enterprise projects by 4 groups of students. Which of the following groups A, B, C, and D has the highest percentage of profit?

Colour of Balloons	Number
Ređ	40
Yellow	X
Blue	30
Green	20

Table 3

The table 3 shows the number of colored balloons found in a stall. The information is represented in a pie chart. Given that the angle of the sector of red balloons is 120°, which statement is not true about the angle in the pie chart?

- A. The angle of sector for red balloons is the largest.
- B. The angle of the sector for yellow balloons is the smallest.
- C. The angle of sector for yellow and blue balloons is equal.
- D. The angle of sector for green balloons is smaller than the angle of sector for yellow balloons.

Number of Siblings	Tally
6	HH II
5	111 HT I
4	1HT III
3	HT HT
2	1111

.

A.
$$\frac{4}{40} \times 100$$
 C. $\frac{20}{40} \times 100$

B.
$$\frac{10}{40} \times 100$$
 D. $\frac{36}{40} \times 100$

¹¹⁾
$$\frac{1}{3x} + \frac{x}{9} =$$
A. $\frac{1+3}{3x}$
C. $\frac{3+x^2}{9x}$
B. $\frac{1+x}{9x}$
D. $\frac{3+x}{18x}$

12) Given that 4n - 3(1-n) = 11 then n =

A. 2	C. $\frac{8}{7}$
B. 8	D. $\frac{14}{3}$

13) Factorize
$$2p^2 + 11p - 6$$

A. (2p-3)(p+2) B. (2*p*+3)(*p*-2) C. (2*p*-1)(*p*+6) D. (2*p*+1)(*p*-6)

14) Given x = 3 and y = 1, then
$$\frac{x^2 - 2y^3}{y} =$$

15) Simplify
$$\frac{6(k-3m)^2}{4km-12m^2}$$

A.
$$\frac{3}{2m}$$
 C. $\frac{3}{4m-2}$
B. $\frac{3(k-3m)}{2m}$ D. $\frac{3(k-3)}{2}$

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Table 4

16) Given
$$\frac{5}{2p+k} = 4$$
, then $p =$
A. $\frac{1-k}{2}$ C. $\frac{5-k}{8}$
B. $\frac{20-k}{2}$ D. $\frac{5-4k}{8}$