



PEMBAHASAN SBMPTN 2017

TKD SAINTEK

Kode : 135

16 Mei 2017

KLIK



- Matematika IPA
- FISIKA
- KIMIA
- BIOLOGI

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① Misalkan

$$a = \frac{1}{x+y} \text{ dan } b = \frac{1}{x-y}$$

maka

$$\begin{cases} 2a - b = \frac{3}{4} \\ a + 2b = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2a - b = \frac{3}{4} \\ 2a + 4b = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$-5b = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore x+y = 2$$

Kunci: B

②. Bunga Majemuk

$$M_n = M_0 (1+i)^n$$

$$2M_0 = M_0 (1+i)^{10}$$

$$2 = (1+i)^{10}$$

$$i = \sqrt[10]{2} - 1$$

$$\therefore \text{Pertahun} = 2i$$

$$= 2(\sqrt[10]{2} - 1)$$

Kunci: A

③ $\frac{a-|a-2|}{a} > 2$

$a < 2$	$a \geq 2$
$\frac{a+a-2}{a} - 2 > 0$	$\frac{a-a+2}{a} - 2 > 0$
$\frac{2a-2-2a}{a} > 0$	$\frac{2-2a}{a} > 0$
$\frac{-2}{a} > 0$	$\frac{2-2a}{a} > 0$
$a < 0$	$0 < a < 1$

atau

$\emptyset$

$$a > -10 \text{ dan } a < 0$$

$$-10 < a < 0$$

$$n = 9$$

$$u_1 = -9$$

$$u_n = -1$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a+u_n)$$

$$S_9 = \frac{9}{2}(-9-1)$$

$$= -45$$

Kunci: D

④ $a \perp (a+b) \Rightarrow a \cdot (a+b) = 0$

$$|a|^2 + ab = 0$$

$$ab = -|a|^2$$

$$\bullet |a| : |b| = 1 : 2 \rightarrow |b| = 2|a|$$

$$\therefore a \cdot b = |a||b| \cos \theta$$

$$-|a|^2 = |a| \cdot 2|a| \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \theta = 120^\circ$$

Kunci: D

⑤ $2 \sin x + \sec x - 2 \tan x - 1 = 0$

$$2 \sin x + \frac{1}{\cos x} - 2 \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - 1 = 0$$

$$2 \sin x (1 - \frac{1}{\cos x}) - (1 - \frac{1}{\cos x}) = 0$$

$$(1 - \frac{1}{\cos x})(2 \sin x - 1) = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{\cos x} = 0 \vee 2 \sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$\cos x = 1 \vee \sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

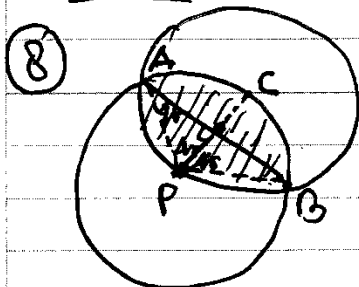
$$\therefore \sin x_1 + \cos x_2 = \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

Kunci: D

PEMBAHASAN MAT IPA KODE 135

- ⑥. • SUSI-SUSI titik (3,0)
keputusan jawaban
→ D dan E BENAR
• ELIMINASI garis asimtot
hiperbola untuk mencari
pusat hiperbola
 $y = 2x$
 $y = 4 - 2x$
 $0 = 4x - 4$
 $x = 1 \rightarrow y = 2$
Pilih : D
KUNCI : D

- ⑦. • $x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 2$
 $\sin 2 = f(2) = 6 + 8b = 2b$
 $b = -1$
• $x = -2 \rightarrow f(-2) = -34 = -4g(-2)$
 $\therefore g(-2) = 8$
Kunci : C



Luas arsir = Luas $\frac{1}{2}$ Lingkaran
kecil + Luas tembereng ABC
 $= \frac{1}{2} \pi (3\sqrt{2})^2 + \text{Luas juring APB} - \text{Luas juring APC}$
 $= 9\pi + \frac{90}{360} \cdot \pi (6)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot \sin 90^\circ$
 $= 9\pi + 9\pi - 18$
 $= 18\pi - 18$

Kunci : B

⑨. $\int_{-4}^4 f(x) (\sin x + 1) dx = 8$
 $\int_{-4}^4 f(x) \sin x dx + \int_{-4}^4 f(x) dx = 8$
ganjil ganjap
 $0 + 2 \int_0^4 f(x) dx = 8$
 $\int_0^4 f(x) dx = 4$

• $\int_{-2}^4 f(x) dx = 4$
 $\int_{-2}^0 f(x) dx + \int_0^4 f(x) dx = 4$
 $\int_{-2}^0 f(x) dx + 4 = 4$
 $\therefore \int_{-2}^0 f(x) dx = 0$
Kunci : A

⑩. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(1 + \cos x)}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} = \frac{1+1}{1} = 2$
Kunci : C

⑪. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\tan(\frac{1}{x})} \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{1}{x})^2}{(\frac{1}{x})^2}$
 $= 1 \cdot 1 = 1$

Kunci : D

⑫. $y = \frac{(x+b)^2(x-a)}{(x-a)(x+a)(x^2+2)}$

Agar y tidak mempunyai
asimtot $\perp$, maka
haruslah $x+a = x+b$
 $a = b$

Asimtot datar

$$y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(a+2b)x^2 - 7a}{(a-2b)x^2 + 7b}$$

$$y = \frac{a+2b}{a-2b} = \frac{3b}{-b} = -3$$

Kunci: D

$$\begin{aligned} (13) \cdot f'(x) &= 2 \sec^2(\sqrt{\sec x}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\sec x} \cdot \tan x}{2 \cdot \sqrt{\sec x}} \\ &= \sec^2(\sqrt{\sec x}) \cdot \sqrt{\sec x} \cdot \tan x \end{aligned}$$

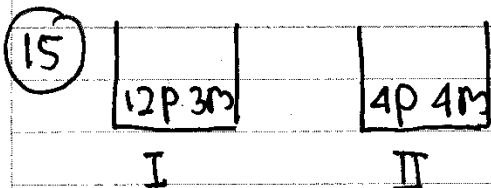
Kunci: B

(14) • Susi - Susi titik $(\pi, 0)$
ke garis $y = x + c$

$$0 = \pi + c$$

$$c = -\pi$$

Kunci: C



$$P(1m) = 2 \left(\frac{3}{15} \cdot \frac{12}{15} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{4}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{8} \right)$$

$$+ 2 \left(\frac{4}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{8} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{12}{15} \cdot \frac{12}{15} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{25} + \frac{8}{25}$$

$$= \frac{10}{25}$$

$$= \frac{40}{100} = 0,40$$

Kunci: E

PEMBAHASAN FISIKA KODE 135

- (16) Pergeseran sudut pd grafik ω tmd + adalah luas daerah di bawah grafik pada selang waktu $9 \leq t \leq 12$ detik

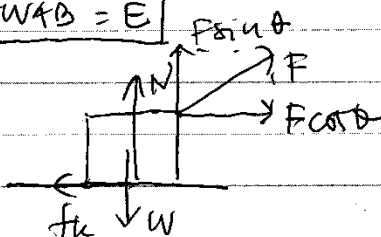
$$\Delta\theta = \frac{1}{2} \text{ alas} \times \text{tinggi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (3) \times 20$$

$$= 30 \text{ radian}$$

JAWAB = E

(17)



$$f_k = \mu_k \cdot N$$

$$72 = 0,4 \cdot N \rightarrow N = 180 \text{ N}$$

$$F \sin \theta + N = W$$

$$N = W - F \sin \theta$$

$$180 = 300 - F \cdot \frac{4}{5}$$

$$F = 150 \text{ N}$$

$$\Sigma F = ma$$

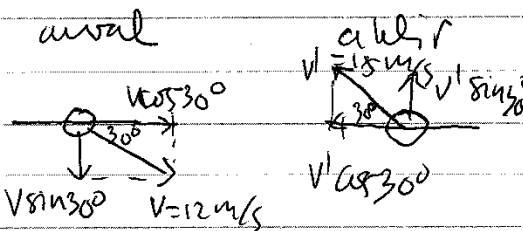
$$F \cos \theta - f_k = ma$$

$$150 \cdot \frac{3}{5} - 72 = 30 \cdot a$$

$$a = \frac{18}{30} \text{ m/s}^2$$

JAWAB = B

(18)



$$I = \Delta p_y$$

$$F \Delta t = m (v' \sin 30^\circ - v \sin 30^\circ)$$

$$F \Delta t = 0,4 (-15 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 12 \cdot \frac{1}{2})$$

$$F \cdot 0,01 = -\frac{27}{2}$$

$$F = -540 \text{ N}$$

JAWAB = B

(19)

kawat A

$$Mg = k_A \cdot \Delta L_A$$

$$Mg = k_A \cdot x \rightarrow k_A = \frac{Mg}{x}$$

kawat B

$$Mg = k_B \cdot \Delta L_B$$

$$Mg = k_B \cdot 0,5x \rightarrow k_B = \frac{Mg}{0,5x}$$

$$\frac{1}{k_{\text{total}}} = \frac{1}{k_A} + \frac{1}{k_B} = \frac{x}{Mg} + \frac{0,5x}{Mg}$$

$$k_{\text{total}} = \frac{Mg}{1,5x}$$

$$Mg = k_{\text{total}} \cdot \Delta L$$

$$Mg = \frac{Mg}{1,5x} \cdot \Delta L$$

$$\Delta L = 1,5x$$

JAWAB = C

(20)



$$P_1 + \rho g h_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + \rho g h_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$$

$$P_1 + 0 + 0 = P_2 + \rho g h_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$$

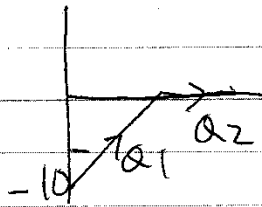
$$\Delta p = \rho g h_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$$

$$\Delta p = \rho g h + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2$$

l + tube kawat A
maka $P' = P$ JAWAB = B

PEMBAHASAN FISIKA KODE _____

21



$$\begin{aligned} Q_1 + Q_2 &= Q \\ mC\Delta T + m_x L &= 400 \\ 2 \cdot C \cdot 10 + 1,05 \cdot 340 &= 400 \\ 20C &= 400 - 357 = 43 \\ C &= 2,15 \text{ kJ/kg}^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 2150 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

JAWAB = D

22

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1 &= 2 \times 10^3 \text{ J} \\ Q_2 &= 1,5 \times 10^3 \text{ J} \\ W &= Q_1 - Q_2 = 0,5 \times 10^3 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{\text{total}} = nW$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{W_{\text{total}}}{t} = \frac{n \cdot W}{t} \\ &= \frac{4(0,5 \cdot 10^3)}{2} = 10^3 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

JAWAB = C

23

Gelombang yang merambat di media yang rapat akan mengalami sebagian diteruskan sebagian dipantulkan dan fase berlawanan

JAWAB = C

24

Menurut Hukum Lenz arah arus induksi sedemikian rupa sehingga melawan perubahan fluks. krn arus cincin bersearah jarum jam maka arah arus induksi pada cincin kecil berlawanan arah jarum jam.

JAWAB = B

25

$$\begin{aligned} X_C &= \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 25 \cdot \frac{100}{\pi} \cdot 10^{-6}} = 200 \Omega \\ Z &= \sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2} = \sqrt{200^2 + 200^2} \\ &= 200\sqrt{2} \Omega \\ I &= \frac{V}{Z} = \frac{200}{200\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

JAWAB = B

26

Hk Wien

$$\lambda_{\text{max}} = \frac{c}{T}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} = \frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{T}{2T} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 500 = 250 \mu\text{m}$$

JAWAB = C

PEMBAHASAN FISIKA KODE _____

(27) $V = V_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$

$$\frac{V}{V_0} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{(0,8c)^2}{c^2}} = 0,6$$

$$\frac{V}{V_0} = \frac{c}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\frac{10}{6}} = \frac{1}{1,67}$$

JAWAB = D

(28) Besar $V_1 = V_2 = V_3 = V_4 = V_5 = V_6 = V$

$$V_p = V + V + V + V - V - V$$

$$= 2V = 2 \frac{kq}{r}$$

BENAR

Arah medan listrik
yg dihasilkan oleh dua
muatan sekup mungkin
bersama sehingga
 $E_p = 0$

BENAR SALAH

JAWAB = C

(29) (1) $W = F \cdot s$

$$= 35 \cdot 3 = 105 \text{ J}$$

X (2) $W - W_{ges} = \Delta E_k$

$$105 - (4 \cdot N) \cdot 5 = \Delta E_k$$

$$105 - (29 \cdot 3) = \Delta E_k$$

$$\Delta E_k = 33 \text{ J}$$

✓ (3) $W_{hilang} = W_{ges} = 72 \text{ J}$

X (4) $\Sigma F = F - f > 0$
maka benda

JAWAB = B dipercepat

(30) (1) $V_1 = \frac{\omega}{2k}$
 $V_2 = \frac{\omega}{k}$ } $V_1 < V_2$

✓ (2) Integritas (I)
 $I \sim f^2 A^2$
krm f dan A beda
maka I beda

✓ (3) $\Delta \theta = \theta_1 - \theta_2$

$$\Delta \theta = (2kx - \omega t - \pi) - (kx + \omega t - 3\pi)$$

$$\Delta \theta = kx - 2\omega t + 6\pi$$

$\Delta \theta$ bergantung pd t
maka tidak konstan

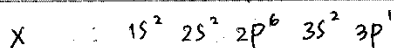
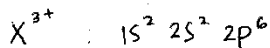
X (4) Gel 1 ke kanan
gel 2 ke kiri

JAWAB = A

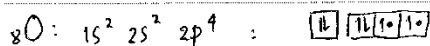
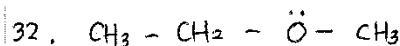
PEMBAHASAN

KIMIA KODE 135

31. Isoelektronik : jumlah e^- sama. = 10.



C



Hibridisasi sp^3

C



1040 mg

Mr.

510 mg

34

mol 5 mmol

15 mmol

$$Mr = \frac{1040}{5} = 208$$

8

$$Ar M = \frac{208 - 96}{2} = 56$$

D



m. 0,5 mmol 0,75 mmol

r 0,5 0,5

s - 0,25

$$[HCl] = \frac{\text{mmol}}{Vt} = \frac{0,25}{10} = 0,025 M$$

A

35. $PV = nRT$, pd kondisi V, R, T sama:

605 Hz

Gas campuran.

$$\frac{n_1}{P_1} = \frac{n_2}{P_2}$$

$$\frac{6/2}{12} = \frac{(6/2 + x/20)}{40}$$

$$10 = 3 + \frac{x}{20}$$

$$7 = \frac{x}{20}$$

$$x = 140 \text{ gr.}$$

$$\text{Massa gas total} = 140 \text{ gr} + 6 \text{ gr} = 146$$

D

36. massa air = 500 gr = 0,5 Kg.

$$C = 2000 \text{ J/K} = 2 \text{ KJ/K.}$$

$$\text{gr metana} = 1,6 \text{ (Mr=16)}$$

$$\Delta H = \frac{-Q}{\text{mol}} = - (m C \Delta t + C \Delta t)$$

$$-800 = - (0,5 \cdot C \cdot 20 + 2 \cdot 20)$$

$$80 = 10C + 40$$

$$10C = 40$$

$$C = 4$$

D

$$37. Nt = 95,6 - 71,7 = 23,9$$

$$\frac{Nt}{N0} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{T/t_{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{23,9}{95,6} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{46/t_{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{46/t_{1/2}}, \quad 2 = \frac{46}{t_{1/2}}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 23 //$$

B

PEMBAHASAN KIMIA KODE 135

38. Pergeseran kesetimbangan :

[Kiri] diperbesar → reaksi geser ke kanan

A

39. $\pi = M.R.T.i$

$$\pi = \frac{2}{8} \cdot \frac{1000}{1000} \cdot 0,082 \cdot 300 \cdot 3$$

$$\pi = 147,6$$

D



stb x

$$10^{-4} \quad 10^{-4}$$

$$pH = 10$$

$$pOH = 4 \rightarrow [OH^-] = 10^{-4}$$

$$K_c = K_h = \frac{K_w}{K_a} = \frac{10^{-14}}{10^{-9}} = 10^{-5}$$

$$K_c = \frac{[HOBr][OH^-]}{[OBr^-]} = \frac{(10^{-4})^2}{[OBr^-]} = 10^{-5}$$

$$[OBr^-] = 10^{-3}$$

Perbandingan $\frac{[HOBr]}{[OBr^-]} = \frac{10^{-4}}{10^{-3}} = 10^{-1}$

D

41. $K_{sp} PbSO_4 = s^2 = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-8} = 16 \cdot 10^{-9}$

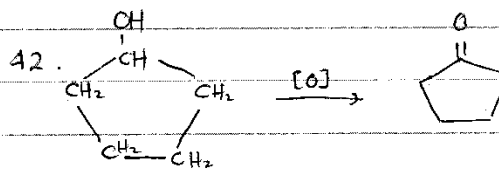
$$s = 4 \cdot 10^{-4,5}$$

$$K_{sp} PbI_2 = 4s^3 = 7,1 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$s = \sqrt[3]{\frac{7,1}{4}} \cdot 10^{-3}$$

kelarutan $PbI_2 >$ kelarutan $PbSO_4$

E



sikloheksanol

sikloheksanon.

C

43. Ciri redoks :
→ Ada unsur bebas.
→ Ada perubahan biloks.

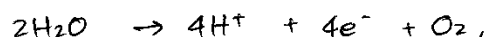
C

44. $\frac{W_{Cu}}{e_{Cu}} = \frac{W_{Ag}}{e_{Ag}}$

$$\frac{W_{Cu}}{63,5/2} = \frac{W_{Ag}}{108/1}$$

$$W_{Ag} > W_{Cu}$$

Karena reaksi di anoda sama :

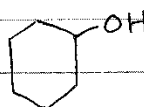


maka Vo_2 sama

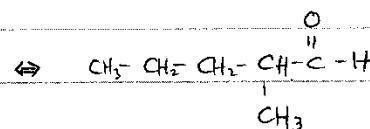
pH sama.

D

45. Isomer dari sikloheksil alkohol.



$C_6H_{12}O$



2-metil pentanal

$C_6H_{12}O$

D

- 46 Produk Bioteknologi konvensional yang seluruhnya menggunakan jasa ragi / khamir / Yeast :
- Tape } *Saccharomyces*
 - Roti }
 - Cider }
- ↓
Minuman fermentasi buah apel

Jawaban : E

- 47 Tumbuhan Dikotil dan Monokotil bisa terlihat jelas perbedaannya secara kuantitatif pd jumlah organ Bunga (kelipatan mahkota dan kelopak) dan kelipatan jumlah keping biji (kotiledon)

Jawaban : E

- 48 Penyakit Typhus → akibat infeksi bakteri *Salmonella typhosa*. Bisa diobati alternatif dengan cara pemberian cacing tanah (*Lumbricus rubellus*). Ekstrak cacing tanah memiliki efek antipiretik (penurun panas) pada penderita demam.

Jawaban : E

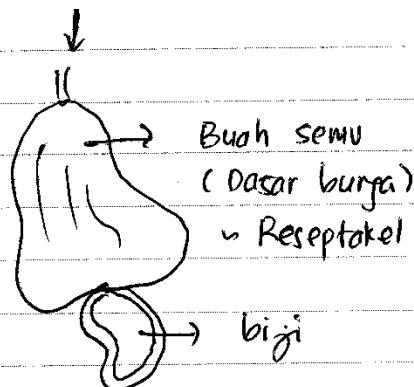
- 49 Pada gambar disajikan organisme dari species *Physalia physalis* (Kapal Perang Portugis)

↓
Filum Coelenterata

- lapisan tubuh Diploblastik (hanya ektoderm & endo).
- ↓
ada jar. saraf

Jawaban : E

- 50 Jambu Mete (*Anacardium occidentale*)



Jawaban : E

- 51 Daun → % fotosintesis dan Transpirasi (penguapan)

didukung % stomata sbg tempat keluar masuknya gas dan tempat keluarnya uap air.

Jawaban : C

- 52 Pematangan putuk pada fel berfungsi % menghentikan dominansi apikal pada putuk dan mengaktifkan kerja sitokinin untuk membentuk tunas lateral → terbentuk cabang.

Jawaban : C

- 53 Hasil transkripsi → RNA

DNA
↓
% E. RNA Polimerase.

RNA

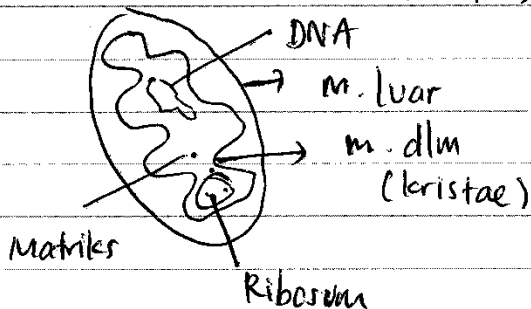
tipenya : messenger → mRNA
Ribosomal → rRNA
transfer → tRNA

Jawaban : C

54] Pohon filogenetik / pohon evolusi menggambarkan gambaran hipotesis tentang kekerabatan pd makhluk hidup berdasarkan kemiripan / perbedaan karakter fisik dan / karakter genetik.

Jawaban: B

55] Bagian Mitokondria & proses transport e^- → Membran dlm (Kristae)



Jawaban: C

56] Tumbuhan tdk bisa secara langsung dapat memanfaatkan unsur N dari udara walaupun 78% udara terdiri atas unsur Nitrogen (N_2). Tumbuhan hanya menyerap N dalam bentuk ion Nitrat (NO_3^-) dan ion Ammonium (NH_4^+).

Jawaban: E

57] Seiring penambahan usia kehamilan kadar estrogen dan progesteron akan meningkat s.d. kelahiran. Estrogen akan memper-
-lahankan kondisi dilatasi uterus,

Sementara progesteron untuk mempertebal dinding uterus.

Jawaban: E

58] Lemak

↳ dicerna setelah diemulsikan oleh cairan empedu & enzim lipase dari usus 12 jari atau dari getah pankreas (lipase pankreas/steapsin)

Jawaban: B.

59]

Proses transformasi gen = perubahan susunan gen akibat rekombinasi genetik bisa terjadi karena:

- ① transfer horizontal pd bakteri melalui konjugasi / transduksi / transformasi
- ② kloning gen
- ③ Fertilisasi

Jawaban: A

60]

Transgenik

↓
memasukan gen yg diinginkan ke organisme lain.

- bisa dgn DNA rekombinan
- suntik gen
- transformasi ke sel tumbuhan melalui Agrobacterium

Jawaban: B