

Nama :

Tingkatan :



**BAHAGIAN PENGURUSAN SEKOLAH BERASRAMA PENUH
DAN SEKOLAH KECEMERLANGAN
KEMENTERIAN PELAJARAN MALAYSIA**

**PENTAKSIRAN DIAGNOSTIK AKADEMIK SBP 2012:
PERCUBAAN PENILAIAN MENENGAH RENDAH**

SCIENCE

Kertas 2

1 ½ jam

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

Arahan:

1. Tulis **nombor kad pengenalan** dan **angka giliran** anda pada ruangan yang disediakan.
2. *Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.*
3. *Soalan dalam bahasa Inggeris mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam bahasa Melayu.*
4. *Calon dibenarkan menjawab keseluruhan atau sebahagian soalan sama ada dalam bahasa Inggeris atau bahasa Melayu.*

Untuk kegunaan Pemeriksa			
Bahagian	Soalan	Markah penuh	Markah diperoleh
A	1	6	
	2	6	
	3	6	
	4	6	
	5	8	
	6	8	
B	7	8	
	8	12	
JUMLAH		60	

Kertas ini mengandungi 24 halaman bercetak

Section A
Bahagian A

[40 marks]

[40 markah]

Answer **all** questions.

Jawab **semua** soalan.

- 1 (a) Diagram 1 shows pictures of three forms of energy P, Q and R.
Rajah 1 menunjukkan gambar tiga jenis tenaga P, Q dan R.

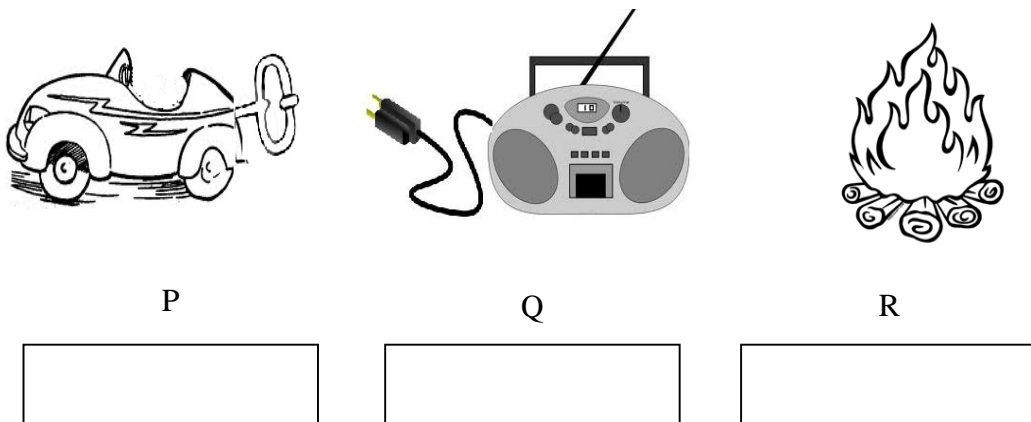


Diagram 1
Rajah 1

On Diagram 1, label the three forms of energy P, Q and R using the following words.

Pada Rajah 1, labelkan tiga jenis tenaga P, Q dan R menggunakan perkataan-perkataan berikut.

Heat energy Tenaga haba	Kinetic energy Tenaga kinetik	Electrical energy Tenaga elektrik
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[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- (b) Draw lines to match the energy sources with its explanation.
Padankan sumber tenaga dengan keterangannya.

Energy source
Sumber tenaga

Explanation
Keterangan

Biomass energy
Tenaga biojisim

Energy obtained from the interior section of the Earth
Tenaga yang didapati daripada bahagian dalam Bumi

Wind energy
Tenaga angin

Energy obtained from rotting organic matter
Tenaga yang diperolehi daripada bahan organik yang reput

Geothermal energy
Tenaga geoterma

Energy possessed by moving air
Tenaga yang terdapat pada udara yang bergerak

[3 marks]
 [3 markah]

6

- 2 Diagram 2.1 shows a flowering plant.
Rajah 2.1 menunjukkan tumbuhan berbunga.

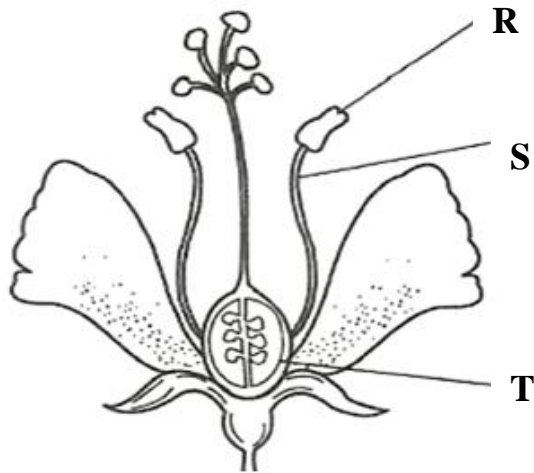


Diagram 2.1
Rajah 2.1

- (a) On Diagram 2.1, name structure R and T.
Pada Rajah 2.1, namakan struktur R dan T.

R : _____

T : _____

[2 marks]
 [2 markah]

- (b) What is the function of S?
Apakah fungsi S?

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (c) What will the structure T develop into after fertilization?
Apakah yang akan terjadi pada struktur T selepas persenyawaan?

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (d) Diagram 2.2 shows a plant.
Rajah 2.2 menunjukkan sejenis tumbuhan.

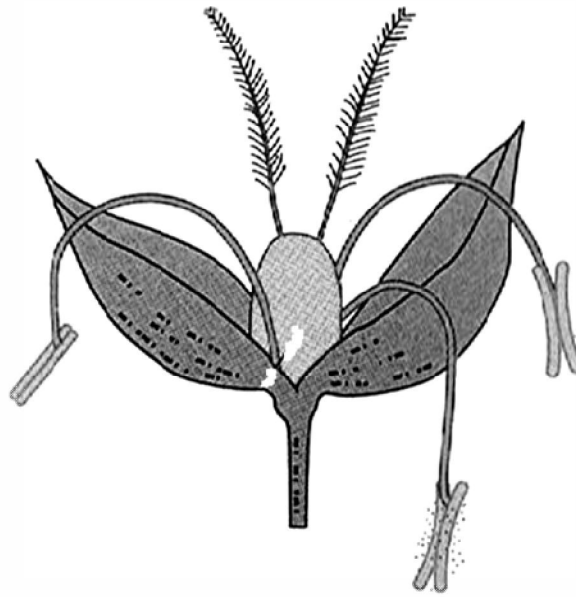


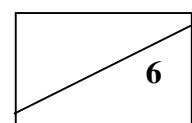
Diagram 2.2
Rajah 2.2

- (i) Based on Diagram 2.2, state one method how pollen grains are spread.
Berdasarkan Rajah 2.2, nyatakan satu kaedah bagaimana butir debunga disebarkan.

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (ii) Based on your answer in d(i), state **one** characteristic of the plant on how pollen grains are spread.
*Berdasarkan jawapan d(i), nyatakan **satu** ciri bagi tumbuhan berkaitan penyebaran butir debunga.*

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]



- 3 (a) Diagram 3.1 shows an experiment to study the properties of silicon compound.
Rajah 3.1 menunjukkan eksperimen untuk mengkaji sifat sebatian silikon.

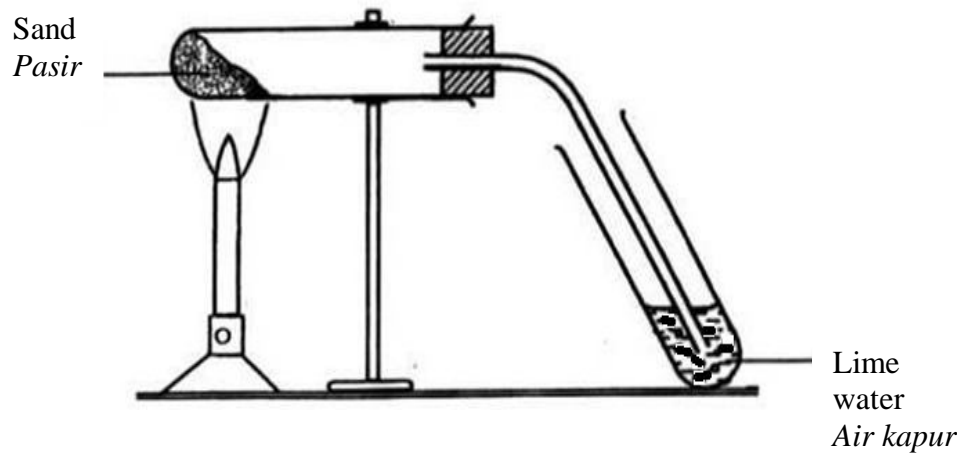


Diagram 3.1
Rajah 3.1

- (i) Based on Diagram 3.1, what are the elements found in sand?
Berdasarkan Rajah 3.1, apakah unsur yang terdapat dalam pasir?

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (ii) State one observation that can be made from this activity.
Nyatakan satu pemerhatian yang boleh dibuat daripada aktiviti ini.

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (iii) Give a reason for your answer in 3a (ii).
Berikan satu sebab untuk jawapan anda pada 3a (ii).

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (iv) What will happen when sand is replaced with clay in this activity?
Apakah yang berlaku apabila pasir digantikan dengan tanah liat dalam aktiviti ini?

[1 mark]
[1 markah]

- (b) Diagram 3.2 shows the worker at a construction site.
Rajah 3.2 menunjukkan pekerja di tapak pembinaan.



Diagram 3.2
Rajah 3.2

Based on Diagram 3.2 state one substance that is made from silicon compound.

Berdasarkan Rajah 3.2 nyatakan satu bahan yang di perbuat daripada sebatian silikon.

[1 mark]
[1 markah]

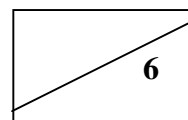
- (c) Diagram 3.3 shows the F1 driver suit.
Rajah 3.3 menunjukkan pakaian pemandu F1.



Diagram 3.3
Rajah 3.3

State why does the F1 driver suit made from silicon compound?
Nyatakan mengapa baju pemandu F1 diperbuat daripada sebatian silikon?

[1 mark]
[1 markah]



- 4 Diagram 4 shows a longitudinal section of the human ear.
Rajah 4 menunjukkan keratan memanjang telinga manusia.

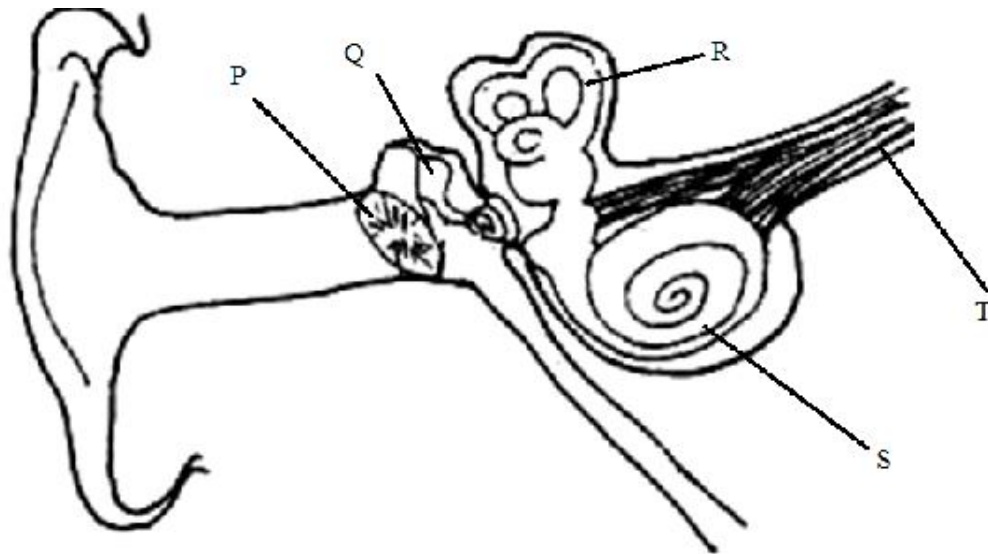
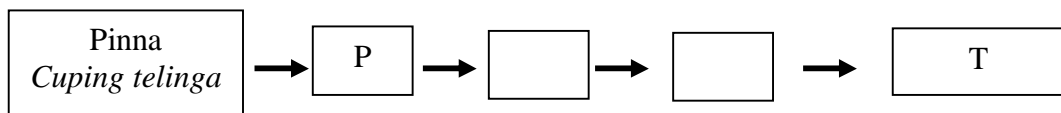


Diagram 4
Rajah 4

- (a) State the main function of the sensory organ in Diagram 4.
Nyatakan fungsi utama organ deria dalam Rajah 4.

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (b) Based on Diagram 4, complete the sequence to show how sound is detected by human ear.
Berdasarkan Rajah 4, lengkapkan urutan berikut untuk menunjukkan bagaimana bunyi di kesan oleh telinga manusia.



[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (c) Ahmad had punctured the part labeled P in his left ears in an accident.
Bahagian berlabel P pada telinga kiri Ahmad terkoyak ketika kemalangan.

- (i) State one effect of the injury on his senses of hearing
Nyatakan satu kesan kecederaan terhadap deria pendengarannya

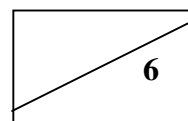
[1 mark]
[1 markah]

- (ii) Suggest one way how to overcome his problem
Cadangkan satu cara bagaimana untuk mengatasi masalahnya

[1 mark]
[1 markah]

- (d) Big explosion always occur on the surface of the sun but we cannot hear them.
Explain why?
Letupan yang besar selalu berlaku di permukaan matahari tetapi kita tidak dapat mendengar letupan tersebut. Terangkan mengapa?

[2 marks]
[2 markah]



- 5 (a) Diagram 5.1 shows the transfer of heat in liquid.
Rajah 5.1 menunjukkan pemindahan haba dalam cecair.

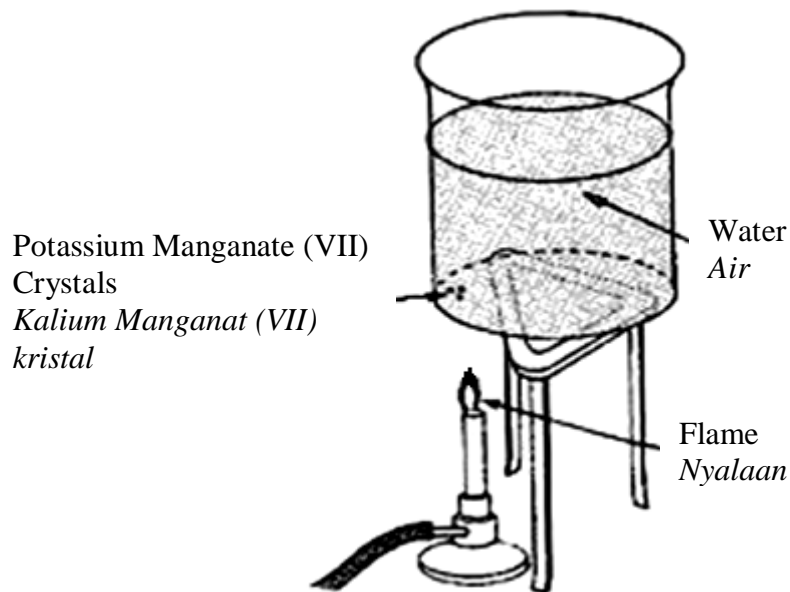


Diagram 5.1
Rajah 5.1

- (i) Based on Diagram 5.1, what can be observed after 10 minutes?
Berdasarkan Rajah 5.1, apakah yang dapat diperhatikan selepas 10 minit?

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (ii) Draw an arrow to show the movement of water when heated on Diagram 5.1.
Lukiskan anak panah untuk menunjukkan pergerakan air setelah dipanaskan pada Rajah 5.1.

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (iii) Explain how heat transfer on Diagram 5.1.
Terangkan bagaimana haba dipindahkan dalam Rajah 5.1.

[2 marks]
 [2 markah]

- (b) Diagram 5.2 shows how heats are transferred.
Rajah 5.2 menunjukkan bagaimana haba dipindahkan.

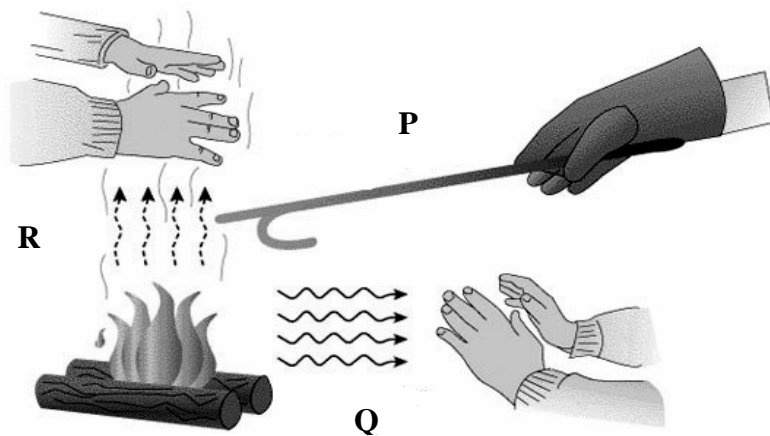


Diagram 5.2
Rajah 5.2

- (i) Based on Diagram 5.2, state how heat transferred by P and R.
Berdasarkan Rajah 5.2, nyatakan bagaimana haba dipindahkan bagi P dan R.

P : _____

R : _____

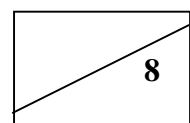
[2 marks]
 [2 markah]

- (ii) What is the medium needed to transfer heat by Q?
Apakah medium yang diperlukan untuk memindahkan haba untuk Q?

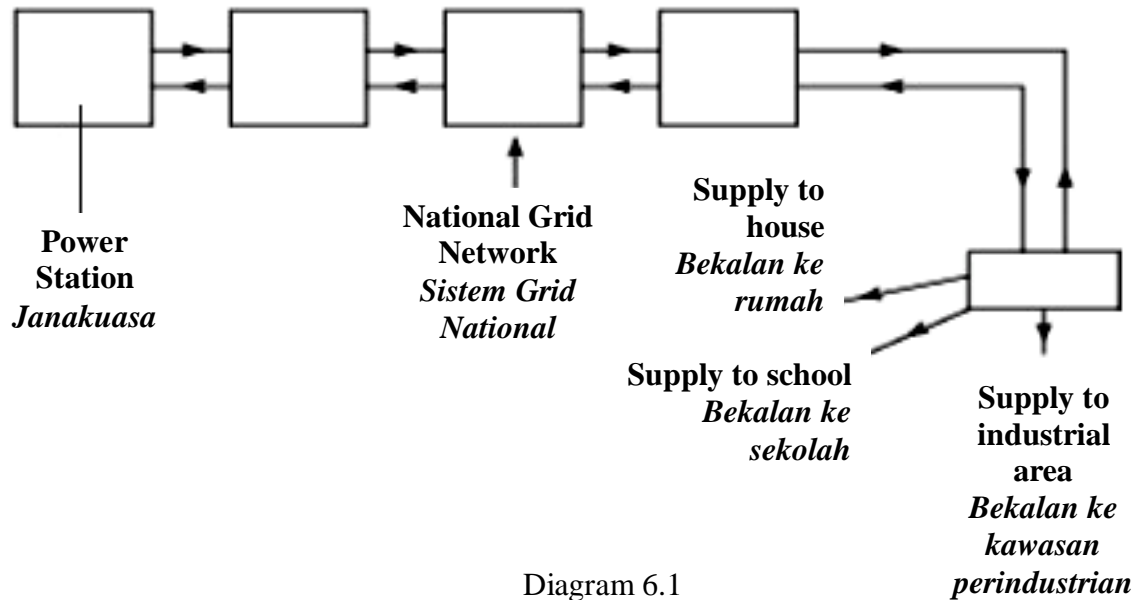
[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (iii) Give one example of heat transfer by Q.
Berikan satu contoh pemindahan haba bagi Q.

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]



- 6 (a) Diagram 6.1 shows a series of electricity supply from the power generator to the consumers.
Rajah 6.1 menunjukkan siri bekalan kuasa daripada janakuasa kepada pengguna.



- (i) What happen to the voltage produced after R.
Apakah yang berlaku kepada voltan yang terhasil selepas R.
-
- [1 mark]
[1 markah]
- (ii) What is the use of T ?
Apakah kegunaan T ?
-
- [1 mark]
[1 markah]
- (iii) Electrical energy is supplied at a very high voltage in transmitting electricity.
 Explain why?
Tenaga elektrik di bekalkan pada voltan yang tinggi semasa penghantaran elektrik. Terangkan mengapa?
-

[1 mark]
[1 markah]

- (b) Diagram 6.2 shows a two types of plug connected to their electrical appliances.
Rajah 6.2 menunjukkan dua jenis plug disambung kepada peralatan elektrik.

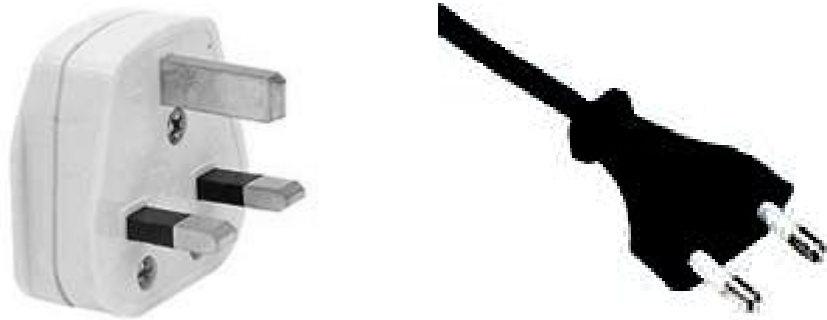


Diagram 6.2
Rajah 6.2

It is more advantageous to connect an electrical appliance to a 3-pin plug than a 2-pin plug. Explain why?

Peralatan elektrik lebih baik disambung kepada plug 3-pin berbanding plug 2-pin. Terangkan mengapa?

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

- (c) A washing machine has voltage 140 V and power 1200 W. Using the following formula, calculate the current flow in this washing machine and suggest a suitable fuse for it.

Sebuah mesin basuh mempunyai voltan 140 V dan kuasa 1200 W. Menggunakan formula yang diberi, kira nilai arus yang mengalir dalam mesin basuh ini dan cadangkan nilai fius yang sesuai.

$$\text{Current} = \frac{\text{Power}}{\text{Voltage}}$$

$$\text{Arus} = \frac{\text{Kuasa}}{\text{Voltan}}$$

Fuse / Fius: _____ A

[3 marks]
 [3 markah]

- (d) Diagram 6.3 shows a man who electrocuted.
Rajah 6.3 menunjukkan seorang lelaki yang terkena renjatan elektrik.

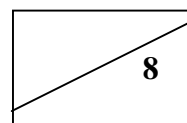


Diagram 6.3
Rajah 6.3

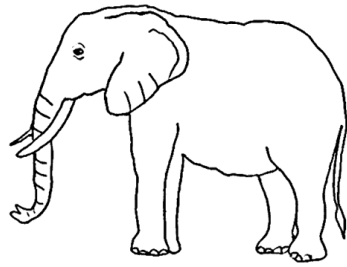
Give one reason for the occurrence of an above accident involving electrical energy.

Beri satu sebab berlakunya kemalangan di atas yang melibatkan tenaga elektrik.

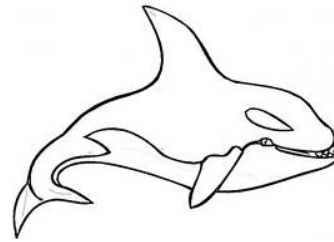
[1 mark]
[1 markah]



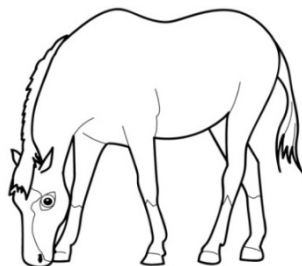
- 7 (a) Diagram 7.1 shows four vertebrate animals with different support systems.
Rajah 7.1 menunjukkan empat haiwan bertulang belakang dengan sistem sokongan yang berbeza.



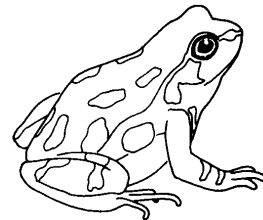
Elephant
Gajah



Whale
Ikan Paus



Horse
Kuda



Frog
Katak

Diagram 7.1
Rajah 7.1

- (i) In Table 7.1, state your observation of the type of the following vertebrate animals.
Dalam Jadual 7.1, nyatakan pemerhatian anda ke atas jenis haiwan bertulang belakang berikut.

Animal <i>Haiwan</i>	Type of vertebrate animals <i>Jenis haiwan bertulang belakang</i>
Horse Kuda	
Whale Ikan paus	

Table 7.1
Jadual 7.1

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

- (ii) In Table 7.2, classify all the animals in Diagram 7.1 according to their support systems.

Dalam Jadual 7.2, kelaskan semua haiwan dalam Rajah 7.1 berdasarkan sistem sokongan mereka.

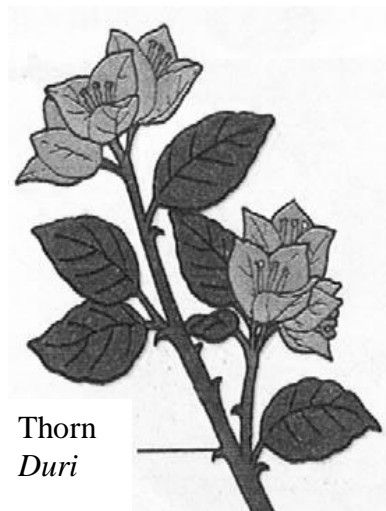
Support System <i>Sistem sokongan</i>	Name of animals <i>Nama haiwan</i>
Endoskeleton <i>Rangka dalam</i>	
Water buoyancy <i>Keapungan air</i>	

Table 7.2
Jadual 7.2

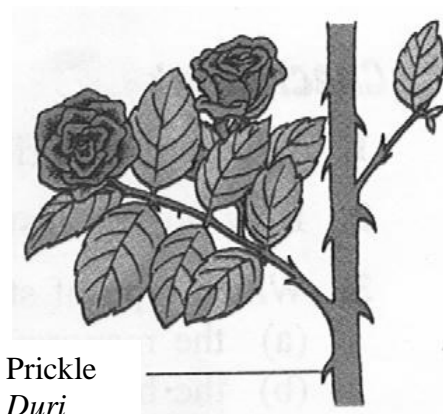
[2 marks]
[2 markah]

- (b) Diagram 7.2 (a) shows a thorn found in plant A and Diagram 7.2 (b) shows a prickle found in plant B.

Rajah 7.2 (a) menunjukkan duri pada pokok A dan Rajah 7.2 (b) menunjukkan duri pada pokok B.



Plant A
Tumbuhan A



Plant B
Tumbuhan B

Diagram 7.2
Rajah 7.2

- (i) In Table 7.3, state one difference between the thorns of plant A and prickles of plant B. Give their example.
Dalam Jadual 7.3, nyatakan satu perbezaan di antara duri pokok A dan duri pokok B. Berikan contoh.

	Thorns of plant A <i>Duri pokok A</i>	Prickles of plant B <i>Duri pokok B</i>
Difference <i>Perbezaan</i>		
Example <i>Contoh</i>		

Table 7.3
Jadual 7.3

[2 marks]
 [2 markah]

- (b) Diagram 7.3 shows a fresh balsam plant that put into a beaker and exposed to the sun. After one hour, the stems and leaves of the balsam plant had wilted. The balsam plant become firm again after some water added into the beaker.
Rajah 7.3 menunjukkan pokok keembung yang segar diletakkan di dalam satu bikar dan didedahkan kepada matahari. Selepas satu jam, batang dan daun pokok keembung tersebut layu. Pokok keembung kembali segar apabila air ditambah ke dalam bikar tersebut.

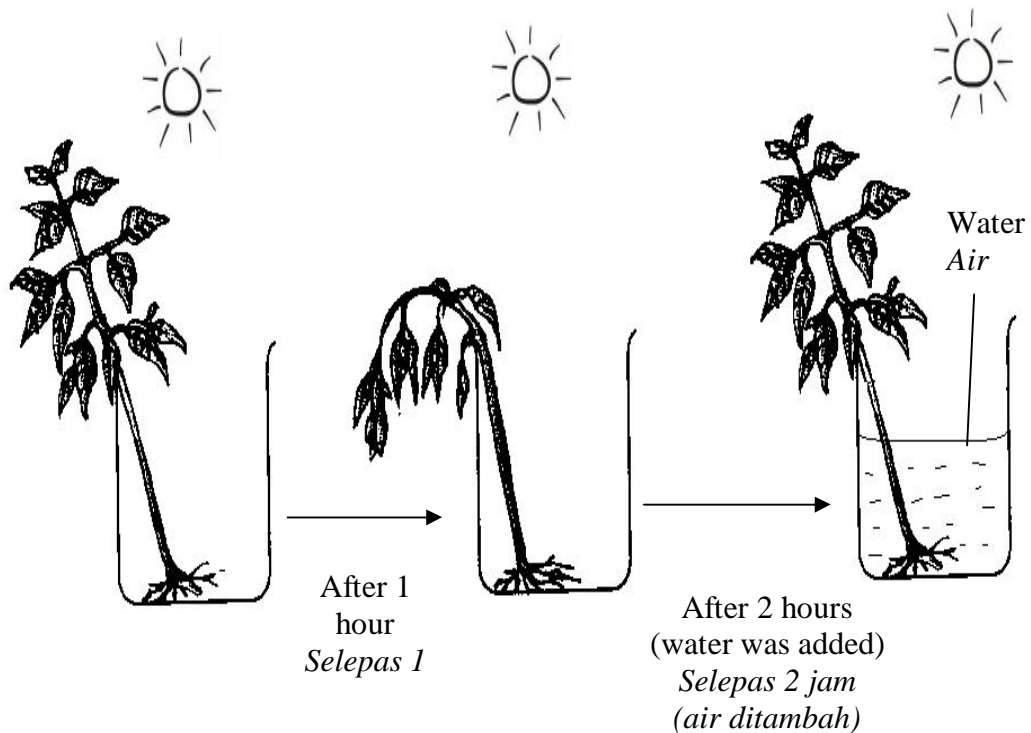


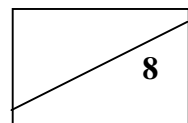
Diagram 7.3
Rajah 7.3

- (i) Give one inference of the above balsam plant.
Berikan satu inferens mengenai pokok keembung di atas.
-

[1 mark]
[1markah]

- (ii) Predict what will happen to the balsam plant in Diagram 7.3 if all water evaporated after 3 hours.
Ramalkan apakah yang akan berlaku ke atas pokok keembung dalam Rajah 7.3 jika semua air telah tersejat selepas 3 jam.
-

[1 mark]
[1 markah]



- 8 Diagram 8.1 shows an activity to study the factors that affect the rate of evaporation of water.

Rajah 8.1 menunjukkan satu aktiviti untuk mengkaji faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kadar penyejatan air.

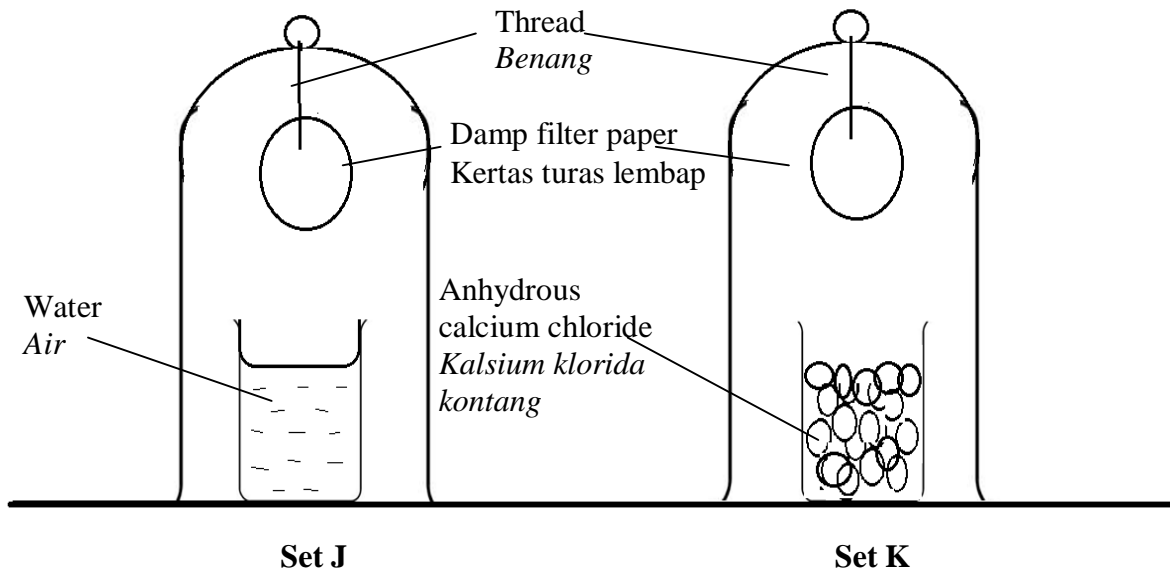


Diagram 8.1
Rajah 8.1

- (a) Based on the observation in Diagram 8.1:
Berdasarkan pemerhatian pada Rajah 8.1 :
- (i) State the difference in dryness of the filter paper in set J and K.
Nyatakan perbezaan kekeringan kertas turas pada set J dan set K.

[1 mark]
[1 markah]

- (ii) Write **one** inference about the dryness of the filter paper in set K.
*Tulis **satu** inferens tentang kekeringan kertas turas pada set K.*

[1 mark]
[1 markah]

- (b) Diagram 8.2 shows four different sizes of container, P, Q and R. Each of the containers are filled with 20ml of water and then been exposed under a sun. After three hours, the water are measured and then recorded on Table 8.1. *Rajah 8.2 menunjukkan saiz bekas yang berbeza, P, Q dan R. Setiap bekas diisi dengan 20ml air dan didedah di bawah cahaya matahari. Selepas tiga jam, air yang diukur dan bacaan direkodkan pada Jadual 8.1.*

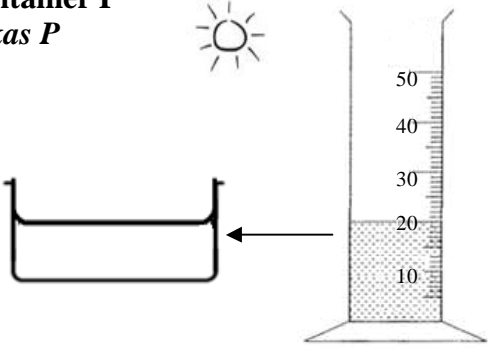
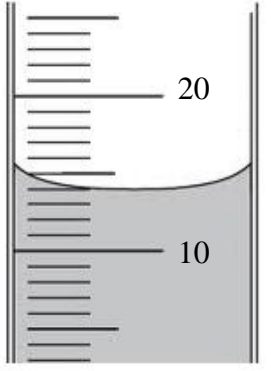
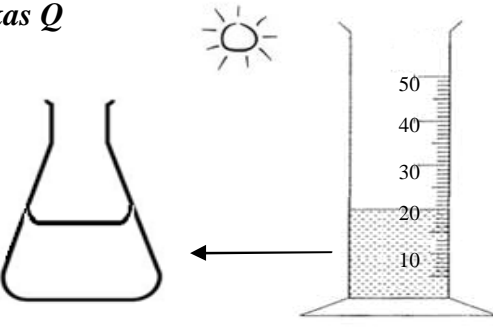
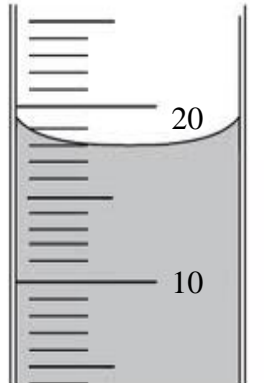
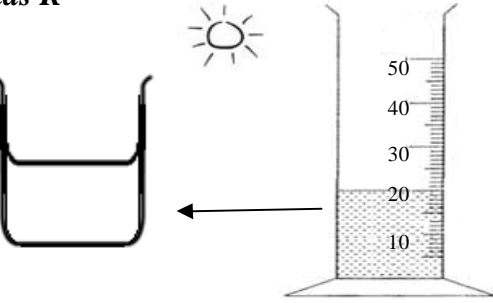
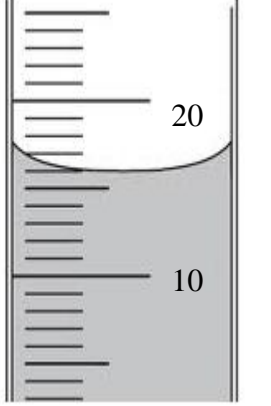
<p style="text-align: center;">Container <i>Bekas</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">After three hours <i>Selepas tiga jam</i></p>
<p>Container P <i>Bekas P</i></p> 	
<p>Container Q <i>Bekas Q</i></p> 	
<p>Container R <i>Bekas R</i></p> 	

Diagram 8.2
Rajah 8.2

- (i) Write one hypothesis about the size of surface area for container and the amount of water loss through evaporation.

Tulis satu hipotesis mengenai saiz permukaan bekas bekas dan jumlah kehilangan air melalui penyejatan.

[1 mark]
[1 markah]

- (ii) Compare the amount of water loss through evaporation between container P and R.

Bandingkan jumlah kehilangan air melalui penyejatan antara bekas P dan R.

[1 mark]
[1 markah]

- (c) Table 8.1 shows the reading of measuring cylinder for the activity.
Jadual 8.1 menunjukkan bacaan silinder penyukat bagi aktiviti tersebut.

Container <i>Bekas</i>	Before experiment (ml) <i>Sebelum eksperimen (ml)</i>	After Experiment (ml) <i>Selepas eksperimen(ml)</i>	Amount of water loss (ml) <i>Jumlah kehilangan air (ml)</i>
P	20	14	6
Q	20	18	2
R	20		

Table 8
Jadual 8

- (i) In Table 8.1, record the reading of measuring cylinder and amount of water loss (ml) for container R.

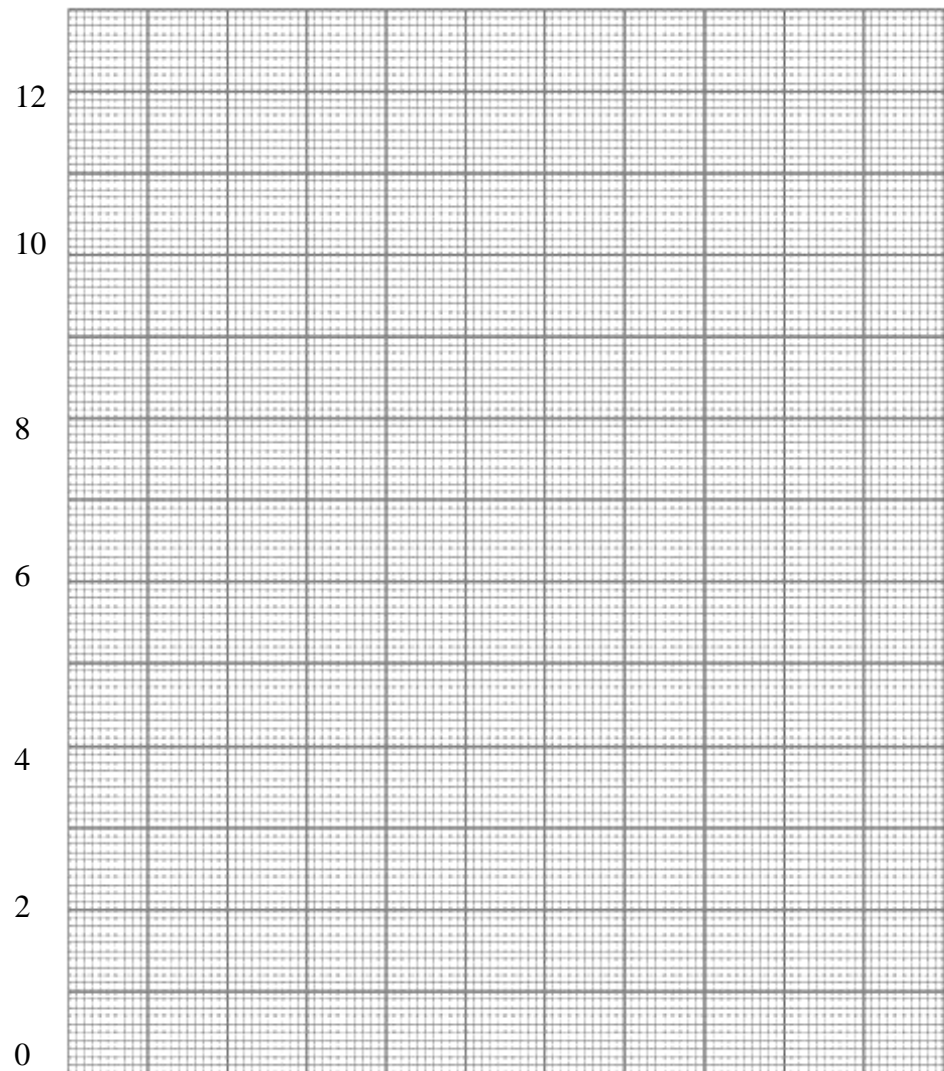
Dalam Jadual 8.1, rekodkan pada silinder penyukat dan jumlah kehilangan air (ml) bagi bekas R.

[1 mark]
[1 markah]

- (ii) On the graph paper provided on page 23, draw a bar chart using the data in Table 8.1.

Pada kertas graf yang disediakan di halaman 23, lukis satu carta palang menggunakan data dalam Jadual 8.1.

Amount of water loss (ml)
Bilangan kehilangan air (ml)



Container
Bekas

[2 marks]
[2 markah]

- (iii) Based on the graph drawn in 8(b) (ii), state the relationship between the size of surface area and the rate of evaporation.
Berdasarkan pada graf dilukis pada 8(b)(ii), nyatakan hubungan antara saiz luas permukaan dan kadar penyejatan air.

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]

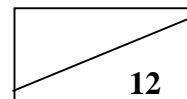
- (iv) State the variables involved in this activity.
Nyatakan pembolehubah yang terlibat dalam aktiviti ini.

Manipulated variable <i>Pembolehubah dimanipulasikan</i>	
Responding variable <i>Pembolehubah bergerak balas</i>	
Controlled variable <i>Pembolehubah dimalarkan</i>	

[3 marks]
 [3 markah]

- (c) Define the operational definition for “**rate of evaporation**”.
*Nyatakan definisi secara operasi bagi “**kadar penyejatan**”.*

[1 mark]
 [1 markah]



END OF QUESTION PAPER
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT