

**SAINS SPM****Kertas 1****MEI 2016**

1 Hour 15 Minutes

Nama : .....

Tingkatan : .....

**PEJABAT PENDIDIKAN DAERAH TUMPAT****PEPERIKSAAN PERTENGAHAN TAHUN  
2016****SAINS SPM****TINGKATAN 5**

KERTAS 1

Satu jam lima belas minit

**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

1. *Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.*
2. *Soalan dalam Bahasa Inggeris mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam Bahasa Melayu.*
3. *Calon dikehendaki membaca maklumat di halaman sebelah*

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*Kertas soalan ini mengandungi ( 24 ) halaman bercetak*

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**  
**MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON**

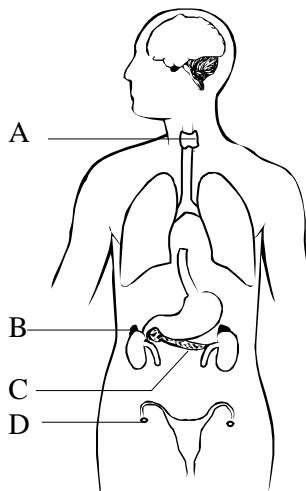
1. *This question paper consists of **50** questions.*  
*Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **50** soalan.*
2. Answer **all** question.  
*Jawab **semua** soalan.*
3. *Each question is followed by four alternative answers **A**, **B**, **C** dan **D**. For Each question, choose one answer only.*  
*Setiap soalan diikuti dengan pilihan **A**, **B**, **C** dan **D**. Pilih satu jawapan yang betul bagi setiap soalan.*
4. Answer each question by blackening the correct space on the objective answer sheet.  
*Jawab setiap soalan dengan menghitamkan ruangan yang pada kertas jawapan objektif.*
5. Blacken only **one** space for each question.  
*Hitamkan **satu** ruangan sahaja bagi setiap.*
6. If you wish to change your answer, erase the blackened mark that you have done. Then blacken the space for new answer.  
*Sekiranya anda hendak menukar jawapan, padamkan tanda yang telah dibuat dan hitamkan jawapan yang baru.*
7. Diagrams provided in the questions are not drawn to scale unless stated.  
*Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukiskan mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.*
8. You may use a non programmable scientific calculator.  
*Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogram.*

- 1 A boy is being chased by a dog. His heartbeat increases because adrenaline is being secreted.

Which gland A, B, C, D will secrete adrenaline?

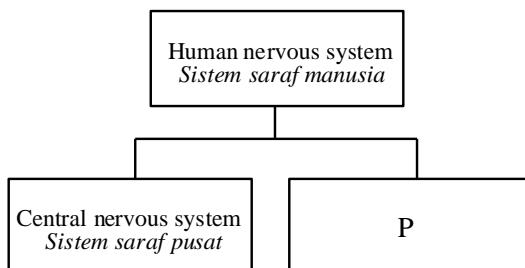
*Seorang budak dikejar oleh seekor anjing. Denyutan jantungnya meningkat kerana hormon adrenalin dirembeskan.*

*Manakah kelenjar A, B, C atau D akan merembeskan hormon adrenalin?*



- 2 Diagram shows the flow chart of the nervous system. What is P?

*Rajah menunjukkan carta alir sistem saraf. Apakah P?*



- A Cranium  
*Kranium*
- B Cranial nerves  
*Saraf kranium*
- C Somatic nerves system  
*Sistem saraf sama*
- D Peripheral nervous system  
*Sistem saraf periferi*

- 3 Which activity is controlled by a proprioceptor (stretched receptor)?  
*Aktiviti yang manakah dikawal oleh proprioceptor (receptor regang)?*

A



B



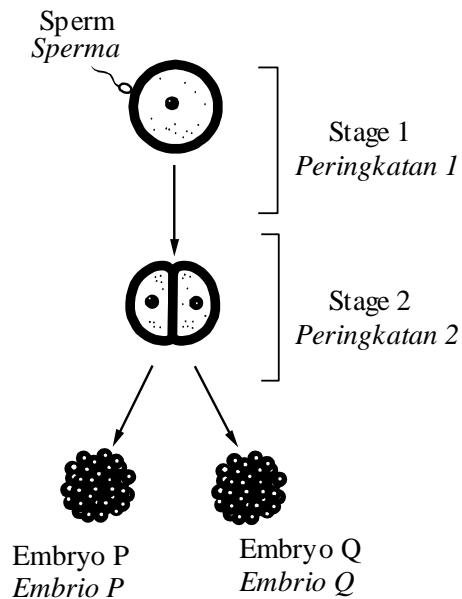
C



D



- 4 Diagram shows the formation of twins.  
*Rajah menunjukkan pembentukan anak kembar.*



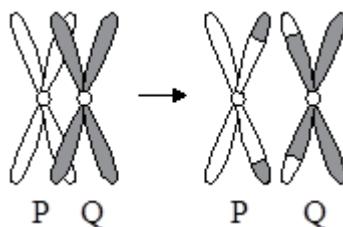
Which of the following is true of the process shown in Diagram?  
*Antara berikut, yang manakah benar mengenai proses yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah?*

- A Stage 1 involves mitosis  
*Peringkat 1 melibatkan mitosis*
- B Stage 2 involves meiosis  
*Peringkat 2 melibatkan meiosis*
- C Embryo P and Q will share one placenta  
*Embrio P dan Q berkongsi satu plasenta*
- D Embryo P and Q will develop into non-identical twins  
*Embrio P dan Q akan berkembang menjadi kembar tak seiras*

- 5 Which of the following is true about the differences between mitosis and meiosis?  
*Yang manakah antara berikut benar tentang perbezaan antara mitosis dan meiosis?*

| <b>In term of<br/>Daripada aspek</b>   | <b>Mitosis<br/>Mitosis</b>                                | <b>Meiosis<br/>Meiosis</b> |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| <b>A</b> Genetic information<br><i>Maklumat genetik</i>                              | Identical as parent cell<br><i>Sama seperti sel induk</i> | Varied<br><i>Pelbagai</i>  |
| <b>B</b> Number of daughter cells<br><i>Bilangan sel anak</i>                        | Four<br><i>Empat</i>                                      | Two<br><i>Dua</i>          |
| <b>C</b> Number of times nucleus divides<br><i>Bilangan pembahagian nukleus</i>      | Two<br><i>Dua</i>   | One<br><i>Satu</i>         |
| <b>D</b> Number of times cytoplasm divides<br><i>Bilangan pembahagian sitoplasma</i> | Two<br><i>Dua</i>   | One<br><i>Satu</i>         |

- 6 Diagram shows a phase in process meiosis.  
*Rajah menunjukkan fasa dalam proses meiosis.*



This process is known as  
*Proses ini dikenali sebagai*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>A</b> Mutation<br><i>Mutasi</i>            | <b>C</b> Reproductive<br><i>Pembiakan</i>      |
| <b>B</b> Fertilization<br><i>Persenyawaan</i> | <b>D</b> Crossing-over<br><i>Pindah silang</i> |

- 7 The following are true about the dominant gene, **except**  
*Yang berikut adalah benar tentang gen dominan kecuali*

- |   |
|---|
| <b>A</b> Determined dominant traits<br><i>Menentukan sifat dominan</i>  |
| <b>B</b> Control the characteristic that present<br><i>Mengawal ciri-ciri yang hadir</i>                            |
| <b>C</b> Shows it character in the presence of recessive gene<br><i>Menunjukkan ciri-ciri kehadiran gen resesif</i> |
| <b>D</b> Shows its character in the absence of recessive gene<br><i>Menunjukkan ciri-ciri ketiadaan gen resesif</i> |

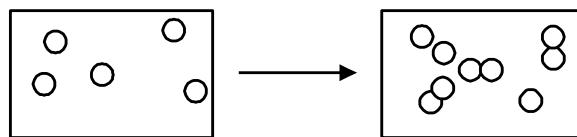
- 8 How many protons, electrons and neutrons are found in a phosphorus atom which has a proton number 15 and a nucleon number 32?

*Berapakah bilangan proton, elektron dan neutron yang terdapat dalam atom fosforus yang mempunyai nombor proton 15 dan nombor nukleon 32?*

|   | Protons<br><i>Proton</i> | Electrons<br><i>Elektron</i> | Neutrons<br><i>Neutron</i> |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A | 15                       | 15                           | 17                         |
| B | 15                       | 17                           | 32                         |
| C | 17                       | 15                           | 15                         |
| D | 17                       | 17                           | 32                         |

- 9 Diagram show the change states of matter.

*Rajah menunjukkan perubahan keadaan jirim.*



Which of the following explain the particle at the end of the process?

*Manakah antara berikut menerangkan keadaan zarah di akhir proses tersebut?*

- A Particles move slower  
*Zarah bergerak semakin perlakan*
- B Particles have a bigger size  
*Zarah mempunyai saiz yang besar*
- C Particles have weaker attraction force  
*Zarah mempunyai daya tarikan yang lemah*
- D Particles have a higher kinetic energy content  
*Zarah mempunyai kandungan tenaga kinetik yang tinggi*

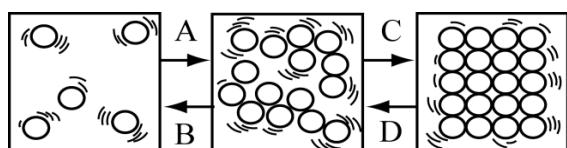
- 10 Dew collects on a spider web in the early morning. This is an example of  
*Air embun terkumpul pada jaring lelabah pada waktu awal pagi. Ini adalah contoh*

- A condensation  
*kondensasi*
- B evaporation  
*penyejatan*
- C sublimation  
*pemejalwapan*
- D melting  
*peleburan*

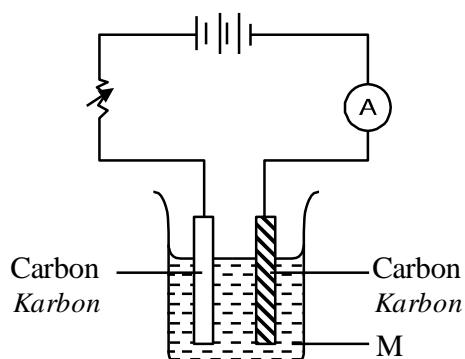
11 Crystallisation can be used to  
*Penghabluran boleh digunakan bagi*

- A** Produce pure oxygen  
*Penghasilan oksigen tulen*
- B** Produce sugar from sugar cane juice  
*Penghasilan gula dari air tebu*
- C** Separate crude petroleum into its fractions  
*Mengasingkan petroleum mentah kepada pecahannya*
- D** Separate ethanol from a mixture of ethanol and water  
*Mengasingkan etanol dari campuran etanol dan air*

12 Which of the following represents a process condensation?  
*Yang manakah antara berikut mewakili proses kondensasi?*



13 Diagram shows an electrolysis cell.  
*Rajah menunjukkan satu sel elektrolisis.*



What is M?

*Apakah M?*

- A** Anode  
*Anod*
- B** Cathode  
*Katod*
- C** Dry cell  
*Sel kering*
- D** Electrolyte  
*Elektrolit*

- 14 A student watches an ice cube melts into a beaker of water. Has a chemical changes taken place?

*Seorang pelajar memerhatikan kiub ais mencair di dalam bikar berisi air. Adakah perubahan kimia berlaku?*

- A Yes, a gas has been given off  
*Ya, gas dihasilkan*
- B Yes, the colour of the water has changed  
*Ya, warna air berubah*
- C No, water does not react chemically  
*Tidak, air tidak bertindak balas secara kimia*
- D No, because no new substances have formed  
*Tidak, kerana tiada pembentukan bahan baru*

- 15 Table below shows the result obtained when a thermometer is placed in a mixture of material X and water.

*Jadual di bawah menunjukkan keputusan yang diperolehi apabila termometer diletakkan di dalam campuran bahan X dan air.*

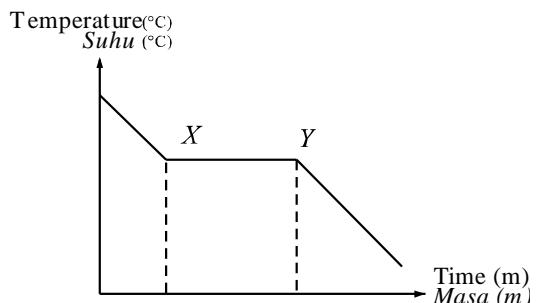
| <b>Thermometer reading<br/>Bacaan termometer</b> | <b>Temperature (°C)<br/>Suhu (°C)</b> |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Initial reading<br><i>Bacaan awal</i>            | 30                                    |
| Final reading<br><i>Bacaan akhir</i>             | 22                                    |

What is material X?

*Apakah bahan X?*

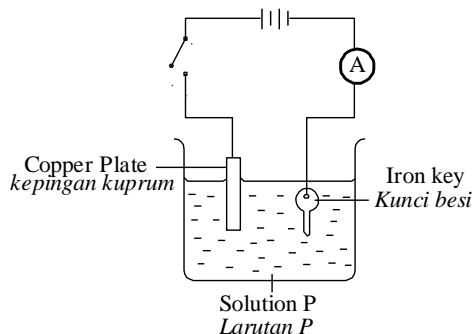
- A Concentrated sulphuric acid  
*Asid sulfurik pekat*
- B Copper sulphate  
*Kuprum sulfat*
- C Ammonium nitrate  
*Ammonium nitrat*
- D Sodium hydroxide  
*Natrium hidroksida*

- 16 The graph in the Diagram shows the cooling of the liquid naphthalene in relation to time.  
*Graf di dalam Rajah menunjukkan kadar penyejukan cecair naftalena berbanding masa.*



What happens during the period of time from X to Y?  
*Apakah yang berlaku semasa tempoh antara X dan Y?*

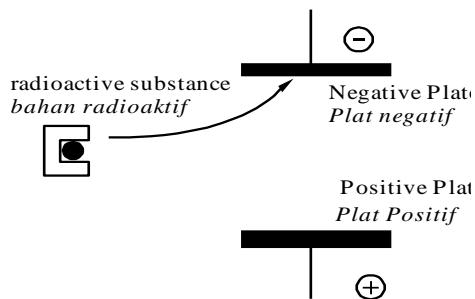
- A Heat is absorbed from the surroundings.  
*Haba diserap dari persekitaran.*
  - B The temperature increase dramatically.  
*Suhu naik secara mendadak.*
  - C The movement of particle slows down.  
*Pergerakan zarah menjadi perlahan.*
  - D The particle separate further.  
*Zarah terpisah jauh.*
- 17 Diagram shows the process of electroplating an iron key with copper.  
*Rajah menunjukkan proses penyaduran kunci besi dengan kuprum.*



Solution P is  
*Larutan P ialah*

- A Copper (II) sulphate solution  
*Larutan kuprum (II) sulfat*
- B Molten lead (II) chloride  
*Leburan plumbum (II) klorida*
- C Sodium chloride solution  
*Larutan natrium klorida*
- D Iron (II) sulphate solution  
*Larutan ferum (II) sulfat*

- 18 Diagram shows the effect of an electrical field on radiation from a radioactive source.  
*Rajah menunjukkan kesan medan elektrik ke atas sinaran dari sumber radioaktif.*



What is the radiation?  
*Apakah sinaran itu?*

- A** X-ray  
*Sinaran X*
- B** Beta radiation  
*Sinaran beta*
- C** Alpha radiation  
*Sinaran alfa*
- D** Gamma radiation  
*Sinaran gama*

- 19 What is the main use of nuclear energy?  
*Apakah kegunaan utama tenaga nuklear?*

- A** To control insect pests.  
*Untuk mengawal serangga perosak.*
- B** To kill microorganisms.  
*Untuk membunuh mikroorganisma.*
- C** To kill cancerous cells.  
*Untuk membunuh sel kanser.*
- D** To generate electricity  
*Untuk menjana tenaga elektrik.*

- 20 Which of the following particles is used to bombard uranium-235 in a nuclear fission reaction?  
*Zarah yang manakah yang digunakan untuk membedil uranium-235 dalam tindak balas pembelahan nukleus?*

- A** Proton  
*Proton*
- B** Neutron  
*Neutron*
- C** Electron  
*Elektron*
- D** Alpha  
*Alfa*

21 Which of following is correct about beta radiation?

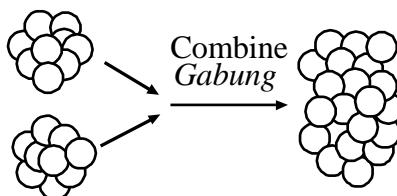
*Manakah antara berikut benar mengenai sinaran beta?*

- A Deflected towards the positively charge plate in electric field  
*Dipesongkan ke arah plat yang bercas positif di dalam medan elektrik*
- B Consist of helium atom which is positively charged  
*Mengandungi atom helium yang bercas positif*
- C Did not deflected in a magnetic field  
*Tidak dipesongkan oleh medan magnet*
- D Highest penetrating power  
*Kuasa penembusan yang tertinggi*

22 Diagram shows how a heavier nucleus is formed from two light nuclei.

*Rajah menunjukkan bagaimana satu nukleus berat dibentuk daripada dua nukleus ringan.*

Two light nuclei  
*Dua nukleus ringan*

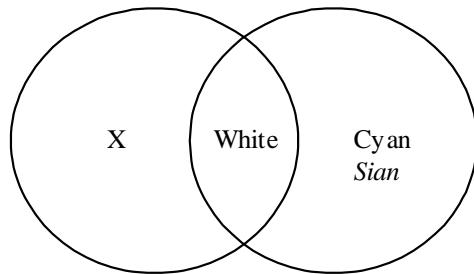


What is the process above?

*Apakah proses di atas?*

- A Nuclear fission  
*Pembelahan nukleus*
- B Nuclear fusion  
*Pelakuran nukleus*
- C Chain reaction  
*Tindak balas berantai*
- D Nuclear combination  
*Gabungan nuklear*

- 23 Diagram shows the addition of coloured lights.  
*Rajah menunjukkan penambahan cahaya berwarna.*



What is the colour of X?  
*Apakah warna X?*

- A** Red  
*Merah*
- B** Blue  
*Biru*
- C** Green  
*Hijau*
- D** Yellow  
*Kuning*

- 24 What is the purpose of a male peacock showing its colourful tail?  
*Apakah tujuan burung merak jantan menunjukkan bulu ekornya yang berwarna warni?*
- A** To attract mate  
*Untuk menarik pasangan*
  - B** To camouflage  
*Untuk penyamaran*
  - C** To warn enemies  
*Untuk memberi amaran kepada musuh*
  - D** To attract its prey  
*Untuk menarik perhatian mangsa*

25

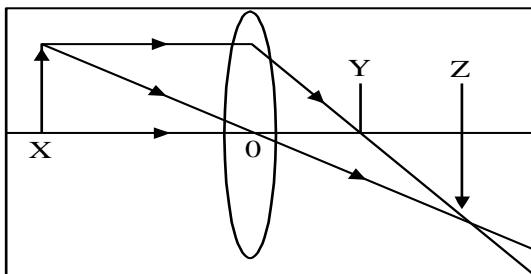
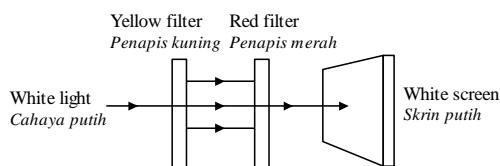


Diagram shows ray diagram for a convex lens. Which of the following is the focal length?  
*Rajah menunjukkan rajah sinar bagi kanta cembung. Manakah antara berikut merupakan jarak focus?*

- A** Between X and O  
*Di antara X dan O*
- B** Between O and Y  
*Di antara O dan Y*
- C** Between O and Z  
*Di antara O dan Z*
- D** Between X and Y  
*Di antara X dan Y*

- 26 Diagram shows white light passing through two coloured filters.  
*Rajah menunjukkan cahaya putih menerusi dua penapis warna.*



What coloured light is formed on the white screen?  
*Apakah warna cahaya yang terbentuk pada skrin putih?*

- A** Red  
*Merah*
- B** Green  
*Hijau*
- C** Black  
*Hitam*
- D** Yellow  
*Kuning*

- 27 Why does the sky appear blue during daytime?  
*Mengapakah langit kelihatan biru pada waktu siang?*
- A** Blue light is scattered the most by the particles in the air  
*Cahaya biru paling banyak diserakkan oleh zarah-zarah dalam udara*
- B** Red and orange lights are scattered the most by the particles in the air  
*Cahaya jingga dan merah paling banyak diserakkan oleh zarah-zarah dalam udara*
- C** Most of the light is absorbed by the earth's atmosphere  
*Kebanyakan cahaya diserap oleh atmosfera bumi*
- D** Sunlight travels a longer distance during daytime  
*Cahaya matahari melalui jarak yang lebih panjang semasa waktu siang.*

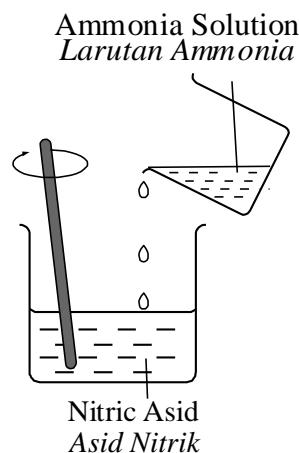
- 28 What is the ratio of nitrogen to hydrogen in the Haber Process?  
*Apakah nisbah nitrogen kepada hidrogen dalam Proses Haber?*

- A 1 : 3
- B 3 : 1
- C 2 : 3
- D 3 : 2

- 29 Which of the following is **not** the purpose of alloying?  
*Antara berikut yang manakah **bukan** fungsi pengaloian?*

- A Increase hardness  
*Menambah kekerasan*
- B Prevent corrosion  
*Menghalang kakisan*
- C Improve the appearance  
*Memperbaiki rupa bentuk*
- D Decrease the magnetic strength  
*Mengurangkan kekuatan magnetik*

- 30 Diagram shows an experiment to prepare a nitrogeneous fertilizer.  
*Rajah menunjukkan eksperimen untuk menghasilkan baja bernitrogen.*



Name the fertilizer.

*Namakan baja itu.*

- A Ammonium phosphate  
*Ammonium fosfat*
- B Ammonium sulphate  
*Ammonium sulfat*
- C Ammonium chloride  
*Ammonium klorida*
- D Ammonium nitrate  
*Ammonium nitrat*

- 31 Which gas is involved in the formation of acid rain?

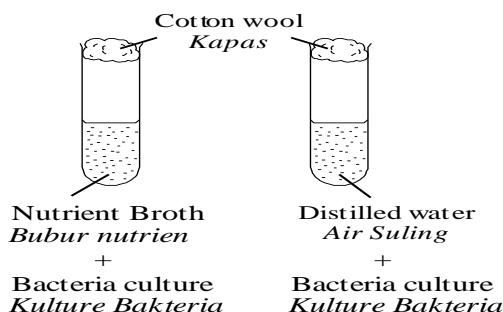
Gas yang manakah terlibat di dalam pembentukan hujan asid?

- A Ammonia  
*Ammonia*
- B Carbon dioxide  
*Karbon dioksida*
- C Nitrogen dioxide  
*Nitrogen dioksida*
- D Carbon monoxide  
*Karbon monoksida*

- 32 Which of the following is an alloy?  
*Antara berikut, yang manakah aloi?*

- A Gold  
*Emas*
- B Silver  
*Perak*
- C Pewter  
*Piuter*
- D Copper  
*Kuprum*

- 33 Diagram shows an experiment to study the growth of bacteria at room temperature.  
*Rajah menunjukkan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji pertumbuhan bakteria pada suhu bilik.*



What is the factor studied?

*Apakah faktor yang dikaji?*

- A pH  
*pH*
- B Light  
*Cahaya*
- C Nutrient  
*Nutrien*
- D Temperature  
*Suhu*

- 34 A few student in the hostels are infected by the ringworms.

What is the most effective method must be taken by other students to avoid infection?

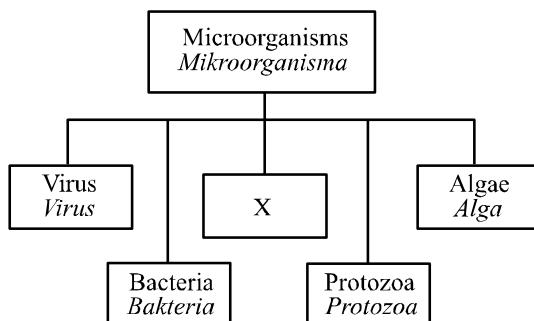
*Beberapa orang pelajar di asrama telah menghidap penyakit kurap.*

*Apakah kaedah yang paling efektif perlu diambil oleh pelajar lain untuk mengelakkan dari dijangkiti?*

- A** Vaccination  
*Penvaksinan*
- B** Sterilization  
*Pensterilan*
- C** Vector control  
*Kawalan vektor*
- D** Personal hygiene  
*Kebersihan diri*

- 35 Diagram shows the classification of microorganisms.

*Rajah menunjukkan pengelasan mikroorganisma.*



Which of the following is true of microorganism X?

*Antara berikut, yang manakah benar dengan mikroorganisma X?*

- A** It is the smallest microorganism  
*Ia adalah mikroorganisma yang paling kecil*
- B** It moves using a flagellum  
*Ia bergerak dengan menggunakan flagelum*
- C** It cannot synthesis its own food  
*Ia tidak boleh mensintesis makanannya sendiri*
- D** It only reproduces in a living cells (host)  
*Ia hanya boleh membiak di dalam sel hidup (perumah)*

- 36 Diagram shows two types of food.

Which of the following microorganisms is used to produce food?

*Rajah menunjukkan dua jenis makanan.*

*Antara berikut, mikroorganisma yang manakah digunakan untuk menghasilkan makanan ini?*



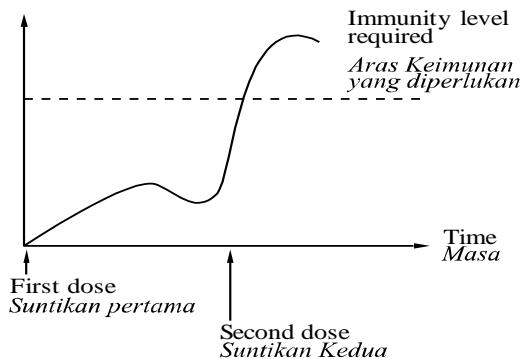
- A Yeast  
*Yis*
- B Algae  
*Alga*
- C Bacteria  
*Bakteria*
- D Protozoa  
*Protozoa*

- 37 Diagram shows the graph of a type of immunity.

What is the type of immunity shown?

*Rajah menunjukkan graf sejenis keimunan.*

*Apakah jenis keimunan yang ditunjukkan?*



- A Artificial passive immunity  
*Keimunan pasif buatan*
- B Artificial active immunity  
*Keimunan aktif buatan*
- C Natural passive immunity  
*Keimunan pasif semula jadi*
- D Natural active immunity  
*Keimunan aktif semula jadi*

- 38 Table shows the calorific value for three types of food.  
*Jadual menunjukkan nilai kalori untuk tiga jenis makanan.*

| <b>Food<br/><i>Makanan</i></b>  | <b>Calorific value<br/>(kJg<sup>-1</sup>)<br/><i>Nilai kalori</i></b> |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Bread<br><i>Roti</i>            | 17  |
| Egg white<br><i>Putih telur</i> | 22  |
| Butter<br><i>Mentega</i>        | 39  |

A child eat 5 g of bread, 2 g of egg white and 1 g of butter. Calculate the calorific value in his food.

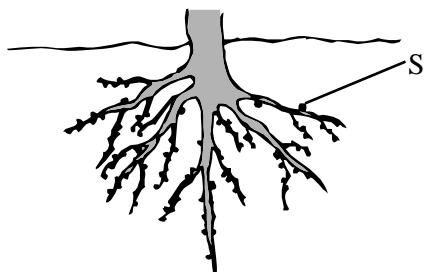
*Seorang kanak-kanak makan 5 g roti, 2 g putih telur dan 1 g mentega. Hitung nilai kalori dalam makanannya.*

- A** 78 kJ
- B** 86 kJ
- C** 168 kJ
- D** 780 kJ

- 39 Which of the following is a macronutrient?  
*Manakah antara berikut merupakan makronutrien?*

- A** Iron  
*Besi*
- B** Copper  
*Kuprum*
- C** Potassium  
*Kalium*
- D** Manganese  
*Mangan*

- 40 Diagram shows the root of a leguminous plant.  
*Rajah menunjukkan akar suatu tumbuhan kekacang.*



Which is the function of the bacteria that live in structure S?  
*Apakah fungsi bakteria yang tinggal di dalam struktur S?*

- A To synthesis protein from nitrates  
*Untuk mensintesikan protein daripada nitrat*
- B To increase the nitrate content in the soil  
*Untuk menambahkan kandungan nitrat dalam tanah*
- C To convert aluminum compounds into nitrates  
*Untuk menukar sebatian ammonium kepada nitrat*
- D To increase the nitrogen content in the atmosphere  
*Untuk menambahkan kandungan nitrogen dalam atmosfera*

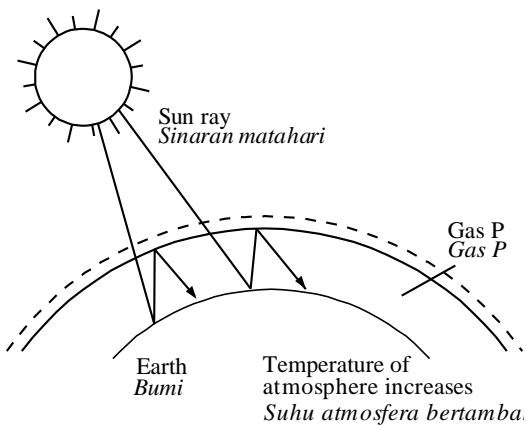
- 41 The information shows the uses of substance X.  
*Maklumat menunjukkan kegunaan bahan X.*

- |  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coolants in refrigerator<br/> <i>Bahan pendingin dalam peti sejuk</i></li> <li>• Substance in aerosols<br/> <i>Bahan dalam aerosol</i></li> </ul> |
|--|

The effect of the uses of substance X is  
*Kesan penggunaan bahan X ialah*

- A water pollution  
*pencemaran air*
- B green house effect  
*kesan rumah hijau*
- C depletion of ozone layer  
*penipisan lapisan ozon*
- D decrease of global temperature  
*penurunan suhu dunia*

- 42 Diagram shows the natural phenomenon.  
*Rajah menunjukkan fenomena semulajadi.*



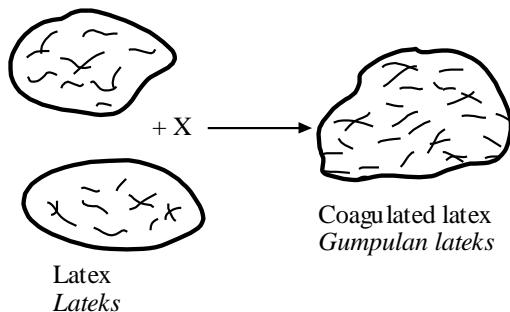
What is gas Y?  
*Apakah gas Y?*

- A** Ozone  
*Ozon*
- B** Nitrogen  
*Nitrogen*
- C** Oxygen  
*Oksigen*
- D** Carbon dioxide  
*Karbon dioksida*

- 43 What is the gas that is associated with the greenhouse effect?  
*Apakah gas yang berhubung kait dengan kesan rumah hijau?*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>A</b> Oxygen<br><i>Oksigen</i>                 | <b>C</b> Sulphur dioxide<br><i>Sulfur dioksida</i>    |
| <b>B</b> Carbon dioxide<br><i>Karbon dioksida</i> | <b>D</b> Nitrogen dioxide<br><i>Nitrogen dioksida</i> |

- 44 Diagram shows the action of substance X on latex.  
*Rajah menunjukkan tindakan bahan X ke atas lateks.*



What is X?

*Apakah X?*

- A Ethanoic acid  
*Asid etanoik*
- B Distilled water  
*Air suling*
- C Sodium chloride  
*Natrium klorida*
- D Ammonia solution  
*Larutan ammonia*

- 45 Which of the following is an inorganic compound?  
*Manakah antara berikut adalah sebatian bukan organik?*

- A Cotton clothes  
*Pakaian kapas*
- B Marble  
*Marmar*
- C Egg  
*Telur*
- D Cheese  
*Keju*

- 46 The following are some sources of fats.  
*Berikut adalah sumber-sumber lemak.*

|    |                                  |    |                          |
|----|----------------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| P- | Cheese<br><i>Keju</i>            | R- | Butter<br><i>Mentaga</i> |
| Q- | Corn oil<br><i>Minyak Jagung</i> | S- | Meat<br><i>Daging</i>    |

Which of the following group contains saturated fats?  
*Manakah antara berikut mengandungi lemak tepu?*

- A** S, Q
- B** P, S
- C** Q, R, S
- D** P, R, S

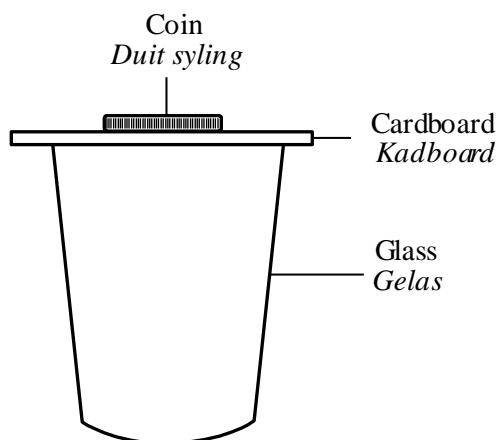
47 Which of the following oils is rich in saturated fat?

*Antara minyak tersebut, yang manakah kaya dengan minyak tenu?*

- A** Ghee  
*Minyak sapi*
- B** Corn oil  
*Minyak jagung*
- C** Olive oil  
*Minyak zaitun*
- D** Palm oil  
*Minyak kelapa sawit*

48 Diagram shows a coin placed on a piece of cardboard that covers a glass.

*Rajah menunjukkan duit syiling yang diletakkan di atas kadbod yang menutup gelas.*



If the cardboard is pulled quickly, the coin will drop into the glass. What causes this phenomenon?

*Jika kadbod ditarik dengan pantas, duit syiling akan jatuh ke dalam gelas. Apakah yang menyebabkan fenomena ini?*

- A** Weight of the coin  
*Berat duit syiling*
- B** Inertia of the coin  
*Inersia duit syiling*
- C** Momentum of the coin  
*Momentum duit syiling*
- D** Potential energy of the coin  
*Tenaga keupayaan duit syiling*

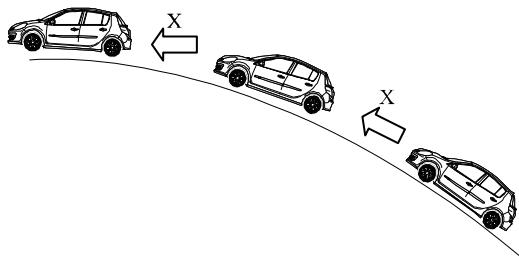
- 49 The bumper of the car is made of a material that is easily dented in an accident. Why this is done?

*Bumper kereta diperbuat daripada bahan yang mudah kemik ketika kemalangan.  
Mengapakah perkara ini berlaku?*

- A To prolong the time of accident  
*Untuk memanjangkan masa kemalangan*
- B To reduce the velocity of the car  
*Untuk mengurangkan halaju kereta*
- C To increase the momentum of the car  
*Untuk meningkatkan momentum kereta*
- D To conserve the momentum of the car  
*Untuk mencegah perubahan pada momentum kereta*

- 50 Picture shows a car moving at a constant speed X, along a bend.

*Gambar menunjukkan sebuah kereta sedang bergerak pada kelajuan malar X,  
sepanjang satu selekoh.*



The change that occurs in the car is

*Perubahan yang berlaku pada kereta tersebut ialah*

- A Speed  
*Kelajuan*
- B Power  
*Kuasa*
- C Velocity  
*Halaju*
- D Acceleration  
*Pecutan*

END OF QUESTION PAPER  
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT