

NO. KAD PENGENALAN

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ANGKA GILIRAN

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**SOALAN PRAKTIS BESTARI
PROJEK JAWAB UNTUK JAYA (JUJ) 2024**



SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA

4531/2

FIZIK
Kertas 2 – Set 1

2½ jam

Dua jam tiga puluh minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. Tuliskan **nombor kad pengenalan** dan **angka giliran** anda pada ruang yang disediakan.
2. Kertas soalan ini mengandung tiga bahagian: **Bahagian A**, **Bahagian B** dan **Bahagian C**.
3. Jawapan hendaklah ditulis pada ruang jawapan yang disediakan di dalam kertas peperiksaan ini.
4. Kertas peperiksaan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.
5. Jawapan boleh ditulis dalam bahasa Melayu atau Bahasa Inggeris.
6. Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
7. Kerja mengira anda mesti ditunjukkan.
8. **Kertas peperiksaan** ini hendaklah diserahkan kepada pengawas peperiksaan pada akhir peperiksaan.

| Kod Pemeriksa: | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------------|-------------------|
| Bahagian | Soalan | Markah Penuh | Markah Diperolehi |
| A | 1 | 4 | |
| | 2 | 5 | |
| | 3 | 6 | |
| | 4 | 9 | |
| | 5 | 9 | |
| | 6 | 9 | |
| | 7 | 9 | |
| | 8 | 9 | |
| B | 9 | 20 | |
| | 10 | 20 | |
| C | 11 | 20 | |
| Jumlah | | | |

Rumus-rumus berikut boleh membantu anda menjawab soalan. Simbol-simbol yang diberikan adalah biasa digunakan.

DAYA DAN GERAKAN I
FORCE AND MOTION I

- 1 $v = u + at$
- 2 $s = \frac{1}{2}(u+v)t$
- 3 $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
- 4 $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$

- 5 Momentum = mv
- 6 $F = ma$

HABA
HEAT

- 1 $Q = mc\Delta\theta$
- 2 $Q = m\ell$
- 3 $Q = Pt$
- 4 $PV_1 = P_2V_2$
- 5 $\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$
- 6 $\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$

KEGRAVITIAN
GRAVITATION

$$1 \quad F = \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$2 \quad g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

$$3 \quad F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$4 \quad a = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$5 \quad v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$$

$$6 \quad \frac{T_1^2}{r_1^3} = \frac{T_2^2}{r_2^3}$$

$$7 \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}}$$

$$8 \quad u = -\frac{GMm}{r}$$

$$9 \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r}}$$

$$10 \quad g = 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2} @ 9.81 \text{ N kg}^{-1}$$

$$11 \quad G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$$

GELOMBANG
WAVES

$$1 \quad v = f\lambda$$

$$2 \quad \lambda = \frac{ax}{D}$$

CAHAYA DAN OPTIK
LIGHT AND OPTICS

$$1 \quad n = \frac{c}{v}$$

$$2 \quad n = \frac{1}{\sin c}$$

$$3 \quad n = \frac{H}{h}$$

$$4 \quad \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$$

$$5 \quad n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$6 \quad \text{Pembesaran linear, } m = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = \frac{v}{u}$$

$$\text{Linear magnification, } m = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = \frac{v}{u}$$

DAYA DAN GERAKAN II
FORCE AND MOTION II

1 $F = kx$

2 $E_p = \frac{1}{2}Fx = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$

TEKANAN
PRESSURE

1 $P = \frac{F}{A}$

2 $P = h\rho g$

3 $\rho = \frac{m}{v}$

ELEKTRIK
ELECTRICITY

1 $E = \frac{F}{Q}$

2 $I = \frac{Q}{t}$

3 $V = \frac{E}{Q}$

4 $V = IR$

5 $R = \frac{\rho\ell}{A}$

6 $\varepsilon = V + Ir$

7 $P = VI$

8 $P = \frac{E}{t}$

9 $E = \frac{V}{d}$

ELEKTROMAGNET
ELECTROMAGNETISM

1 $\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p}$

2 $\eta = \frac{\text{Kuasa output}}{\text{Kuasa input}} \times 100\%$
 $\eta = \frac{\text{Output power}}{\text{Input power}} \times 100\%$

ELEKTRONIK
ELECTRONICS

1 Tenaga keupayaan elektrik, $E = eV$
Electrical potential energy, E = eV

2 Tenaga kinetik maksimum, $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
Maximum kinetic energy, E_k = $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$

3 $\beta = \frac{I_C}{I_B}$

FIZIK NUKLEAR
NUCLEAR PHYSICS

1 $N = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n N_o$

2 $E = mc^2$

3 $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

4 $1 \text{ u.j.a} = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

FIZIK KUANTUM
QUANTUM PHYSICS

1 $E = hf$

2 $f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$

3 $\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$

4 $\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$

5 $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$

6 $p = nhf$

7 $hf = W + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

8 $W = hf_o$

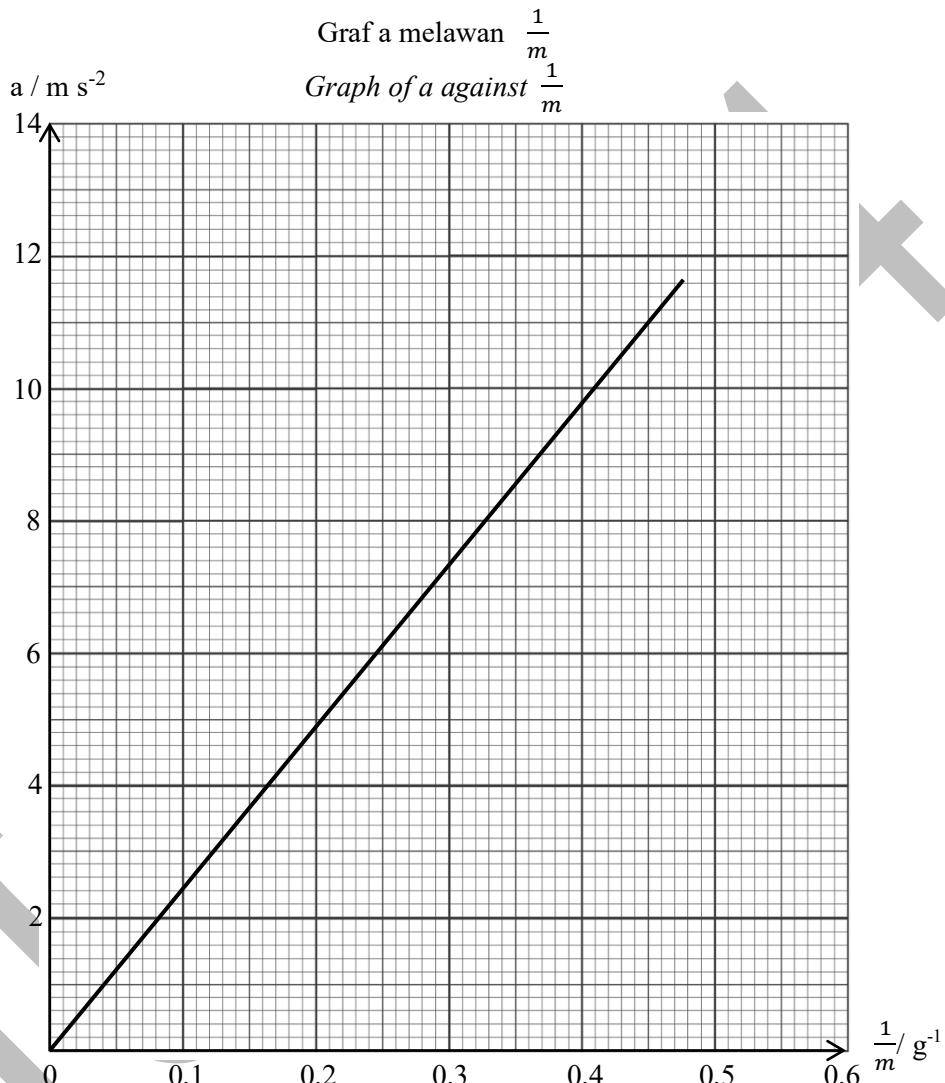
9 $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$

Bahagian A
[60 markah]

Jawab semua soalan.

- 1 Rajah 1 menunjukkan hasil keputusan eksperimen bagi mengkaji Hukum Gerakan Newton Kedua.

Diagram 1 shows the results of an experiment to study Newton's Second Law of Motion.



Rajah 1/Diagram 1

- (a) Nyatakan Hukum Gerakan Newton Kedua.
State Newton's Second Law of Motion.

..... [1 markah/1 mark]

- (b) Apakah kuantiti fizik yang dimalarkan?
What physical quantity is kept constant?

..... [1 markah/1 mark]

- (c) Nyatakan hubungan antara pecutan, a dengan jisim, m .
State the relationship between acceleration, a and mass, m .

..... [1 markah/1 mark]

- (d) Berdasarkan Rajah 1, tentukan nilai songsangan jisim, $\frac{1}{m}$ apabila pecutan, $a = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$.

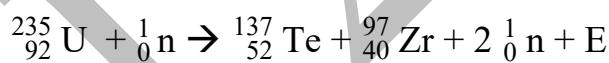
Based on Diagram 1, determine the value of the reciprocal of the mass, $\frac{1}{m}$ when the acceleration, $a = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$.

$$\frac{1}{m} = \dots \text{ g}^{-1}$$

[1 markah/ mark]

| |
|--------------|
| TOTAL |
| A1 |

- 2 Rajah 2 menunjukkan persamaan satu tindak balas nuclear.
Diagram 2 shows a nuclear reaction equation.



Di mana E = Tenaga
Where E = Energy

Rajah 2/ Diagram 2

- (a) Apakah jenis tindak balas nuklear di atas.
What is the type of nuclear reaction above.

..... [1 markah / 1 mark]

- (c) Mengapa ${}^{235}_{92}\text{U}$ menghasilkan dua nukleus yang lebih ringan setelah dibedil oleh neutron? Jelaskan.

Why does ${}^{235}_{92}\text{U}$ produces two lighter nuclei after bombarded by a neutron? Explain.

.....

.....

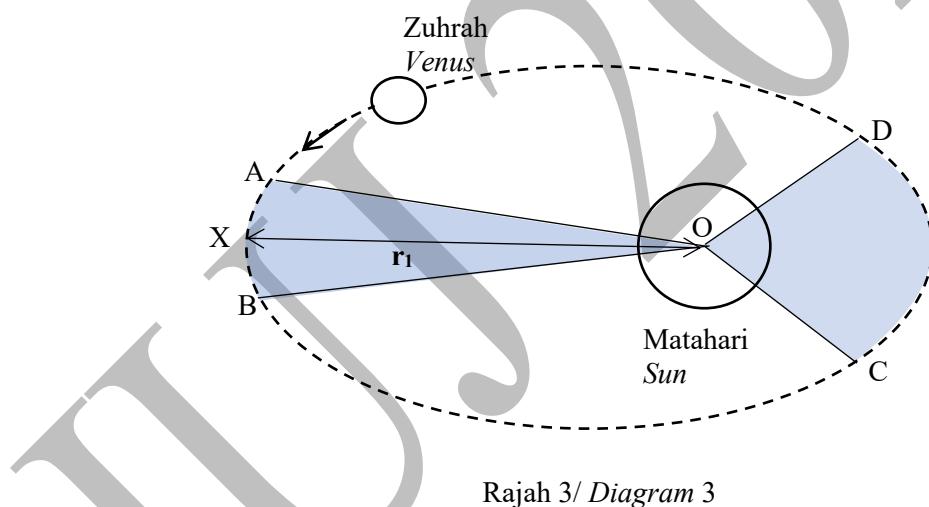
[2 markah / 2 marks]

- (d) Jika cacat jisim dalam tindak balas ini ialah 0.39585 u.j.a . Hitungkan tenaga yang dibebaskan oleh tindak balas tersebut.
If the mass defect in this reaction is 0.39585 a.m.u . Calculate the energy released by the reaction.

[2 markah / 2 marks]

| |
|--------------|
| Total |
| A2 |

- 3 Rajah 3 menunjukkan planet Zuhrah yang mengorbit mengelilingi Matahari. Luas yang dicakupi oleh AOB dan COD adalah sama dalam selang masa yang sama.
 $[r_1 = 1.08 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$ dan jisim Matahari, $M = 1.989 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}]$
Diagram 3 shows the planet Venus orbiting around the Sun.
The area sweeps out by AOB and COD is equal in the same time interval.
 $[r_1 = 1.08 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$ and mass of the Sun, $M = 1.989 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}]$



Rajah 3/ Diagram 3

- (a) Nyatakan hukum fizik yang terlibat.
State physics law involved.
-
.....

[1 markah/1 mark]

- (b) (i) Tentukan nilai laju linear planet Zuhrah di titik X.
Determine the value of the linear speed of the Venus at point X.

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

- (ii) Nyatakan perubahan laju linear Zuhrah apabila bergerak dari titik C ke D.
State the change in linear speed of the Venus when moving from point C to D.

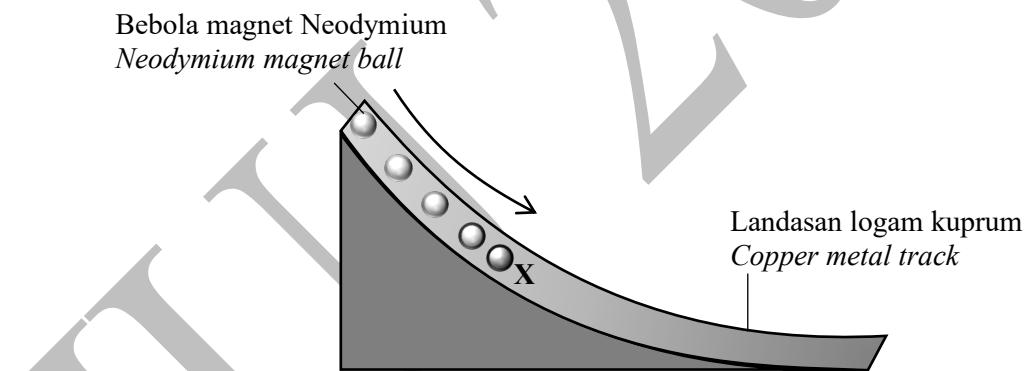
.....
[1 markah/1 mark]

- (c) Jelaskan jawapan anda dalam 3(b)(ii).
Explain your answer in 3(b)(ii).

.....
.....
.....
[2 markah/ 2 marks]

**Total
A3**

- 4 Rajah 4.1 menunjukkan sebiji bola magnet Neodymium dilepaskan di atas landasan logam kuprum. Bola magnet Neodymium itu bergerak menuruni landasan dan berhenti di titik X.
Diagram 4.1 shows a Neodymium magnetic ball released on a copper metal track. The Neodymium magnetic ball moves down the track and stops at point X.



Rajah 4.1 / Diagram 4.1

- (a) Nyatakan hukum fizik yang terlibat.
State the physics law involved.

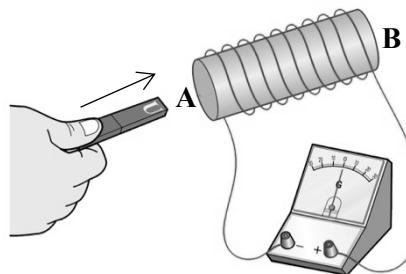
.....
[1 markah/ 1 mark]

- (b) Dengan menggunakan konsep aruhan elektromagnet, terangkan mengapa bola magnet itu berhenti di titik X.
By using electromagnetic induction concept, explain why the magnet ball stops at point X.

.....
.....
.....
[2 markah/ 2 mark]

- (c) Rajah 4.2 menunjukkan satu magnet bar digerakkan ke arah satu gegelung dawai yang disambungkan kepada sebuah galvanometer.

Diagram 4.2 shows a bar magnet being moved towards a coil of wire that connected to a galvanometer.



Rajah 4.2/ Diagram 4.2

Berdasarkan Rajah 4.2,
Based on Diagram 4.2,

- (i) Nyatakan kekutuhan pada A and B.
State the polarity at A and B.

A: B:

[1 markah/ 1 mark]

- (ii) Dalam Rajah 4.2, tunjukkan dengan menggunakan anak panah (\rightarrow) arah arus aruhan yang mengalir dalam konduktor dan arah pesongan jarum galvanometer.
In Diagram 4.2, by using arrows (\rightarrow) show the direction of induction current that flow in the conductor and the direction of deflection of the galvanometer pointer.

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

- (iii) Apakah jenis arus aruhan yang dihasilkan apabila magnet tersebut digerakkan masuk dan keluar berulang kali melalui gegelung dawai tersebut?
What type of induced current is produced when the bar magnet is moved in and out repeatedly through the coil of wire?

.....

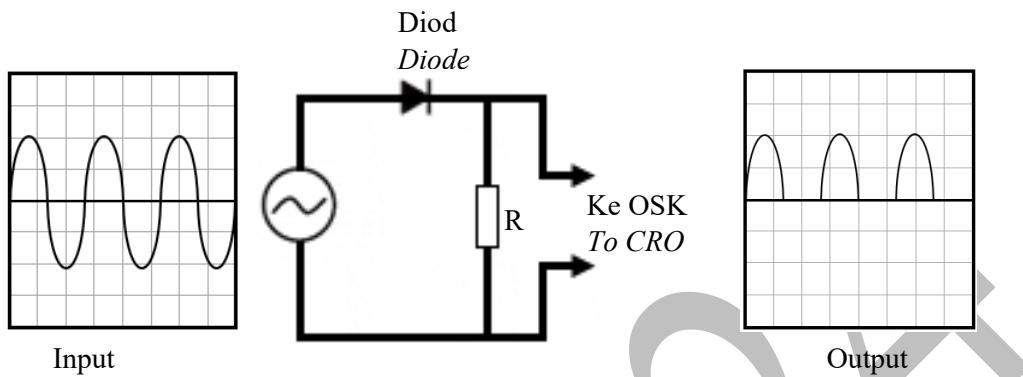
[1 markah/ 1 mark]

- (iv) Apakah yang berlaku kepada petunjuk Galvanometer jika magnet bar tersebut pegun di dalam gegelung dawai tersebut.
What happens to the Galvanometer pointer if the bar magnet stationary inside the coil of wire.

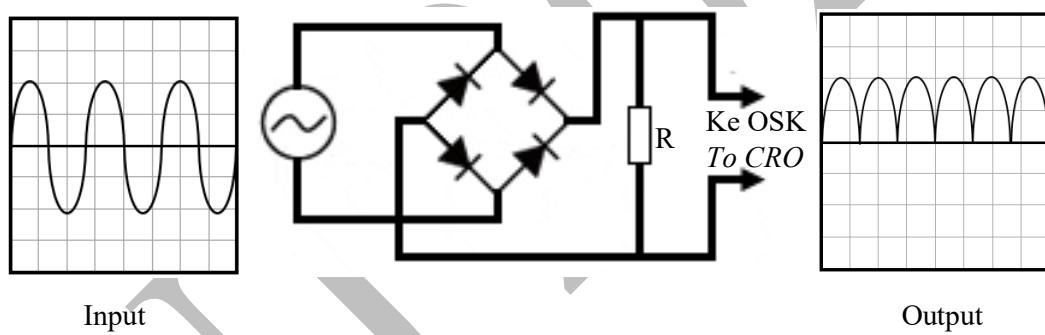
[1 markah/ 1 mark]

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| Total A4 |
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- 5 Rajah 5.1 dan Rajah 5.2 menunjukkan rajah skematik bagi rektifikasi gelombang yang mengandungi diod dan perintang yang disambung kepada bekalan kuasa yang sama.
Diagram 5.1 and Diagram 5.2 shows a schematic diagram of wave rectifications that consist of diode and resistor is connected to same power supply.



Rajah 5.1/ Diagram 5.1



Rajah 5.2/ Diagram 5.2

- (a) Nyatakan fungsi diod.
State the function of diode.

[1 markah/ 1 mark]

- (b) Perhatikan Rajah 5.1 dan Rajah 5.2. Bandingkan
Observe Diagram 5.1 and Diagram 5.2. Compare

- (i) jenis arus input
type of input current

[1 markah/ 1 mark]

- (ii) bilangan diod.
number of diode(s).

[1 markah/ 1 mark]

- (iii) jenis rektifikasi gelombang.
type of wave rectification.

Rajah 5.1 :
Diagram 5.1

Rajah 5.2 :
Diagram 5.2

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

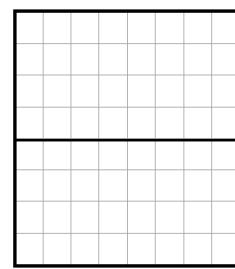
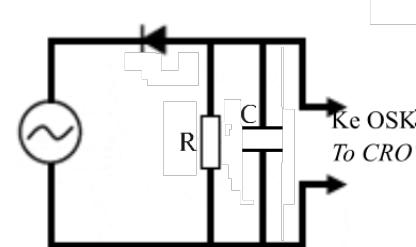
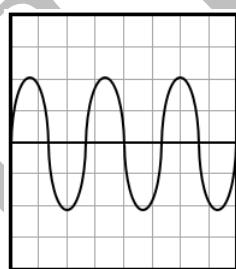
- (c) Berdasarkan jawapan anda pada 5(ii) dan 5(iii), nyatakan hubungan di antara bilangan diod dan jenis rektifikasi gelombang.

Based on your answer in 5(ii) and 5(iii), state the relationship between number of diode and type of rectification.

[1 markah/ 1 mark]

- (d) (i) Diod dalam Rajah 5.1 disongsangkan dan sebuah kapasitor disambung selari dengan perintang dalam litar tersebut seperti ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 5.3.

The diode in Diagram 5.1 is reversed and a capacitor is connected parallel to the resistor in the circuit as shown in Diagram 5.3.



Rajah 5.3/ Diagram 5.3

Lukiskan surihan gelombang baharu yang terhasil pada Rajah 5.3 di dalam kotak yang disediakan.

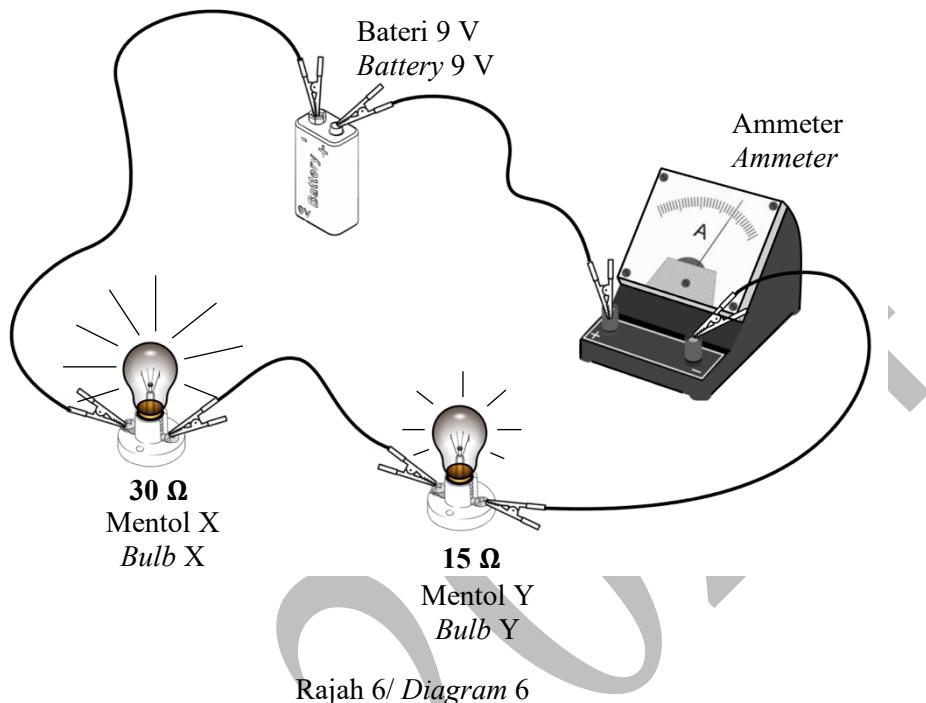
Draw the trace of new wave produced in Diagram 5.3 in the box provided.

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

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| Total A5 |
| |

- 6 Rajah 6 menunjukkan satu litar elektrik mengandungi dua mentol X dan Y yang berbeza rintangan.

Diagram 6 shows an electric circuit that consists of two bulbs X and Y of different resistance.



Rajah 6/ Diagram 6

- (a) Namakan jenis sambungan litar dalam Rajah 6.
Name type of connection of the circuit in Diagram 6.

[1 markah / 1 mark]

- (b) Berdasarkan Rajah 6,
Based on Diagram 6,

- (i) Hitung bacaan ammeter tersebut.
Calculate the ammeter reading.

[2 markah / 2 mark]

- (ii) Tentukan kadar pengaliran cas dalam mentol X dalam unit $C\ s^{-1}$.
Determine the rate of charge flow in bulb X in $C\ s^{-1}$ unit.

[1 markah / 1 mark]

- (c) Perhatikan mentol X dan mentol Y dan bandingkan
Observe bulb X and bulb Y and compare

- (i) rintangan mentol
resistance of the bulbs

..... [1 markah / 1 mark]

- (ii) kecerahan mentol.
brightness of the bulbs.

..... [1 markah / 1 mark]

- (iii) kuasa yang terlesap pada setiap mentol.
power dissipated by each bulb.

..... [1 markah / 1 mark]

- (d) Berdasarkan jawapan anda dalam 6(c),
Based on your answer in 6(c),

- (i) hubungkaitkan hubungan antara kecerahan mentol dan rintangan.
relate the relationship between the brightness of the bulb and resistance.

..... [1 markah / 1 mark]

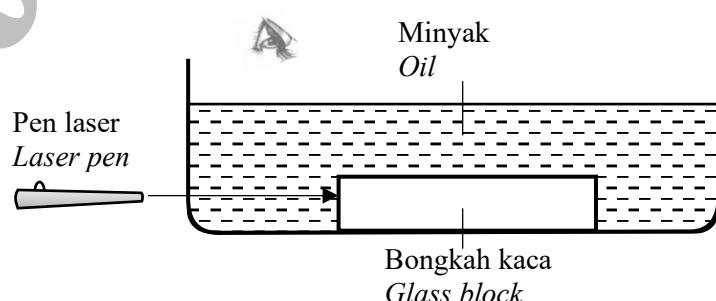
- (ii) deduksi hubungan antara rintangan mentol dan kuasa yang terlesap.
deduce the relationship between the resistance of the bulb and power dissipated.

..... [1 markah / 1 mark]

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| Total |
| A6 |

- 7 Rajah 7.1 menunjukkan satu bongkah kaca dengan indek biasan 1.47 berada dalam takungan minyak.

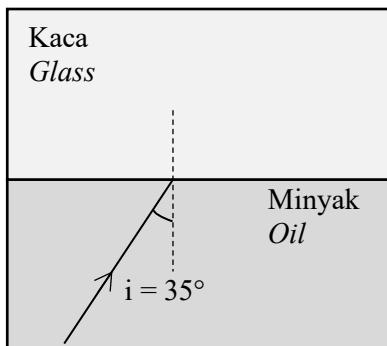
Diagram 7.1 shows a glass block with refractive index of 1.47 placed in oil reservoir.



Rajah 7.1/ Diagram 7.1

Rajah 7.2 menunjukkan gambarajah sinar bagi alur cahaya yang merambat dari minyak ke bongkah kaca dari pandangan atas.

Diagram 7.2 shows a ray diagram of light travel from oil to the glass block from top view.



Rajah 7.2/ Diagram 7.2

- (a) Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan indeks biasan?
What is meant by refractive index?

[1 markah / 1 mark]

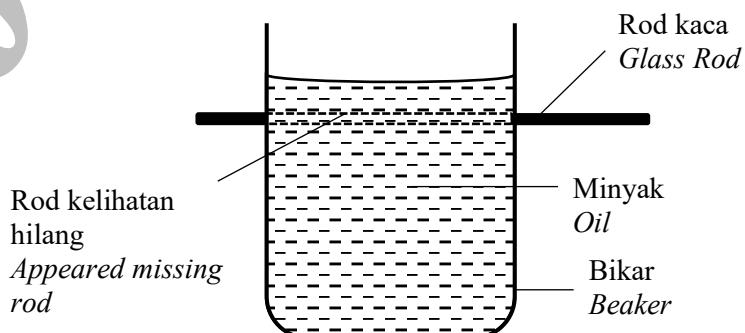
- (b) Lengkapkan alur sinar cahaya apabila memasuki blok kaca tersebut dan labelkan sudut biasan, r.
Complete the beam of light when entering the glass block and label the angle of refraction, r.

[1 markah / 1 mark]

- (c) Hitung nilai sudut biasan, apabila indeks biasan blok kaca ialah 1.47
Calculate the value of the angle of refraction, when the index of refraction of the glass block is 1.47

[2 markah / 2 marks]

- (d) Rajah 7.3 menunjukkan susunan radas yang digunakan untuk membuat helah silap mata agar rod kaca kelihatan hilang apabila diletakkan di belakang bikar.
Diagram 7.3 shows the arrangement of the apparatus used to create the magic trick of making the glass rod appear to disappear when placed behind the beaker.



Rajah 7.3/ Diagram 7.3

Jadual 1 menunjukkan ciri-ciri yang berbeza bagi susunan radas yang digunakan untuk menghasilkan silap mata tersebut.

Table 1 shows the different characteristics of the arrangement of apparatus used to produce the trick.

| Model | Jenis rod <i>Type od rod</i> | Indek biasan minyak <i>Refractive index of oil</i> |
|-------|---------------------------------|---|
| P | Keluli <i>Steel</i> | 1.47 |
| Q | Kaca <i>Glass</i> | 1.47 |
| R | Kaca <i>Glass</i> | 1.45 |

Jadual 7 /Table 7

Berdasarkan Jadual 1, nyatakan ciri-ciri yang sesuai untuk membuatkan rod kaca hilang dari pandangan.

Based on Table 1, state the appropriate characteristics to make the glass rod disappear from view.

- (i) Jenis rod
Type of rod

.....
Sebab/ Reason

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

- (ii) Indek biasan minyak
Refractive index of the oil

.....
Sebab/ Reason

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

- (e) Berdasarkan jawapan anda dalam 7(d)(i) dan 7(d)(ii), pilih model yang paling sesuai untuk mencipta satu helah silap mata yang sempurna.

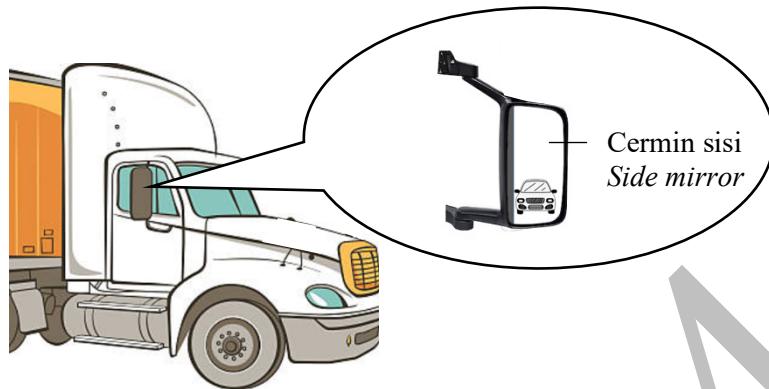
Based on your answers in 7(d)(i) and 7(d)(ii), choose the most appropriate model to create a perfect magic trick.

.....
[1 markah / 1 mark]

| |
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| Total A7 |
| |

- 8 (a) Rajah 8.1 menunjukkan sebuah cermin sisi berbentuk melengkung yang digunakan pada kenderaan berat.

Diagram 8.1 shows a curved side mirror used on a heavy vehicle.

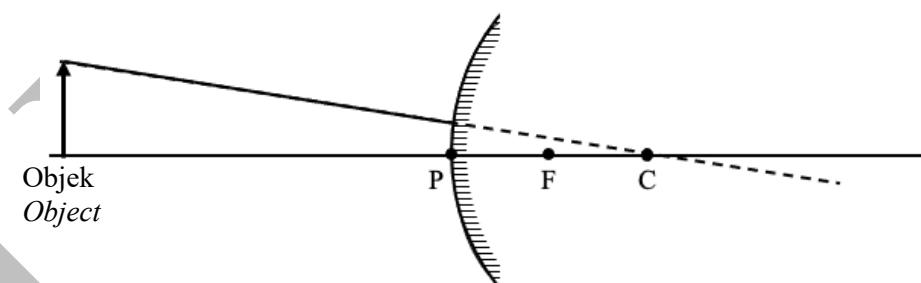


Rajah 8.1/ Diagram 8.1

- (i) Nyatakan jenis cermin melengkung yang digunakan dalam Rajah 8.1.
State the type of curved mirror used in Diagram 8.1.

.....
[1markah/ 1 mark]

- (ii) Lengkapkan gambar rajah sinar di dalam Rajah 8.2 untuk menunjukkan pembentukan imej.
Complete the ray diagram in Diagram 8.2 to show the formation of image.



Rajah 8.2/ Diagram 8.2

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

- (b) Rajah 8.3 menunjukkan cermin sisi bagi kenderaan berat yang kurang cekap untuk melihat kenderaan lain di titik buta.

Diagram 8.3 shows side mirrors for heavy vehicles that are less effective at seeing other vehicles in the blind spot.



Rajah 8.3/ Diagram 8.3

Nyatakan pengubahsuaian yang boleh dilakukan terhadap cermin sisi lori treler tersebut supaya kenderaan lain di titik buta dapat dilihat dengan jelas berdasarkan aspek berikut:

State the modifications that can be made to the side mirror of the trailer truck so that other vehicles in the blind spot can be seen clearly based on the following aspects:

- (i) Panjang fokus, f
Focal length, f

.....
Sebab/ Reason

.....
[2 markah/ 2 marks]

- (ii) Bilangan cermin
Number of mirrors

.....
Sebab/ Reason

.....
[2 markah/ 2 marks]

- (iii) Bahan cermin
Material of mirror

.....
Sebab/ Reason

.....
[2 markah/ 2 marks]

| |
|--------------|
| Total |
| A9 |
| |

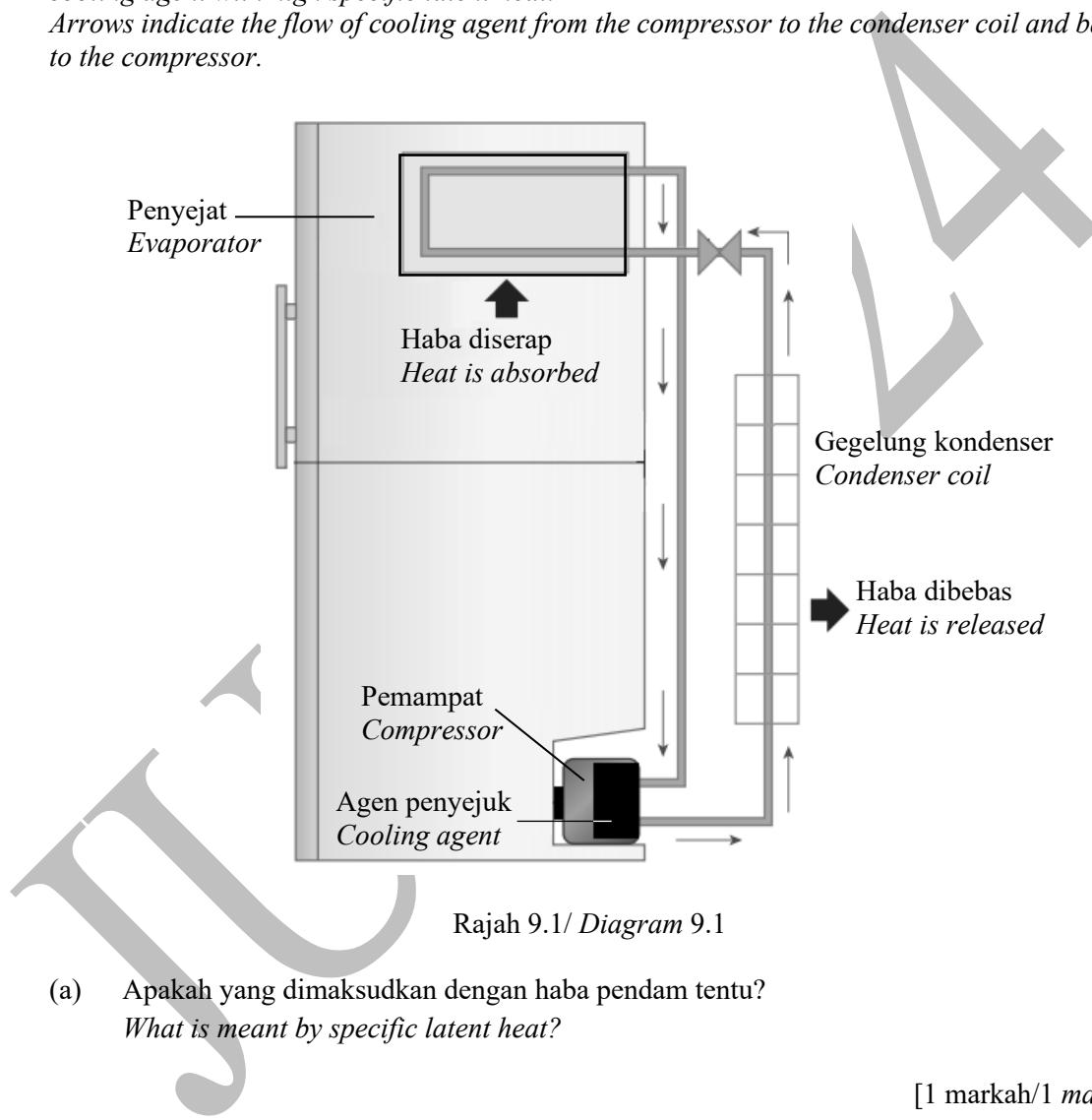
Bahagian B
[20 markah]

Bahagian ini mengandungi dua soalan. Jawab satu soalan

- 9 Rajah 9.1 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada komponen sistem penyejukan sebuah peti sejuk yang menggunakan agen penyejuk yang mempunyai haba pendam tentu yang tinggi. Anak panah menunjukkan aliran agen penyejuk dari pemampat ke gegelung kondenser dan kembali ke pemampat.

Diagram 9.1 shows some of the components of the cooling system of a refrigerator using cooling agent with high specific latent heat.

Arrows indicate the flow of cooling agent from the compressor to the condenser coil and back to the compressor.



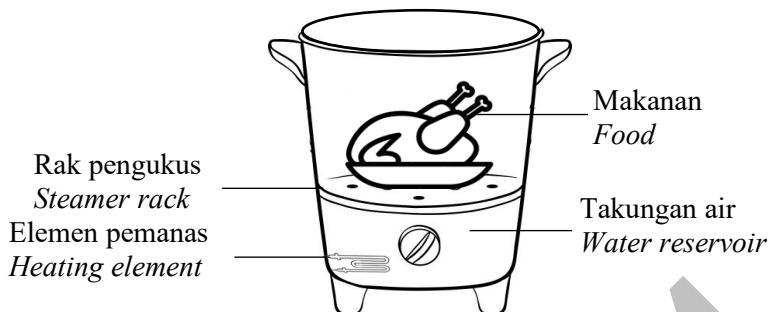
- (a) Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan haba pendam tentu?
What is meant by specific latent heat?

[1 markah/1 mark]

- (b) Berdasarkan Rajah 9.1 dan konsep fizik yang sesuai, terangkan bagaimana sistem penyejukan dalam peti sejuk berfungsi.
Based on Diagram 9.1 and appropriate physics concepts, explain how the cooling system in a refrigerator works.

[3 markah/3 marks]

- (c) Rajah 9.2 menunjukkan sebuah pengukus elektrik tanpa penutup.
Diagram 9.2 shows an electric steamer without a lid.



Rajah 9.2/ Diagram 9.2

Anda dikehendaki mengkaji ciri-ciri sebuah pengukus elektrik seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Jadual 9.
You are required to study the characteristics of an electric steamer as shown in Table 9.

| Pengukus elektrik <i>Electric steamer</i> | Isi padu takungan air <i>Water reservoir volume</i> | Muatan haba tentu penutup <i>Specific heat capacity of lid (J kg⁻¹ °C⁻¹)</i> | Bilangan lapisan rak pengukus <i>Number of steamer rack layers</i> | Bahan elemen pemanas <i>Material of heating element</i> |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| J | Besar <i>Big</i> | 1250 | Tiga <i>Three</i> | Nikrom <i>Nichrome</i> |
| K | Kecil <i>Small</i> | 460 | Satu <i>One</i> | Nikrom <i>Nichrome</i> |
| L | Besar <i>Big</i> | 900 | Dua <i>Two</i> | Kuprum <i>Copper</i> |
| M | Kecil <i>Small</i> | 670 | Satu <i>One</i> | Kuprum <i>Copper</i> |

Jadual 9/ Table 9

Terangkan kesesuaian setiap ciri pengukus elektrik. Tentukan pengukus elektrik paling berkesan untuk digunakan bagi memasak makanan yang banyak dengan lebih cepat, cekap, dan selamat.

Explain the suitability of each characteristic of an electric steamer. Determine the most effective electric steamer to use to cook large quantities of food more quickly, efficiently, and safely.

[10 markah/ 10 marks]

- (e) Seekor ayam dimasak di dalam sebuah pengukus elektrik. Sebanyak 0.8 kg air pada suhu 30 °C bertukar menjadi wap.
A chicken is cooked in an electric steamer. 0.8 kg of water at a temperature of 30 °C turns into steam.

[Muatan haba tentu air, $c = 4.20 \times 10^3 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ °C}^{-1}$]

[Specific heat capacity of water, $c = 4.20 \times 10^3 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ °C}^{-1}$]

[Haba pendam tentu pengewapan air, $l_v = 2.26 \times 10^6 \text{ J kg}^{-1}$]

[Specific latent heat of vaporization of water, $l_v = 2.26 \times 10^6 \text{ J kg}^{-1}$]

- (i) Hitung tenaga haba yang diserap untuk meningkatkan suhu air tersebut daripada 30°C ke 100°C .

Calculate the heat energy absorbed to raise the temperature of the water from 30°C to 100°C .

[3 markah/ 3 marks]

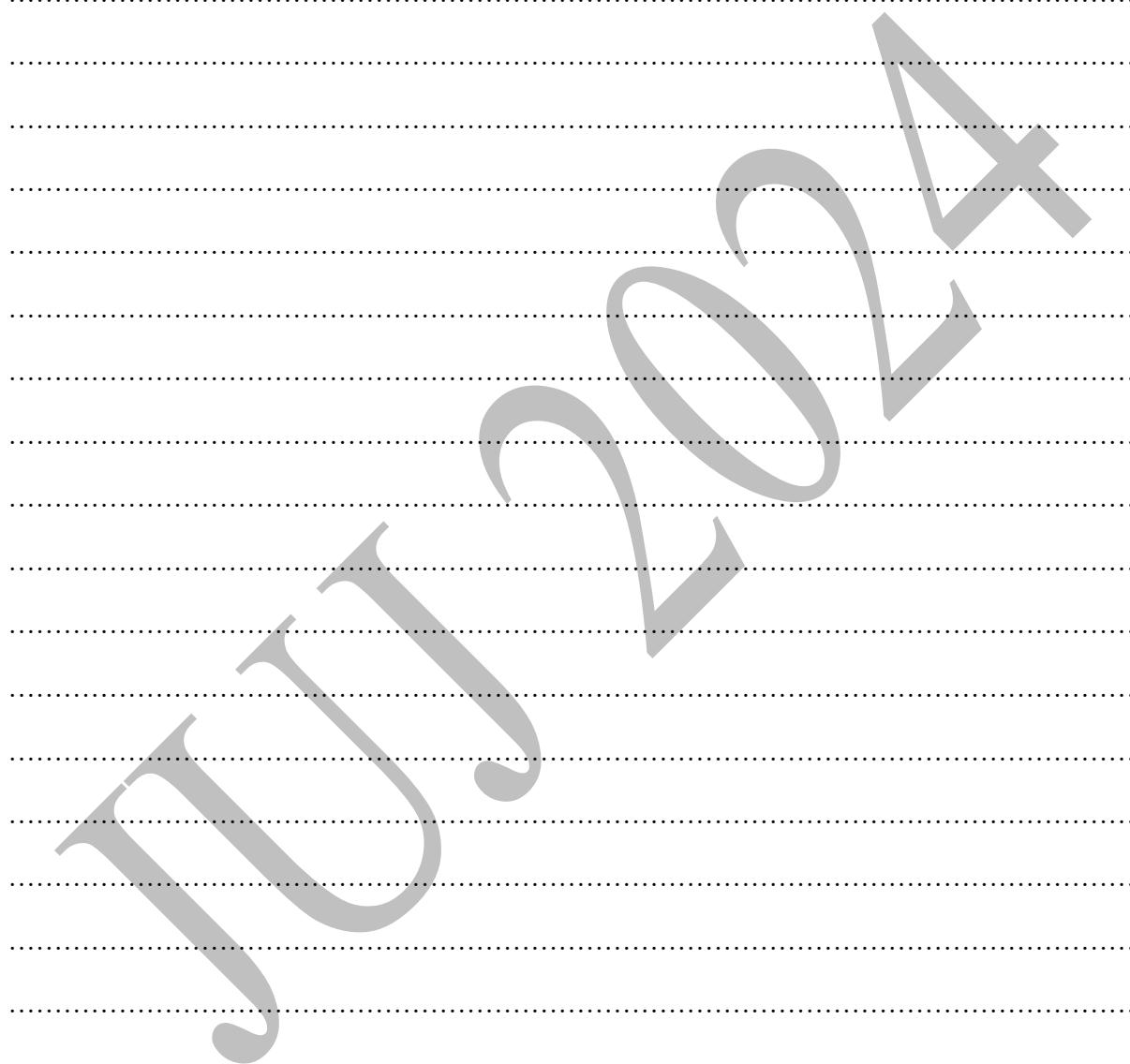
- (ii) Hitung jumlah tenaga yang diserap untuk mengubah air tersebut menjadi wap.

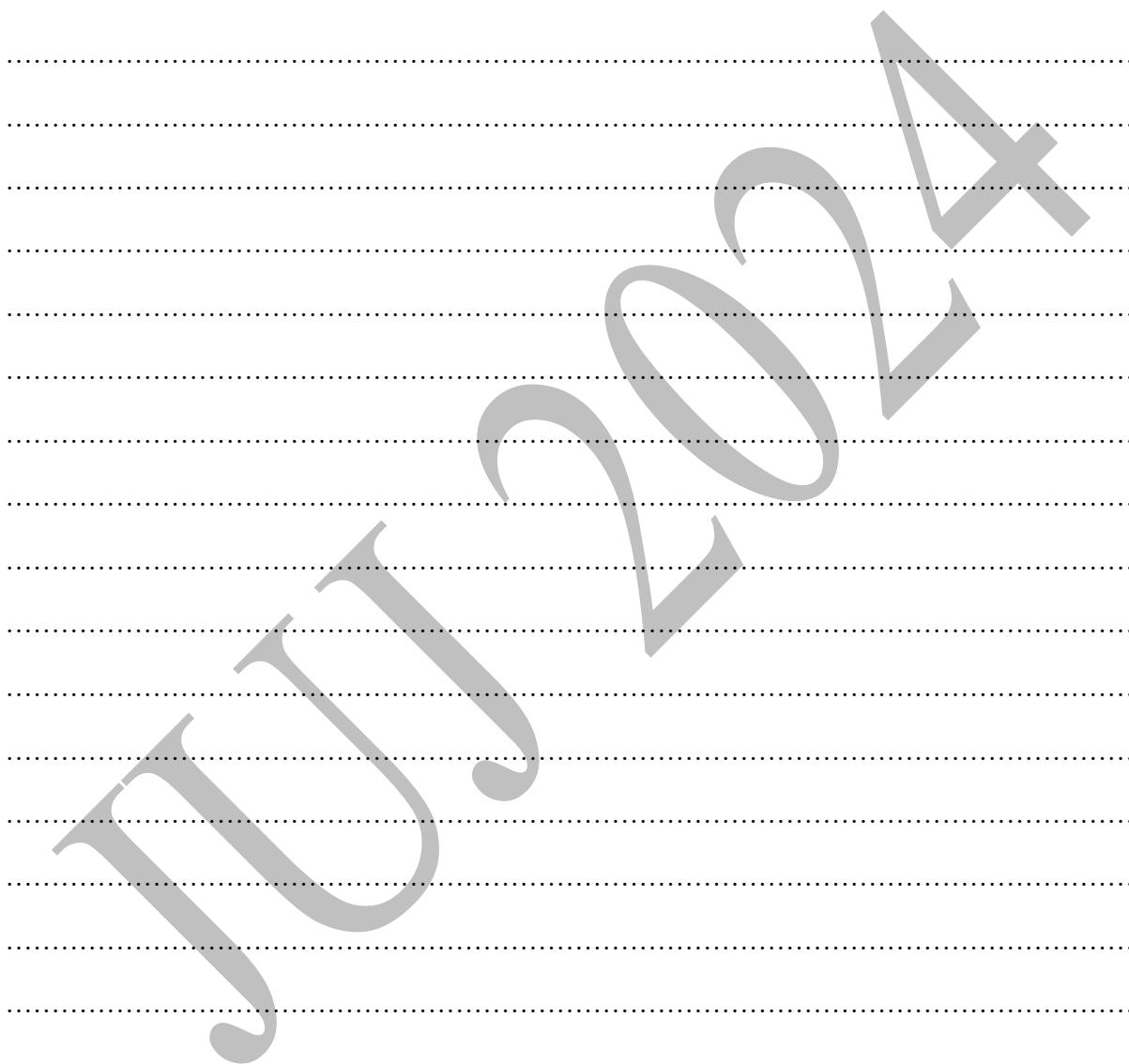
Calculate the amount of energy absorbed to change the water into steam.

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

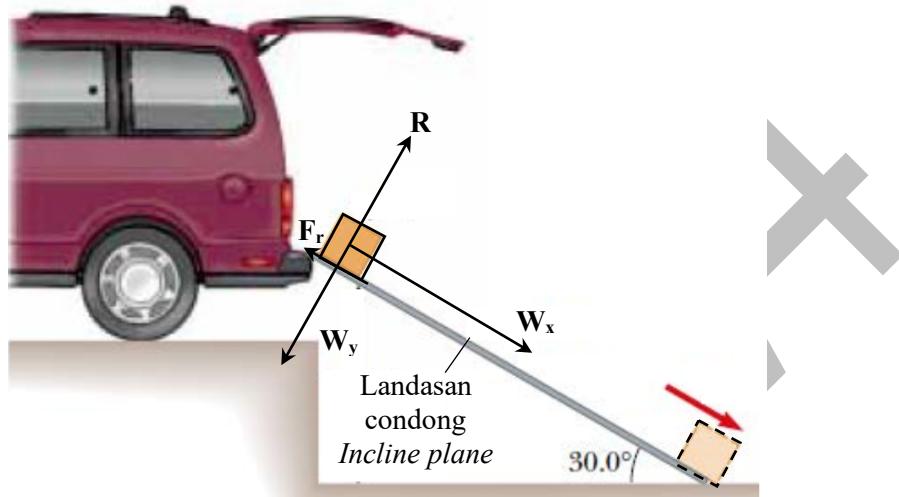
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Soalan 9



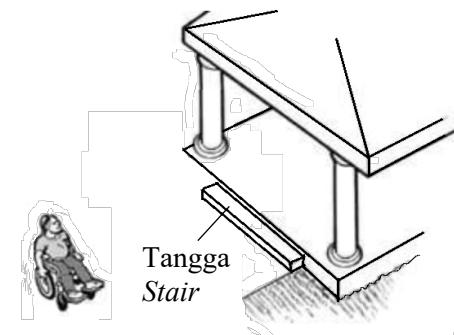


- 10** Satu papan landasan dicondongkan pada sudut 30.0° dari bonet sebuah kereta. Rajah 10.1 menunjukkan gambar rajah bebas bagi sebuah peti berjisim 8 kg di letakkan di atas landasan yang mempunyai daya geseran, F_r 5.00 N. Peti itu menggelongsor menuruni landasan apabila ia dilepaskan.
An inclined plane tilted at an angle of 30.0° from bonnet of a car.
Diagram 10.1 shows a free body diagram of a crate of mass 8 kg is placed on an inclined plane that has a frictional force, F_r of 5.00 N. The crate slides down the plane when it is released.



Rajah 10.1/ Diagram 10.1

- (a) Apakah daya R?
What is force R? [1 markah/ 1 mark]
- (b) Berdasarkan Rajah 10.1, hitung
Based on Diagram 10.1, calculate
 - (i) berat peti.
weight of the crate.
 - (ii) komponen berat bongkah yang selari dengan permukaan condong, W_x .
component of weight parallel to the inclined plane, W_x . [5 markah/ 5 marks]
- (c) Menggunakan konsep daya,uraikan bagaimana halaju peti berubah semasa menggelongsor menuruni landasan dalam Rajah 10.1.
Using the concept of force, describe how the velocity of the crate changes as it slides down the plane as shown in Diagram 10.1. [4 markah/ 4 marks]
- (d) Rajah 10.2 menunjukkan seorang lelaki berkerusi roda di tepi sebuah bangunan bertangga.
Diagram 10.2 shows a man in wheelchair beside a staired building.



Rajah 10.1/Diagram 10.1

Anda dikehendaki menyiasat ciri-ciri bagi landasan seperti ditunjukkan dalam Jadual 10.

You are required to investigate the characteristics of the ramp as shown in Table 10.

| Landasan <i>Ramp</i> | Sudut condong <i>Angle of incline</i> | Bahan landasan <i>Material of ramp</i> | Permukaan landasan <i>Surface of ramp</i> | Kapasiti berat <i>Weight capacity (N)</i> |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| P | | Papan kayu <i>Wooden plank</i> | Kasar <i>Rough</i> | 10 000 |
| Q | | Papan kayu <i>Wooden plank</i> | Licin <i>Smooth</i> | 20 000 |
| R | | Konkrit <i>Concrete</i> | Licin <i>Smooth</i> | 10 000 |
| S | | Konkrit <i>Concrete</i> | Kasar <i>Rough</i> | 20 000 |

Jadual 10/Table 10

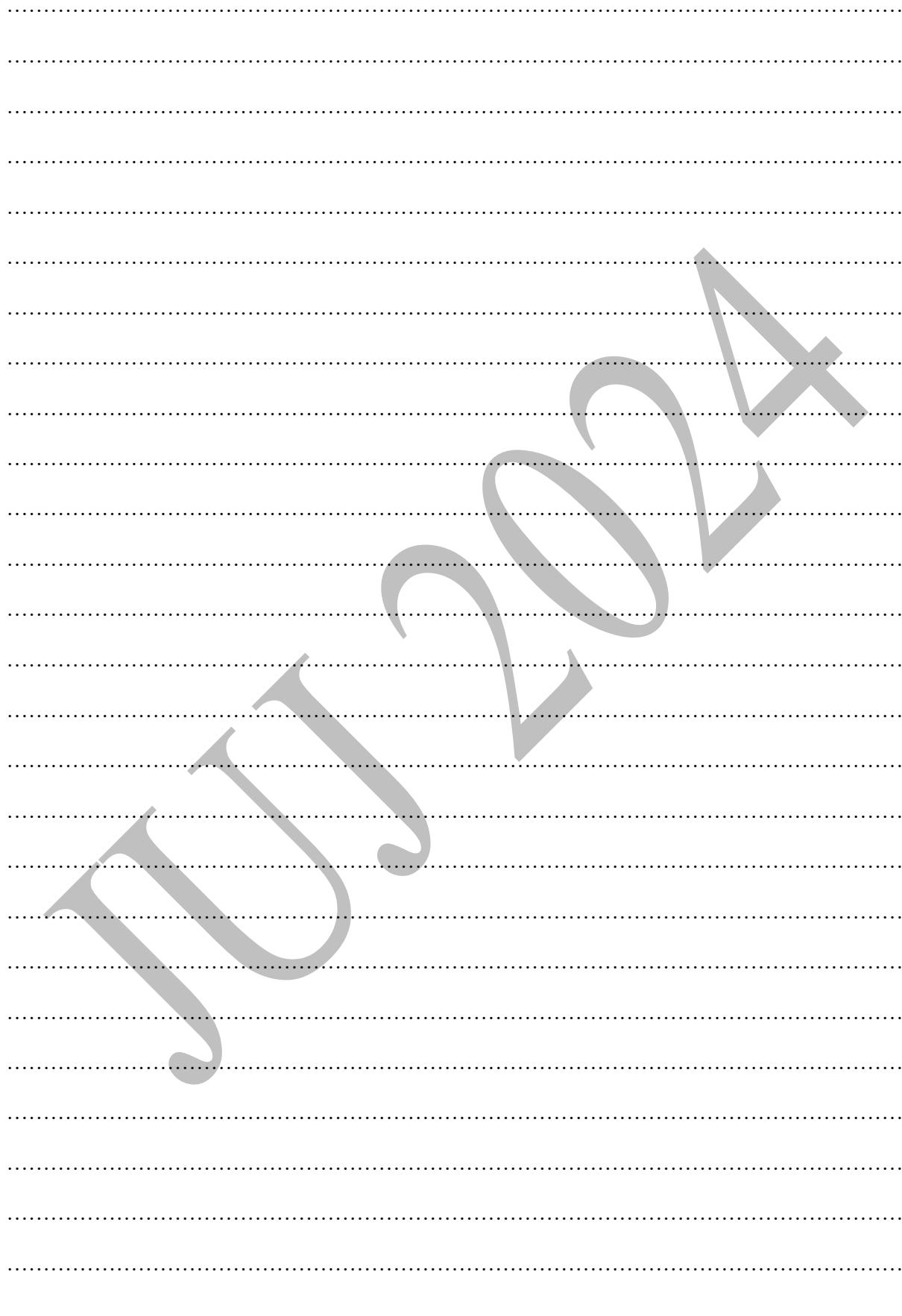
Terangkan kesesuaian setiap ciri landasan. Pilih landasan yang paling sesuai untuk digunakan oleh lelaki tersebut untuk memasuki bangunan tersebut dengan mudah dan selamat. Berikan sebab kepada pilihan anda.

Explain the suitability of each ramp characteristic. Choose the most suitable ramp for the man to use to enter the building easily and safely. Give reasons for your choice.

[10 markah / 10 marks]

Soalan 10

A large, stylized graphic featuring the numbers "2024" and "100" in a light grey color. The digits are interconnected by flowing, organic lines that wrap around each other, creating a sense of motion and fluidity. The "2024" is positioned at the top right, and the "100" is below it and slightly to the left. The background is white with faint horizontal dotted grid lines.



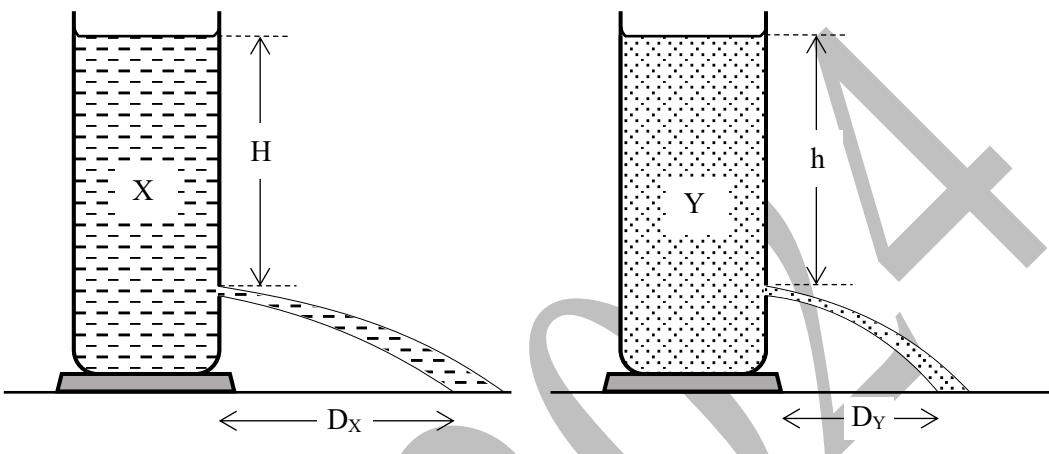
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Bahagian C
[20 markah]

Soalan ini **mesti** dijawab.

- 11 Rajah 11.1 dan Rajah 11.2 menunjukkan dua jenis cecair yang berbeza ketumpatan terpancur keluar dari silinder Mariotte.

Diagram 11.1 and Diagram 11.2 show two types of liquid with different density are spouting out from Mariotte cylinder.



Rajah 11.1/ Diagram 11.1

Rajah 11.2/ Diagram 11.2

- (a) Nyatakan maksud ketumpatan.
State the meaning of density.

[1 markah/ 1 mark]

- (b) Berdasarkan Rajah 11.1 dan Rajah 11.2,
Based on Diagram 11.1 and Diagram 11.2,

Bandingkan jarak pancutan cecair, tekanan cecair pada lubang di kedua-dua silinder Mariotte tersebut dan ketumpatan cecair.

Compare the distance of the liquid spurts, the pressure of the liquids at the hole in the two Mariotte cylinders and the density of the liquids.

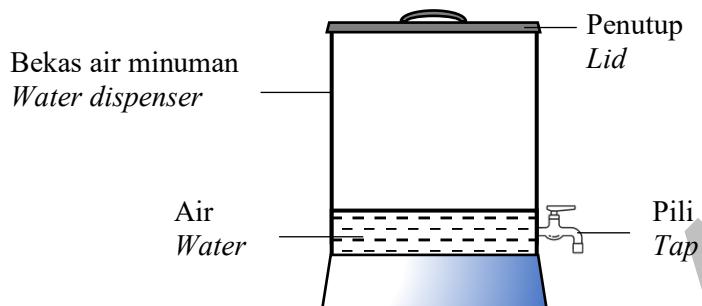
[3 markah/ 3 marks]

- (c) Berdasarkan jawapan anda di 11(b), nyatakan hubungan di antara ketumpatan cecair dan jarak pancutan cecair seterusnya deduksikan hubungan ketumpatan cecair dan tekanan cecair.
Based on your answer in 11(b), state the relationship between density of liquid and the distance of liquid spurts and then deduce the relationship between liquid density and liquid pressure.

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

- (d) Rajah 11.3 menunjukkan bekas air yang telah kekurangan air dan mengalir perlakan melalui pili.

Diagram 11.3 shows a water dispenser that has run out of water and flows slowly through the tap.



Rajah 11.3/ Diagram 11.3

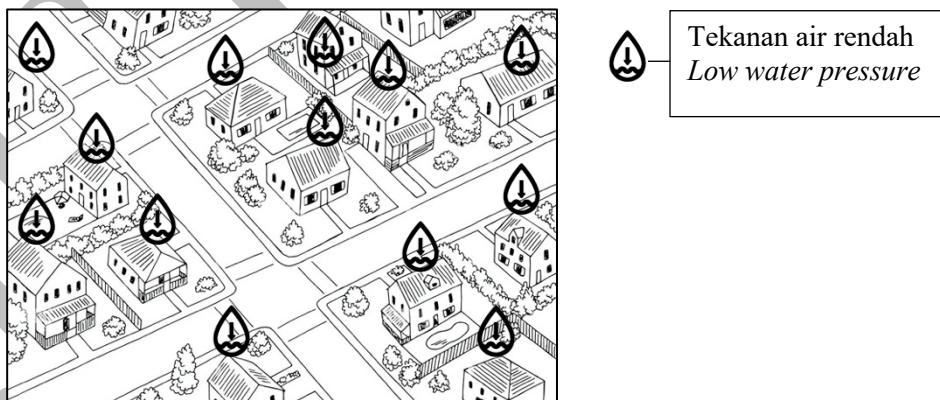
Terangkan bagaimana air minuman yang masih ada dapat mengalir keluar lebih laju dari pili.

Explain how the remaining drinking water can flow faster out of the tap.

[4 markah/ 4 marks]

- (e) Rajah 11.4 menunjukkan sebuah kawasan perumahan yang mengalami masalah tekanan air yang rendah disebabkan ketiadaan tangki air di kawasan tersebut. Jabatan bekalan air merancang membina sebuah tangki air bagi menyelesaikan masalah tekanan air rendah yang dihadapi oleh penduduk.

Diagram 11.4 shows a residential area that suffers from the problem of low water pressure due to the absence of a water tank in the area. The water supply department plans to build a water tank to solve the problem of low water pressure faced by residents.



Rajah 11.4/ Diagram 11.4

Anda sebagai seorang jurutera awam perlu menjalankan satu kajian dan membuat cadangan berkaitan aspek dan struktur tangki air yang sesuai dibina di kawasan perumahan tersebut supaya masalah bekalan air bertekanan rendah dapat diatasi dengan berkesan.

Nyatakan dan terangkan cadangan anda melibatkan aspek lokasi dan kedudukan tangki air, ketahanan struktur tangki dan saluran paip penghantaran, kedudukan saluran inlet dan saluran outlet pada tangki air, saiz tangki air dan komponen tambahan pada tangki air.

You as a civil engineer need to conduct a study and make recommendations related to aspects and structures of water tanks that are suitable to be built in the residential area so that the problem of low-pressure water supply can be effectively overcome. State and explain your suggestions involving aspects of the location and position of the water tank, the durability of the tank structure and delivery pipeline, the position of the inlet channel and outlet channel on the water tank, the size of the water tank and additional components on the water tank.

[10 markah/ 10 marks]

JUJ 2024

KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

Soalan 11

It's 2024

